





The Pioneer.

Bridgeton, Jan. 24, 1862.

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

Only 12 CENTS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE!

JAMES B. FERGUSON, Editor.

The Laws of Newspapers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.

BLACK LIST!

For a long time past we have deferred publishing the names of such persons as willfully cheat the printer.

THANKS.

To those of our patrons who have lately come up so promptly in paying their indebtedness for the Pioneer, we return thanks.

Our polite and obliging County Collector, James Hood, Esq., has furnished us with copies of the Laws of New Jersey for 1862.

Dwelling House Burnt.

The dwelling house of Mr. James Bacon, of Bacon's Neck Greenwhich township, with its contents, was burned, on Saturday the 10th, during the absence of Mr. Bacon and his wife.

Mr. Bacon informs us that some of the above statements are not correct. There was no clothing near the drum.

The board of Chosen Freeholders at their last meeting, appointed a committee to procure a Book of Record and have the names of all volunteers from this County, either in Regiments of this State, or other States, together with their place of residence and name of Company and Regiment, also to record what battles they have engaged in, &c.

The book to be kept in the Clerk's office for public inspection. The recording is now being done, and any persons having knowledge of any volunteers from this County who may be omitted or of brilliant and courageous acts, which they wish recorded are requested to send the information to the Clerk's office.

TYPE SETTING EXTRAORDINARY.—We find in one of our exchanges the following paragraph: "The printer set on a strike for higher wages."

PORK vs. POULTRY.

The opinion seems to be gaining ground that poultry raising can be made a profitable business, at least with those who live contiguous to market.

The cost of raising a hog is probably not less than four dollars and fifty cents per hundred weight.

The average weight of full grown turkeys will be about fifteen pounds each, at ten cents per pound equal to one dollar and fifty cents.

Public opinion seems to have undergone a material change with respect to the turkey. A few years ago, in some parts of the country, turkeys were hired out to kill worms on the tobacco plant.

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A flock of turkeys in the field might be the means of saving the crop. That they are not more generally kept, may, possibly, be attributed to the dislike the men so generally feel to attend to anything but their crops, regarding poultry as being too small a matter to claim its share of their attention.

A fine fat turkey slipped into our sanctum, would make us all right. But if we are already tight let us unnecessary time be lost in getting turkey eggs and place them in nests ready for incubation.

LIST OF DEATHS IN FAIRFIELD.

- ADULTS. Wm. M. Husted, George W. Hall, Mrs. Franklin Gambell, Rachel Murray, Mrs. Thea Tenchard, 2, Mrs. James Campbell, David Becket, Mrs. John Tenchard, John Dickerson, Wm. Fassell, George Wainwright, Mrs. Michael Downam, Wm. Robinson, Dixon Dixon, 2, Eph's Westcott, Moses Facemire, Mrs. Elizabeth Clark, James O. Sheppard, Mrs. Elizabeth Clark, Dan Tompkins, Ansel Sheppard, James West, 2, Harvey B. Newcomb, Henry Hines, Jonathan Elmer, Fayette Lawrence, Mrs. Richard Williams, James Wood, 2, James Wood, James Smith, John Newcomb, Levi Hitcher, Andrew Tindall, Rhoderick T. Campbell, William Keyser, Henry Taylor.

The following were residents of Fairfield, but died from home, viz: Elmer B. Ogden, killed at the battle of Williamsburg; Joseph R. Thompson, killed in the battle before Richmond; Nehemiah K. Tindall, died in Millville; John Garrison, died in Millville; M. M. Jones, died at the battle of Fredericksburg.

U. S. JUDGE.—Hon. Richard S. Field has been appointed Judge of the U. S. District Court for the District of New Jersey. Mr. Field is a man of sound judgment, excellent legal abilities, and uncommon personal dignity of character.

PRINCETON COLLEGE.—Hon. John T. N. has been elected by the American Whig Society of Princeton, to deliver the address on the day preceding the annual commencement in June next. This is another of the many evidences of the appreciation in which our able representative is held wherever known.

The following welcome letter coming from the source it does, we have taken the liberty to publish, hoping our worthy friend will pardon us.

