

# West-Jersey Pioneer.

An Independent Family Newspaper, Devoted to Agriculture, Arts, Education, Morality, Local and General News, &c.

\$1.25 IN ADVANCE!

BRIDGETON, N. J., SATURDAY, FEB. 27, 1864.

VOL. XVI No. 834

## Business Directory.

**CARPETS.**  
TOWNSEND & CO.,  
No. 29 South Second St., above Chestnut  
PHILADELPHIA.  
Importers and Dealers in  
Carpeting, Oil Cloths, Window  
Shades, &c.  
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.  
March 27, 1863.—y

**B. F. FERGUSON,**  
ARTIST,  
S. W. cor. Arch and 8th Sts., Phila.  
(Over Parrish's Drug Store.)  
Engraver and Painter on Ivory,  
executed in the best style, on the most reasonable  
terms. Also, Porcelain colored in different styles.  
Call and see specimens.

**JAMES J. REEVES,**  
Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery,  
OFFICE ON COMMERCE STREET,  
(below tavern.)  
BRIDGETON, N. J.  
July 18th, 1863

**JAMES H. NIXON,**  
Attorney at Law and Master in Chancery,  
MILLSVILLE, N. J.,  
OFFERS his services to the people of Cumberland,  
Cape May, and Atlantic Counties.  
All kinds of conveyancing carefully attended to.  
Acknowledgments taken. Estates, Probate, &c.  
collected. Dec. 1st, 1863, 6m.

**ATI LANNING'S**  
JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT,  
(Formerly occupied by F. Ginetlock, and opposite  
Pogue's Tin Store) the public can get their  
WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY  
REPAIRED IN A  
Thorough and Substantial Manner.  
All work warranted. Give me a call and you  
shall not go away dissatisfied. WATCHES, CLOCKS,  
and the finest of JEWELRY for sale at low rates.  
All engraving done in a neat and finished manner.  
J. LANNING,  
East side of the Bridge, Bridgeton, N. J.,  
Nov. 14, 1863.

**J. C. KIRBY,**  
Surgeon Dentist,  
Respectfully offers his professional ser-  
vices to the inhabitants of Cumberland,  
Atlantic, and Cape May Counties. Office—  
row of brick buildings  
6 Doors W. of E. Davis & Son's Hotel, N. J.  
Feb. 2, 1864.

**S. E. M'GEAR & BRO.,**  
CHEAP DRY GOODS AND  
FURNISHING  
STORE,  
CROSSCUPS BUILDING,  
COMMERCIAL LAUREL ST. BRIDGETON, N. J.  
N. E. M'GEAR.

**H. LANNING,**  
SURGEON DENTIST.  
LANNING pursued a regular course in  
H. Dentistry, with the most skillful Dentists in  
New Jersey and Philadelphia, would offer his profes-  
sional services to all who may see fit to consult him. All  
work warranted to give satisfaction, or no charge.  
Office—in the New Building opposite the Starro  
gate's office, and the Dental Department  
through the Hall adjoining the jewelry store, near  
NEW STORE.

**SHEPARD & GARRISON,**  
DEALERS IN  
Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,  
HOSIERY, GLOVES, HATS, HATS, &c.,  
and Family Groceries, Trimmings, &c.  
Commerce Street, opposite the Clerk's Office,  
BRIDGETON, N. J.  
D. SHEPARD. A. B. GARRISON.  
March 9, 1861.

**Morris & Davis,**  
BOOT, SHOE AND LEATHER STORE  
NO. 10, CARROLL'S BUILDING,  
BRIDGETON, N. J.

**PEDRICK & CHEESMAN,**  
DEALERS IN  
IRON, STEEL,  
AND  
BLACKSMITH COAL,  
BRIDGETON, N. J.

**SPRINGS, AXLES, VICES,  
SAAC PERKINS, JOHN CHEESMAN**

**MERRITT & LARKIN,**  
Wholesale Druggists,  
NO. 31 NORTH THIRD STREET,  
PHILADELPHIA

Importers and Dealers in Drugs, chemi-  
cals, Dry Goods, Patent Medicines,  
Spices, Oils, Paints, Varnishes,  
&c.  
Manufacturers of Sarsaparilla, Syrup of Tar, Dys-  
entery compound, &c.  
August 15, 1863.

