



# The Pioneer.

Bridgeton, August 24, 1862.

THE PIONEER HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION THAN ANY COUNTY PAPER IN THIS STATE.

Only \$1.00 per Year in Advance!

JAMES B. FERGUSON, Editor.

The attention of parents and those interested, is directed to the advertisements of Bridgeton Female Seminary, and West Jersey Academy. Both of these are first class institutions, capable of accommodating a large number of Pupils. The teachers are thoroughly qualified in every respect to give instruction in all the branches they profess to teach. There are no better schools than the two above referred to in South Jersey.

A short time since we had the pleasure of visiting East Point, or King's Island House, at the mouth of Maurice River Cove, where fish and oysters are taken fresh from the water and served up in the most approved manner on the well kept table of that house. Mr. Zane has reason to be proud of one of the best and most desirable wives to be found anywhere. A good landlord with a managing and well qualified wife cannot fail to give satisfaction to his guests. We advise all who wish to enjoy themselves for a season, to visit that pleasant place. The salt water bathing there when the surf is high, is equal to Atlantic City or Cape Island.

### Inducing Children to Stay at Home.

A writer in one of our exchanges very forcibly remarks, "I would be glad to see more parents understand that when they spend money judiciously to improve and adorn the house and the ground around it, they are in effect paying their children a premium to stay at home as much as possible and enjoy it; but that when they spend money unnecessarily in fine clothing and jewelry for their children they are paying them a premium to spend their time away from home—that is, in those places where they can attract the most attention and make the most display." A more beautiful or truthful sentiment we have rarely seen. There is an unaccountable—almost criminal carelessness in the neglect so generally exhibited by parents to cultivate home attractions for their children. None more than youth are captivated by the enjoyments of the senses. Personal comfort and present enjoyment are leading ideas of the young; hence a home to be made attractive to them must be made conformable to these. The idea of God is beauty—the idea of holiness is beauty—the idea of a heavenly home is perfect beauty. Then why should not the idea of an earthly one symbolize the heavenly one and be made an object of beauty and loveliness. Who does not know that a beautiful and comfortable home is left with much more regret than a wretched, distressed and desolate one? If home were always a pleasant, comfortable and attractive place, would not all the members of the family try to spend most of their time there, or is the human race so hopelessly wedded to discomfort as to prefer it to their own happiness? If persons, young or old, leave home except for business or at the call of duty is not always with the expectation of increasing their pleasure or comfort? What is it but the idea of pleasure that fills the street corners, oyster cellars and bar rooms. They mean to enjoy themselves for a hour or two. This idea of personal enjoyment either present or prospective enters more largely into our calculations than we are usually willing to admit, and yet we are too often so inconsistent as not to strive to make home which should be the happiest and pleasantest of all earthly places, the centre of attraction. Let all beautify their homes; it is not a criminal pride to do so. God surrounds us with objects of beauty, and it is not in any wise opposite to his design to add to the beauty of his universe. There is no home so humble that it cannot be enshrouded in some of the elements of beauty, nor none so grand or magnificent that it may not be made utterly repulsive to every member of it.

### Gen. Cook as a Candidate.

We most heartily endorse the following well-merited compliment to Gen. Cook. The editor of the Camden Journal, although differing with the Gen. politically, is disposed to render honor to whom honor is due. The only fault we have to find with the Editor of the Journal, is he has not said half enough in commendation of one of the most noble-souled patriots in this or any other State. "On several occasions we have intimated that Gen. William Cook would be the most available candidate which the Democratic Party could select for the office of Governor. And we are confident that he is the best man they could take; but it is to be regretted that he cannot be prevailed upon to accept the nomination. He assures us that he will not accept of any position of a public capacity except one which is connected with the military service of the country. We know the General to be perfectly competent in every military requisite, and would rejoice to see him placed in a position; his abilities outside him to. We do not believe that a better engineer can be found in the United States Army. Having devoted a life time to the profession of civil engineering and military discipline, he is possessed of all those needed qualifications which contribute to fit a man for every essential duty both to society and government. Endorsed by all who know him, Gen. Cook would carry with him into any position of a public character assigned him, the full confidence and well wishes of every man in New Jersey.

### Large War Meeting in Bridgeton, N. J.

The following from the Bulletin, gives a good account of the meeting held in this town on Saturday evening last.