Our subscribers in Cape May County are nearly all "good stock," and all that is necessary is to remind them of their indebtedness and they are on hand.

PETERSBURG, CAPE MAY CO., December 22d, 1862.

Dear Sir:—Please find enclosed five dollars, which I know, as well as you, should have been paid long ago, not I assure you, from any disposition to withhold your rights, but from sheer necessity.

From Trenton.

TRENTON, Jan. 16th, 1862.

The first week of the Legislative session has been brought to a close. The great doors of the State House have creaked again upon their rusty hinges.

The inaugural was frequently applauded. After its delivery, the Governor was escorted to his quarters and the parade was dismissed.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The following message was communicated to Congress to-day:

I have signed the joint resolution to provide for the immediate payment of the army and navy of the United States, passed by the House of Representatives on the 14th, and by the Senate on the 15th instant.

Inauguration of Gov. Parker

TRENTON, Jan. 20.

The inauguration of Gov. Parker was witnessed by a large throng. The military composed ten or twelve companies, two squadrons of cavalry, and two companies of artillery.

After religious exercises, Gov. Parker was escorted to the south part of the State House, where, in the presence of a dense mass of people, he delivered his Inaugural.

He sets out with an elaborate detail of state affairs, urges the strictest economy, favors the cause of education, urges a thorough revision of the State militia system, calls attention to the comforts of the New Jersey soldiers, and thinks their families should be liberally provided for.

Much space is devoted to National affairs. He refers to the promptness of New Jersey in furnishing men and money. He thinks it our solemn duty to examine into the causes of the war.

He discusses the nature of the Government and says each State expressly retains its sovereignty, and all rights and powers not delegated to the United States are reserved to the States.

He referred to national prosperity under this doctrine of the powers of the Constitution. He contends that secession is unconstitutional. It is not based on the right of revolution, but on the alleged right of the people to alter the government.

No charge for showing goods at Elmer's Tin & Stove Store.

The Duty of the Christian in the Present Crisis.

A Sermon delivered before the Friendship and Bridgeton M. P. Churches, on the 14th of December, 1862, by the Pastor, Rev. T. H. Colbourne.

PROPOSITION II

That all Christians should be LOYAL to Civil Government.

Upon this proposition I shall not detain you with inferences, or logical deductions, but shall take you at once "to the law and testimony," the word of God.

Arbitrary arrests are denounced. The purpose of the war was declared to be the maintenance of the Constitution and the protection of the rights of the citizens.

The war power is discussed and the plea of military necessity declared illegal and dangerous. Emancipation is classed as among the illegal acts of this new principle of the war power.

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My approval is given in any order that every possible facility may be afforded for the prompt discharge of all arrears of pay due to our soldiers and our sailors.

It seems very plain that continued issues of United States notes, without any check to the issues of suspended banks, and without any check to the issues of suspended banks and without adequate provision for the raising of money by loans, and for funding the issues so to keep them within due limit, must soon produce disastrous consequences.

That Congress has the power to regulate the currency of the country can hardly admit of a doubt, and that a judicious measure to prevent the depreciation of its currency by a reasonable taxation of bank circulation or otherwise, if needed, seems equally clear.

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The securing of this circulation by the pledge of United States bonds, as herein suggested, would still further facilitate loans by increasing the present and causing a future demand for such banks. In view of the actual financial embarrassment of the government and of the greater embarrassment sure to come if the necessary means of relief be not afforded, I feel that I should not perform my duty by a simple announcement of my approval of the joint resolution which proposes relief only by increasing circulation, without expressing my earnest desire that measures, such in substance as I have just referred to, may receive the early sanction of Congress.

By such measures, in my opinion, all payments will be most certainly secured, not only to the army and navy, but to all honest creditors of the government, and satisfactory provisions made for future demands on the Treasury. (Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

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THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

PREPARATIONS FOR ANOTHER ADVANCE.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune, LEWIS GRANT DIVISION, Near Fredericksburg Va., Jan. 16, 1862.

The ominous quietude of the past few days proves to have been the calm which precedes the storm. The tempest has not yet broken forth with the roar of artillery and the surging roar of manly; yet the signs of the heavens are too apparent to doubt that they presage a speedy renewal of the unsuccessful attempt of Dec. 13.