**CANDY MANUFACTORY,**  
318 CHESTNUT STREET,  
PHILADELPHIA,  
Fine and Plain Candies, Gum Drop,  
Fig, Paste, Chocolate, Confections,  
Mixed Sugar Plums,  
Sugar Toys, &c.  
G. G. WHITMAN & CO  
Oct. 10, 6m.

**HENRY NEFF,**  
Surgeon Dentist,  
Having returned from service in the  
Army of the Potomac, offers his  
Professional Services to all his old  
friends and as many new ones as he  
can accommodate.  
Office on Commerce Street, opposite the New Bap-  
tist Church, Bridgeton, N. J.,  
July 29, 1862.

**Bridgeton Marble Works.**  
Laurel Street, near the first Presbyterian Church  
Monuments,  
Tombs,  
Head-Stones and Posts.  
GEO. W. CLAYPOOLE,  
Bridgeton, Sept. 7, '61.

**TWO-HORSE LEVER POWER.**  
I WOULD call the attention of Farmers and other  
to my TWO-HORSE LEVER POWER, which has  
been thoroughly tested and proven to be, I think,  
the most powerful and Endless Chain power  
ever invented. It is of very light weight, and  
can be moved from place to place readily; it being  
fixed on wheels with tongue &c. complete, and can  
be placed in position for work in less than ten  
minutes. The exceeding cheapness of the  
machine is its greatest recommendation.  
I would refer those in want of good power to the  
following persons:  
JEREMIAH DEBOIS—Irishman's Mill,  
LEWIS BROWN—Lewistown,  
FERGIVAL NICHOLS—Bridgeton.  
This is to certify that I was called upon to  
test a machine of this kind, to feed a run of  
ten tons of Oats, which I did in ten minutes time  
and the result was ten bushels of grain. Teste-  
d and driven by H. BISHOP and L. BROWN.

Farmers and others in want of a horse should call  
upon the subscriber at the mill Company Foundry,  
No. 109 West of Pine Street for sale cheap or made  
to order of any width.  
H. BISHOP

## New Goods. New Goods.

AT  
**R. J. Fithian & Son's**  
SPLENDID AMERICAN PRINTS.  
DELAINES, SPRING STYLES, some very choice  
patterns.  
**BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS.**  
The New York Mills' Bleached Muslins, the best in  
the market.  
**LINEN & COTTON TABLE DIAPERS.**  
All widths. Tickings, Crash, Cotton Flannels, Heat  
by Cotton Kersyes, for Men's wear. Flannels,  
&c.  
**Linen Shirtings,**  
Cheaper than Cotton.  
A fine assortment of  
**LANCASTER GINGHAMS!**  
Bagging! Bagging! Bagging!  
QUAKER SHIRTS: BALMORALS, &c., &c.  
QUEENSWARE!  
EARTHENWARE!  
STONEWARE!

**STONWARE!**  
A first-class assortment of ware, including  
all kinds of China, Blue, Cheeser,  
Tobacco and Seegar, Canteen, Kero-  
sene, &c. &c.  
Pure Pipes, all kinds.  
HAIRINS, Figs, Currants, Citron, Lemons, Apples,  
&c., &c.  
In fact, pretty much anything you may want to buy,  
we can sell you, either by cash, or in exchange for all  
kinds of country produce.  
Broad & Franklin Streets,  
(Feb. 20, '64.)

**FARM FOR SALE!**  
A FARM located within one and a half mile of Bridge-  
ton, containing 100 acres, situated on a good soil, ad-  
joining a good state of cultivation, 16 in woodland, ad-  
joining the place, and 3 in meadow.  
The buildings consist of a HOUSE containing  
10 or 12 rooms, with good well of water,  
barn, and out-buildings, good fence,  
nearby near. Terms very easy, for informa-  
tion call on  
D. B. THOMPSON,  
(Feb. 20, '64.)

**Administrator's Sale!**  
WILL be sold at PUBLIC SALE, on TUESDAY, the  
27th inst., the real estate of the late J. M. Smith, of  
this county, the following described:  
**HOUSE AND LOT.**  
Late the property of Jacob C. Smith, dec'd, sit-  
ing on the corner of the intersection of the old and  
new streets, in the city of Bridgeton, N. J., and  
measuring 16 feet by 16 feet. The house is a two-story  
brick building, with a good cellar, and well of water.  
The LOT contains half an acre, with good fence,  
and is situated on the corner of the old and new  
streets, in the city of Bridgeton, N. J.  
To be sold by ALLEN R. SHINN, Administrator.  
(Feb. 20, '64.)