On Saturday night last the citizens of Bridgeton, held a meeting, at the Grosvenor's Hall, to take measures towards filling up the quota of men required from Cumberland county. Although but a day's notice had been given, it was not only very largely attended—the capacious hall being filled to overflowing—yet, in all respects, it was one of the finest as well as most enthusiastic meetings ever held in this loyal town.

The meeting was called to order by Hon. John T. Nixon, who nominated Dr. William S. Bowen as permanent Chairman.

The following gentlemen were then nominated as Vice Presidents—P. Ludlam, Adrian Bateman, Robert C. Nichols, Richard Lot, Jonathan Elmer, Morton Mill, Robert S. Buck, Dayton B. Whitaker, David Potter, Secretaries—Dr. J. C. Kirby, John S. Mitchell, Esq., Francis Kennedy, Joseph H. Elmer.

Committee on Resolutions—Robert B. Potter, James R. Hoagland, Joel Fithian, James Norton, J. B. Ferguson.

The Chairman, after stating the objects of the meeting, made an earnest appeal to the audience to respond to the call of the government for more troops. His allusion to foreign interference, wherein he declared that young and old would take up arms in case England interfered in this struggle, was received with tremendous applause.

Hon. John T. Nixon then spoke at some length in behalf of the cause. It would be impossible to give even a synopsis of this splendid effort of our patriotic Congressman, but it was the unanimous opinion that he never spoke with more force, earnestness, burning eloquence and real effectiveness, than on this occasion.

He referred with feeling to the bravery of the New Jersey line, and his allusion to our own brave Kearny, relating several characteristics of that incomparable officer, were received with rounds of applause. Mr. Nixon, by the way, has entered the campaign with the full determination to devote all his energies towards furthering the great object in view. It is his intention to speak throughout the county, in order to rally our people to a full appreciation of the exigencies of the hour.

Among the speakers of the evening were Revs. Messrs. Whitaker, Colhoun, Margerum, and Chellis, and William E. Potter, Esq., Rev. Mr. Whitaker declared that this was not a contest of the North against the South, but a struggle of the Government against armed traitors to maintain its own existence, or more properly speaking a struggle of the South against the Government. He urged with much fervor the importance of every man doing his whole duty in this crisis. A declaration made by Rev. Mr. Colhoun, that "he would not go to hear that pastor who refused to pray for the success of our arms," was cheerfully applauded.

Rev. Mr. Margerum spoke briefly, but with effect. He said that he was born on the battle ground of Trenton, and the only brother he ever had, nor filled a soldier's grave. He called upon the young men to enlist, and go forth and battle for the Stars and Stripes. Rev. Mr. Chellis also effectively spoke in the same strain.

### For the West Jersey Pioneer.

### Camp Correspondence.

OUT ON PICKET, SUNDAY, July 20th.

MR. EDITOR:—In my last, I left you in the midst of our retreat from the battle field of Friday. It had been a hard day with us, and everything looked dark at the close of the fight, yet one could not see that any depression was exhibited. We returned to Camp that night with but little thought of what we were to go through the week following, but things began to show themselves very early the next morning, for at the dawn of day the breaking of a camp and the destruction of property was begun. Our Brigade was under arms very early—just then we learned that the boys of the 4th Regiment had been captured on Friday. It was then that we began to realize that there was more in the wind than we had bargained for; but you may rest assured that the spirit expressed was little Mac knows more than we. On Saturday Gen. Longstreet thinking that we had begun a precipitated retreat, took one of his Brigades and advanced on our main front to take possession of the height occupied by Gen. Smith's Division, which they thought was vacated, they charged on the works at a right shoulder shift; our men reversed their fire until they were within a few paces of the works, they then let go with a terrible fire of grape and canister, mowing down the whole Brigade except 12 men, who were taken prisoners. This terrible slaughter ended the fighting for that day.