Everything has been thus far auspicious. The roads are hard and dry and the recent rain has fortunately not interfered with the success of the undertaking. A strong south wind has also favored us for two nights past, concealing from the enemy the rumbling of the pontoon trains which was so clearly revealed by the still and frosty air of the night in which it was last attempted.

Wednesday, when darkness had insured secrecy the boats which had been at Belle Plain were moved up to the neighborhood of headquarters where a guide was furnished to conduct them to their destination. So secretly has the movement thus far progressed, that few in the army are aware of the important events which are close at hand.

It is to be feared, however, that the enemy are so frequently in the receipt of our operations, have so much knowledge of what is impending. Activity is too plainly visible upon the other side of the river to permit the hope that they will be unprepared for the present movement.

Counter movements are observable, and it seems more probable that the enemy are at present watching to see how they may best checkmate us in our undertaking. The rebels are to-day known to be extending their lines. Rebel pickets to day shouted to our own pickets across the Rappahannock, "We know what you are at, we are ready for you!"

It is to be feared that some of the inhabitants have made their way into the rebel lines with valuable information in respect to recent operations.

It is much to be regretted that the Army of the Potomac could not have been paid before the present movement had commenced. It is useless to deny that, during the inactivity of the past month a universal murmur has gone forth from the soldiers, who have been—many for six months, most of them for four months—without a penny of their hard-earned wages.

Thousands of letters have been sent to the men from their half-starved and destitute families, depicting their needy condition, which have made the inactivity of camp almost intolerable. Had not the Potomac been in their rear, we should have heard of thousands of desertions, from the simple fact that the men have been unable to send money to their families at home.

The prospect of a movement may possibly dispel all discontent and dependency, but certainly Gen. Burnside is the most courageous of men to lead this army against the enemy in its present condition.

From the St. Louis Democrat of Jan. 16th.

THE REPULSE OF THE REBELS AT SPRINGFIELD.

DESPATCH FROM GEN. BROWN.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 8, 1862.

Major-General Curtis: The bring at this post had just occurred. The attack was made at ten minutes past 10 this morning. The fight lasted thirteen hours, the enemy being under the command of Gen. Marauder, C. S. A., with five thousand picked mounted infantry, and two pieces of field artillery, drawn by ten horses each.

They moved with great rapidity, marching the last fifty miles in twenty-four hours, and skirmishing with my scouting parties almost the entire distance. The enemy moved right up immediately commencing the fight by cannonading the town, without giving a moment's time to move the stock and the helpless women and children.

Our artillery consisted of two old iron twelve pound howitzers, and one six-pound gun, imperfectly mounted, one of them on old wagon wheels, and without any of the ordinary equipments for artillery—hand-spike and wedges having to take the place of elevating screws; and two six-pound brass guns at Fort 1.

General, these troops acted like heroes. I am to thank from loss of blood to diastole more. E. B. BROWN, Brig. Gen.

I will add to the General's despatch that he was treacherously shot from a so-called residence, while leading a charge of his body guard when the day seemed to be lost. Very respectfully, JAS. H. STRONG, Assistant Adjutant General.

CAPTURE OF ARKANSAS POST.

DISPATCH FROM ADMIRAL PORTER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The following dispatch was received at the Navy Department to-day, dated Cairo, Jan. 18, 10 30 P. M.:

U. S. N. S. S. Squadron, Arkansas Post Jan. 15—11:00. Gibson, Wells, Secretary of the Navy: Sir—The gunboats Louisville, De Kalb, Cincinnati and Lexington attacked the heavy fort at the Post, on the Arkansas, last night, and silenced the battery, killing twenty of the enemy. The gunboats attacked it this morning, and dismounted every gun, eleven in all.

Colonel Dimmington, late of the United States navy, commandant of the fort, requested to surrender to the navy. I received his sword. The army co-operated on the land side. The forts were completely silenced, and the guns, eleven in number, were all dismounted in three hours. The action was at close quarters on the part of the three iron-clads, and the firing splendid. The list of killed and wounded is small.

RELIEF FOR ENGLAND.—DEPARTURE OF THE CONTRIBUTION SHIP.