**PUBLIC SALE!**  
WILL be sold at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, Feb. 27,  
1864, the real estate of the late J. M. Smith, of  
this county, and the following described Personal  
Property:  
**STOCK AND FARMING UTENSILS.**  
Two horses, one of them a pair, in the best of  
condition, 2 steers, 1 Durham bull, 2 shoats,  
&c. &c. Also, a large quantity of one horse do., Jersey  
Laid carriage, just new, 2 Peacock ploughs, one  
single and one double, a large one-horse do., a  
rolling hay rake, corn sheller, fan mill, set of win-  
dows, boxes, barrels, shovels, butter and side boards,  
and a large quantity of other useful articles.  
Also, an excellent six octave reorgan piano.  
If the weather should be unfavorable the sale will  
be postponed until the following Monday.  
To commence at 12 o'clock, M. Conditions at  
sale. Terms of sale, call on  
DANIEL T. DAVIS, Auctioneer. (Feb. 20, '64.)

**J. STEWART DEPUY,**  
AT M. MAHANS, SOUTH SECOND STREET,  
ABOVE SPRUCE, PHILADELPHIA,  
would inform the public that he has  
**CARPETS,**  
that he has now on hand an unusually large and  
assorted stock of Carpets, of all the latest  
styles, including, Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain, Extra  
and Super Fine, and all the latest styles of  
Tapestry, Druggets, Felts, Window Shades, Rugs,  
&c. &c. Also, a large stock of OILS, PAINTS, &c.  
in stock, cheap for the times, for cash.  
(Feb. 20, '64.)

**CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS.**  
BOUGH, J., would invite the attention of house-  
keepers and Country Merchants, to his New  
Stock of OIL CLOTHS, consisting of English  
Paperies, Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain, Extra  
and Super Fine, and all the latest styles of  
Tapestry, Druggets, Felts, Window Shades, Rugs,  
&c. &c. Also, a large stock of OILS, PAINTS, &c.  
in stock, cheap for the times, for cash.  
(Feb. 20, '64.)

**HOUSEHOLD GOODS.**  
Chairs, tables, pots, kettles, milk pails, 2 stoves, 2  
patent chafers, eight-day clock, stoves, bureau, and  
other articles not mentioned above.  
Also, an excellent six octave reorgan piano.  
If the weather should be unfavorable the sale will  
be postponed until the following Monday.  
To commence at 12 o'clock, M. Conditions at  
sale. Terms of sale, call on  
DANIEL T. DAVIS, Auctioneer. (Feb. 20, '64.)

**PHILADELPHIA 1864**  
PAPER HANGINGS 1864  
Howell & Bourke,  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
WALL PAPERS  
AND WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS.  
Corner Fourth & Market Streets,  
PHILADELPHIA.  
N. B.—A fine stock of Linen Shades constantly  
on hand. (Feb. 20, '64.)

**ESTRAY!**  
TRAYED from the premises of the subscriber, a  
yearling white heifer, coming two years old; no  
mark. Information given of her whereabouts will  
be rewarded by  
JACOB FLAUGIN,  
Stee Creek Township.  
(Feb. 20, '64.)

**TO THE LADIES!**  
SOME CHOICE  
**DRESS GOODS, FOR SPRING!**  
EXTRA CHEAP! ONLY GIVE US A LOOK!  
S. Collins as Delaines, Cashmeres! Scotch Ging-  
hams! All-Wool Delaines, all kinds of  
Nohair Plaids; in a word, all the most desira-  
ble Dress Goods in the market.

**Muslins! Muslins!**  
At the lowest possible prices!  
LARGE LOT CANTON FLANNEL,  
RED, WHITE & YELLOW FLANNEL.

**To the Gentlemen!**  
LARGE INVOICE OF  
Cloths, Cassimers, and Fancy Vestings,  
JUST RECEIVED.

The above we make up to order at the  
lowest notice. A Practical Cutter always on  
hand.