About 12 o'clock that night we took up our march in direction of the James River. When in the neighborhood of Savage Station we rested. As soon as day began to appear a line of battle was formed, when those not in that line took up their march for the next range of hills where they formed a similar line, and the first line passed in turn, and thus in alternate succession the day of Sunday was passed, and we encamped at a place called peach orchard. Sunday was the great day of our retreat. Our sick and wounded had not got ahead enough to be out of the way. We shall never forget the sights here witnessed. Skeleton forms, immolated by disease, tottering and wounded men, all seeking places of safety. Many such fell into the hands of the enemy; among them were some of company F. Early Monday morning our division went to the rear, to form part of the line to cover the retreat. In the mean-time the rebels had not been idle, for scarcely had we formed our line than they began to shell us, but Major Hexamer with his indefatigable battery soon opened upon them with terrible effect. The slaughter here was terrific. We had seen on Friday, legs, arms and heads flying in the air like a volcano, but we had seen but a small part of human slaughter to what was here exhibited.

The rebels, with mad frenzy, pushed on in columns only to be mown down in winnows. The terrible roar of artillery was only equalled by the destruction of the rebels by thousands. By the middle of the afternoon the fight became general all along the line, and it became evident that our position was a critical one. Officers met in council, they could be seen riding in every direction, making preparation to extricate us from the threatened danger, for the rebels had gained possession of the only road by which we were to make our escape to the battle of Gaines's Mills abundantly testified. Twenty-seven were killed and wounded in the front of battle, around the flag, (for it was the color company of the gallant Third New Jersey), and several were taken prisoners by the rebels. We were refused to leave their wounded companions; the speaker announced that he was ready to enlist for the war, and urged the young men to do likewise. He closed with quoting a beautiful extract from the great speech of the lamented Baker. It was a brilliant speech, worthy of the young orator and the momentous occasion.

The Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions reported a series in favor of the Union, without condition or qualification; acknowledging only to two divisions of the people in this crisis—patriots and traitors with their sympathizers; urging upon Government the stringent use of all means within its reach, consistent with the usages of civilized warfare; endorsing the course of the President and Congress, and urging their utmost efforts to men and money to maintain the Government of our fathers, and concluding with the following:

Resolved, That to this end a Committee of citizens be appointed, whose duty it shall be to desire measures to aid and hasten the organization of the regiment now forming in this district, to promote and encourage enlistments, and to contribute material and moral means to sustain the efforts and the hand of our civil and military leaders.

The above resolutions were passed unanimously. In accordance with the last following gentlemen were appointed on the Committee.

E. C. Nichols, Adrain Bateman, H. J. Milford, Richard Lot, W. G. Nixon, David Potter, Dr. Wm. S. Bowen, Morton Mill, and Chas. E. Elmer. The entire proceedings of the meeting were marked with great unanimity of feeling and enthusiasm. The Bridgeport Brass Band volunteered for the occasion and discoursed at intervals National and patriotic airs. Previous to adjournment, Mr. Nixon announced that a number of gentlemen were pledged to contribute handsomely to the bounty fund, and assured the audience that old Cumberland would do so in this respect for her volunteers as her neighbors had offered or might offer to do.

### Proclamation by President.

By the President of the U. S. of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

In pursuance of the sixth section of the Act of Congress, entitled "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and Rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of Rebels, and for other purposes," approved July 17, 1862.

That I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare, that I have received information that certain persons, to-wit: James M. Hallett, and others, have conspired to cause partition, in aid of the rebellion, or any Rebellion, against the United States, and to obstruct the operations of the United States, and to seize and confiscate the property of Rebels, and for other purposes, as aforesaid.

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### Gen. Halleck's Visit to Gen. McClellan.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Gen. Halleck, accompanied by Gen. Burnside, returned to day from his visit to Gen. McClellan and the Army of the Potomac.

The meeting between Generals Halleck and McClellan was very cordial, and the former expresses himself delighted with the condition in which he found the Army of the Potomac after its recent operations of fire, carnage and death. It was evident that its commander had not underrated it in any particular. It was plain that Gen. McClellan would never be willing to leave himself from an army so well equipped, and so completely demoralized, and so well supplied with all the information necessary for making up his programme of active operations, which will be completed without delay. One thing is certain. It is intended from this hour our military shall move right onward to a conclusion of this domestic strife by the entire reduction of the rebellion.

The Government is hurrying forward the exchange of prisoners of war. Transportation is furnished for those at Fort Delaware, about 4,000 in number, to Aiken on the James river.