The bark Achilles, Capt. Wm. B. Gallagher, with a cargo consisting of 5000 barrels of flour valued at \$25,000, a portion of the contributions of Philadelphia to the relief of the suffering operatives of the manufacturing districts of England, cleared on Saturday. She took her departure on Monday afternoon.

A New Cook Stove just out now on exhibition at Elmer's Store.

BRIDGETON PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly for the Pioneer.

W. Wheat \$1 65 cts. Potatoes 52 cts. R. Wheat 1 50 " Butter, 25 cts. per lb. Corn, 95 " Eggs, 14 " Eye, 95 " Hams, 14 " Oats, 40 " Pork, 6 cts. per lb

Philadelphia Grain Market

White Wheat - - - - 1.80. Red Wheat - - - - 1.68. Corn - - - - 1.14 " 87. Eye - - - - .99. Oats - - - - .52.

MARRIED.

In Bridgeton, on the 29th ult., by Rev. T. H. Colbourne, Mr. Ethan A. Duffell of Fairfield, to Miss Ellen Kincaid of Bridgeton.

In Bridgeton, on the 17th inst., by the same, Abijah Blew of Stoe Creek, to Miss Ellen Rosell of Bridgeton.

DIED.

Jan. 11th, Caroline Vassaman, of Cumberland, N. J., in her 70th year.

She had for a great many years been an exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a devoted christian. She died with a glorious prospect of a blissful immortality. J. V.

In Millville, on the 16th inst., John, son of Ananias and Martha Mayhew, in the 19th year of his age.

In the morning of life, God called him to rest, From affliction and strife, At home with the blest.

In Millville, Jan 18th, Lucy Moor, infant daughter of H. W. and Mary I. Brown, aged 6 months.

"God took her in his mercy, A lamb untasked, untried; He fought the fight for thee, He won the victory, And thou art sanctified."

Near Falmouth, on the 22d of December, of wounds received at the battle of Fredericksburg, Cor. Albert B. Jones, of Fairton, in the 24th year of his age, of Co. G., 64th Regiment, N. J. V.

"They laid him away in the cold damp ground, On the banks of a Southern stream; Afar from his home in a stranger's land, Where the rays of a tropic sun gleam.

He sleeps all unheeding the cannon's deep roar, Or the song of the murmuring stream; The armies march 'round him in battle array, Yet he heeds not their musketry's gleam.

He left his home, he left his friends, To fight for liberty's cause; Fair freedom he loved, and to see her prevail, He died while defending her laws."

In Philadelphia, on the 13th inst., Joseph S. Pierson, only son of George W., and the late Deborah Pierson, in the 26th year of his age.

The subject of this obituary notice was cut down at an early age, when the world was all fresh and bright before him, and untried to that insidious disease (pulmonary consumption) which flatters while it destroys, and like the insatiable spider is still seeking new victims. A dutiful son, a kind and devoted husband—possessing the confidence and esteem of all who knew him; but, alas! neither kindred love nor friendship could save him from the snaring and unrelenting shaft of death. Triumphing in the Christian's Faith and Hope, he clung to the Cross of his Redeemer, and let the world roll from beneath his feet. He has sought a home in the bosom of his Maker—in that land "where the shadow of the plume of death is never seen on the hill-top nor in the valley."

In Port Elizabeth, on the 7th inst., Reubana, wife of Martin McCowan, in the 73d year of her age.

In Bridgeton, on the 10th inst., Lydia, wife of John Hummel, in the 65th year of her age.

"She hath passed the darksome valley, Where the death cold waters flow; Her ring with her bright eyes, By Heaven has been denied; Her solace round her widow'd heart, Their country's noblest pride."

In Washington, D. C., Jan. 6th, from wounds received at the battle of Fredericksburg, George Fox, of Co. H., 24th Reg't., N. J. V., aged 36 years and 15 days, formerly of Bridgeton, N. J.

NOTICE.

THE Editor of the Pioneer is informed that the late day described by mutual consent, the thirty-first day of December, 1862. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payments, and those having claims will present them to the undersigned.

J. B. PITMAN.

The business will still be conducted by J. B. Pitman.