**Clothing! Clothing!**  
A large and fashionable stock of the above,  
LIGHT-BODY COATS, SHORT BUSINESS SACKS  
OVER COATS, FANCY CASHMERE VESTS,  
TRUNK COATS, SILK AND SATIN VESTS,  
AND ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

The above we are offering at prices to  
suit the times. Buyers will do well to give us  
a call, as we are selling some choice bargain  
goods, and remember  
J. C. DUNN,  
Four doors from Friends' Meeting House, Salem.  
(Feb. 20, '64.)

**TEN MULES FOR SALE.**  
And one pair of MATCHED MARBS. Address  
J. C. DUNN,  
Deerfield, Camb. Co., N. J.  
Feb. 18, '64.

## From the Atlantic Monthly.

**THE LAST CHARGE.**  
BY OLIVER WENZELL HOLMES.  
Now, men of the North! will you join in the strife  
For coin or for freedom, for ho-or, for life!  
The giant gross blind in his fury and ap-  
ple-blow on his forehead will settle the fight!  
Flash fall in his eyes the blue lightning of steel,  
And stun him with cannon balls, peal upon peal!  
Monat, troopers and follow your game to the lair,  
As the hound tracks the wolf and the beagle the hare!  
Blow, trumpet your summons, till sluggards awake!  
Beat, drums, till the roofs of the faint-hearted shake!  
Yet, ye, ere the signal is stamped on the scroll,  
Their names may be traced in the blood-sprinkled  
roll!  
Trust not the false herald that painted your shield;  
True honor to day must be sought on the field!  
Her scutcheon shows white with a blazon of red—  
The life drops of crimson for liberty shed!  
The hour is at hand, and the moment draws nigh!  
The dog-star of treason grows dim in the sky!  
Shine forth from the battle-cloud, light of the morn,  
Call back the bright hour when the Nation was born,  
The rivers of peace through our valleys shall run,  
As the glories of tyranny melt in the sun;  
Smite, smite, his proud partridge down from his  
throne—  
His sceptre once broken, the world is our own!

**ORATION.**  
DELIVERED BY  
**Isaac T. Nichols,**  
AT THE  
Exhibition in the Commerce St. M. E.  
Church, on Wednesday Evening, the  
10th inst.

It was near the close of day, and the  
shades of night were fast falling o'er the  
land; the sun was just shedding his last  
rays upon a peaceful country, and the  
clouds lay piled up against the Western  
horizon, glowing in all the beauties of a  
dying day; the heavens were tinged with  
crimson and golden hues, and all the land  
lay as if in a state of enchantment; and  
as old Sol disappeared behind the West-  
ern hills, his last lingering glance crim-  
soned the waters around the stail walls  
of Sumter, and his last dying ray glisten-  
ed on the folds of the old Stars and  
Stripes, which were so proudly flaunting  
in the evening zephyrs, bidding defiance  
to all its foes. But before another sun  
had set, that glorious banner was trailing  
in the dust, and in its stead waved the  
treasonable rag of the so-called Southern  
Confederacy. Quick as lightning the  
news sped along the telegraphic wires,  
and ere the echoes of the booming can-  
non had died away around the walls of  
Sumter, the whole North had heard the  
dreadful tidings of the insult thus heaped  
upon their flag, and stout hearts were  
touched with tender emotions, and men  
that never wept before were now seen up-  
on their bened knees, bawling the dis-  
solution of their beloved country. The  
tender moon, the mistress of the heavens,  
looked down in pity upon the land which  
was once the pride of the world, but  
which was destined to go through a trial  
which well nigh uprooted its foundations.  
What a scene was presented in a land  
when the woeful tidings reached us.—  
There was hurrying to and fro, and  
around every news-boy was gathered an  
eager crowd of news seekers—the rich  
and the poor, the high and the low, were  
all there—intent with the same purpose  
of hearing the news, which is read in  
startling tones to these freedom-loving  
citizens of America.