### BRIDGETON PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly for the Pioneer.

W. Wheat \$1 25	Potatoes 62 cts
R. Wheat 1 25	Butter 14 cts per lb.
Corn 75	Hams 11 "
Oats 36	Lard 11 "
	Pork 9 cts per lb

### Philadelphia Grain Market.

White Wheat	1.85
Red Wheat	1.25
Corn	1.25
Oats	1.00
Barley	1.00
Flour	1.00

### MARRIED.

July 19th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Bridgeton, by Rev. J. H. James, Mr. Simon W. Duley, of Fairfield, to Miss Caroline W., daughter of Mr. John Bitters, of Bridgeton.

### BIED.

On the 20th ult. in Franklin Township, Gloucester Co., Philip Wolf, aged 85 years, in Bridgeton, on the 30th ult., Louisa, infant daughter of Rev. J. Leonard and Mary Row.

### INTERESTING FROM FORTRESS MONROE AND JAMES RIVER.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 26.—I am credibly informed that large rebel forces are now being concentrated on the line of the James River, above the junction of the Appomattox and Pamunkey rivers; they came down from Richmond and Petersburg, and are believed that they already number from fifty to seventy thousand, and that Gen. Jackson is in command, notwithstanding the rumor that he is in pursuit of the Pope.

### ON THE DEATH OF GENERAL TWIGGS.

A veteran soldier's wars are done; He had he ever kept that name Bright course in which his race began, There now might be seen his name A nation's praise, a hero's fame! Had he but died when first he fought Beneath Columbia's ensign grand, His death or conquest with applause, The loyal soldier's slumber bland And lasting praise of his land!

### ADJOURNED SINE DIE.

Congress has adjourned! Hurrah! No more speeches on the war! All the business is transacted, All important laws enacted, Laws for rebel confiscation, (Necessary legislation), Laws to raise additional forces, Men and guns and tents and horses, Forces more than half a million, Force to crush the great rebellion.

Congress has adjourned! Hurrah! No more talk about the war! Congressmen with worn out breeches; Congressmen with empty pockets; Congressmen with empty purses; Bring along their treasury notes, Use the same in making payment, Let Gen. Halleck's men have their pay, Congress has adjourned! Hurrah! For Great Oak Hall in time of war!

Each Recruit ENLISTING IN A NEW JERSEY REGIMENT RECEIVES THE FOLLOWING: One month's pay in advance upon enlistment, \$13.00 Premium on the recruit's himself, \$13.00 (To recruit for the 60th Regiment, the premium is \$4, and the advance \$13 is paid when they join their respective regiments.) \$26.00 (To recruits for the old regiments the premium is \$4, and the advance \$13 is paid when they join their respective regiments.) \$26.00

THE HORACE WATERS Modern Improved FULL IRON FRAME PIANOS Are fully pronounced by the French and English makers to be superior instruments. They are built of the best and most durable materials, and will stand any climate. The tone is full, rich and melodious, the touch elastic. Each Piano warranted for three years, or 50,000 repetitions of the keys.—The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best. We are anxious to speak of them, and are glad to give you confidence, from personal knowledge of their excellent tone and durable quality.—New York Examiner.

THE DAY SCHOOL BELL. 35,000 COPIES ISSUED. A young Slaving Boy, for Ivy School, called the Day School Bell, has not only been a success in his school, but has also been a success in his home. He has been a success in his school, and a success in his home. He has been a success in his school, and a success in his home. He has been a success in his school, and a success in his home.

THE HORACE WATERS MELODIONS, Rosewood Cases, Tined the Equal Temperament, with the Patent Cast Steel and Solid Spine. Price from \$25 to \$100. School Harmoniums, \$100 to \$200, and \$300. School Harmoniums, \$100 to \$200, and \$300. School Harmoniums, \$100 to \$200, and \$300.

SABBATH SCHOOL BELL, No. 2. 85,000 COPIES ISSUED. It is an entire new work of nearly 200 pages. Many of the hymns are new, and many of the hymns are new. It is an entire new work of nearly 200 pages. Many of the hymns are new, and many of the hymns are new.

NEW INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC. President Lincoln's Grand March, with the best music of his time. It has been published by the National Music Co., and is now in the hands of the public. It is a grand march, and is now in the hands of the public.

NEW MUSIC FOR THE MILLION. A new book of music for the million, published by the National Music Co. It contains a large number of new pieces of music, and is now in the hands of the public.