Many were the anxious hearts that  
watched for the coming day which was  
to reveal to them this gigantic rebellion  
in its most horrible form. It comes at  
last, and with it comes the Goddess of  
Liberty, girded with the wings of the  
morning, and crowned with a diadem of  
stars, bearing in one hand the silken folds  
of the old Star Spangled Banner, and in  
the other a quiver of arrows. Then she  
spoke and said—arise men of the North,  
and march forth under the folds of this  
banner, which has been your emblem  
since the days of Washington. Take  
this quiver of arrows; pierce the dastard  
hearts that dare to pollute that banner  
with their ungodly hands. Then was the  
spirit of freedom and patriotism aroused,  
and the day opened amidst the thunder  
of cannon and the shouts of freemen,  
swearing by the God of their fathers to  
avenge the insult heaped upon the nation,  
and to wipe out foul rebellion from the  
face of the earth. And they have fully  
verified it, although we have been called  
to mourn the loss of many of the flower  
of our country, yet the victorious legions  
of the North have retrieved their honor  
on the blood-bought fields of Gettysburg,  
where the gallant Meade, with his veter-  
ans, swept the rebels before them like  
chaff before the wind; and at Pittsburg  
Landing and Vicksburg, when on the  
fourth of July, 1863, a day ever memora-  
ble in history, when the heroic Grant  
compelled the garrison at Vicksburg to  
surrender, and they marched out with  
bowed heads and shameful faces, and laid  
their arms down at the feet of the Ameri-  
can army, amidst the shouts of the sol-  
dier, whilst the old flag proudly waved  
over their vanquished stronghold. And at  
Lookout Mountain, where the gallant  
Hooker, charging at the head of his col-  
umn, taking entrenchment after en-

trenchment, until he had gained the sum-  
mit, and hurled the rebels down in the  
valley beneath—and there, above the  
clouds, there burst a shout from ten thou-  
sand many voices, which pierced the heav-  
ens—*vive l' America!*—long life to Amer-  
ica—was heard above the din of battle,  
and as it rolled along the Atlantic, and  
resounded on the snow-capped cliffs of  
New England, it sent a thrill of joy to  
the heart of every true American. And  
well might they shout—for they had ac-  
complished an undertaking which rivaled  
Napoleon, in his far-famed crossing of  
the Alps. But to revenge all, our victo-  
rious hosts are now thundering at the  
gates of the city of Charleston. The cra-  
dle of rebellion is doomed, and at the  
midnight hour, when they know not, they  
shall be aroused from their slumbers by  
the bursting shell and hissing rocket,  
and they shall awake to die amidst fire  
and smoke, and whizzing bullet and sab-  
er stroke. The great anæconda (rebel-  
lion) now lies gasping for his very exist-  
ence, and the States of Dixie now lie  
bleeding and torn—and the old standard  
now proudly flutters from the St. Law-  
rence to the Rio Grande, and from the  
Atlantic to the Pacific, with not a stripe  
erased, or a single star obscured, whilst  
over the dome of the capitol at Washing-  
ton, it proudly waves in all its ancient  
grandeur and glory, and there it will  
wave forever, as an everlasting warning  
against all traitors of the Union and Con-  
stitution.

Forever float that standard sheet,  
Where breathes the foe, but falls before it;  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

**ORATION.**  
DELIVERED BY  
**Winfield S. McCowan,**  
AT THE  
Exhibition, in the Commerce St. M. E.  
Church, on Wednesday Evening, the  
10th inst.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN! PATRIOTS  
AND FREEMEN! SOLDIERS AND SAILORS—  
I stand upon this platform with one  
purpose and one only—and that is to  
speak a few words in defence of the glo-  
rious flag of our Union, the Star Spangled  
Banner.

What feelings of patriotism and en-  
couragement does the stary flag cause to rise  
in the heart of a true American soldier.  
By her he resolves to conquer or to die.  
The American soldier, dying on the blood-stain-  
ed deck, looks proudly aloft at the glori-  
ous standard, and dies triumphantly.—  
The American flag was adopted by Con-  
gress in the year 1777, when England  
was trying to crush out the rising spirit  
of freedom, displayed by the American  
people. But neither England or any  
other power could conquer the American  
nation—no! but trusting in the God of  
battles, the flag as their standard, they  
finally conquered, and became established  
among the nations of the earth. Since  
that time different nations have risen to  
oppose us. In the year 1805 a war broke  
out between the United States and Tri-  
poli, but the Star Spangled banner hum-  
bled the flag of Tripoli, which had long  
been a terror to the civilized world.—  
War again broke out between Great Brit-  
ain, but the Mistress of the Ocean had  
her pride somewhat humbled by our na-  
vy. The glorious victories achieved by  
our gallant tars are recorded on the pages  
of history, and will go down the annals  
of time forever. In the year 1846 the  
Mexicans became hostile to us. The gal-  
lant Taylor and his men entered the ter-  
ritory of Mexico, captured Monterey and  
fought at the celebrated battle of Buena  
Vista. The heroic Scott soon after cap-  
tured the city of Vera Cruz, fought the  
battle of Cerro Gordo, and finally entered  
the city of Mexico in triumph, and gave  
the glorious Flag of our Union to the  
breeze from the halls of the Montezuma.  
Thus ended the war with Mexico. In  
all these struggles, the American Flag  
was victorious. But, ladies and gentle-  
men, this flag has met a foe that once  
was its friends and protectors—met a  
foe who is determined to destroy this gov-  
ernment and its flag. The glorious stars  
and stripes were insulted at Sumter, but  
"On Sumter's walls our flag again shall wave,  
And a traitor's doom shall be a traitor's grave."  
This insult of our flag calls loudly for  
vengeance. Arise, loyal Americans, gird  
on your armor, and march to the battle-  
field, meet the foe like men, and if neces-  
sary, give your hearts' blood, and your  
all in defence of this glorious government  
and its flag.

"Is there a man with soul so dead,  
Who never to himself hath said,  
This is my own, my native land."  
Shout the battle-cry of freedom through  
all the loyal North, till it shall arise as  
one man to crush out this infamous re-  
bellion. How many of our noble soldiers  
are lying dead on battle-fields; their  
bones are scattered all through rebeldom,  
but their names are immortal—they are  
recorded on the historic pages, and will

be transmitted from generation to gen-  
eration, as long as we have a history full  
of glorious achievements to boast of.  
The struggle is now before us. The  
Ship of State is in a terrible storm of re-  
bellion and discord. Stand by her, patri-  
ots, though in a terrible storm, she's not  
leaky. Remember the words of the immor-  
tal Lawrence,—"Don't give up the ship;  
stand by her, and if she goes down, go  
down with her, with the stars and stripes  
flying at the mast-head." But if she out-  
rides the storm, which I firmly believe  
she will, then it will be said of the Ameri-  
can people, that they were true to their  
cause in the hour of peril. Ladies and  
gentlemen, the great question of the day  
is being solved. Are a free people cap-  
able of self-government? We are passing  
through a great struggle, and it remains  
for every true American to strike a sure  
blow for liberty.

"Strike, for your altars and your fires,  
Strike, for the green graves of your sires,  
God and your native land."  
In conclusion, ladies and gentlemen, I  
beseech every one of you, in the name of  
him that ruleth the universe, the immor-  
tal, the invisible, to stand by this flag in  
his hour of peril; protect her from the  
assaults of traitors. Patriots, soldiers,  
sailors and freemen, draw your swords  
and rally around her, carry her on from  
victory to victory, till rebellion shall have  
been totally crushed. And, when again  
the glorious stars and stripes have come  
out triumphant, thou American Eagle,  
bird of liberty, grasp the standard in thy  
talons, and bear it away to a height as lofty  
as Chimborazo, there let it wave until  
the archangel Gabriel, one foot on sea, and  
one on solid land, shall cry,

"By heavens, I swear the mystery o'er,  
Time was, but time shall be no more."

[For the West Jersey Pioneer.]  
**THE DYING MOTHER.**

"May I speak to you now, mother?"  
said a voice, mingled with sorrow to an  
aged parent, as she lay upon her death-  
 couch, whose lamp of life seemed well  
nigh extinguished.

"Yes," said the mother, "you may  
speak to me now, and come and stand by  
my bedside, while I speak to you for the  
last time."

With a heavy heart the young girl arose  
and obeyed her mother's summons—she  
came with slow and measured tread, sob-  
bing with grief. For several days she  
had not been allowed to see her mother;  
and those days had been to her almost like  
ages; she had missed the cheerful smile  
with which she was wont to be welcomed,  
and the bright star of her life had seemed  
to have set. It became evident that the  
mother soon would be no more, and the  
daughter was admitted to see her.

It was a solemn hour, near the close of  
day in the month of bright and sunny May.  
The merry birds caroled their evening  
song amid the green branches, and the  
little stream, twittering along by the  
hillside, murmuring over its pebbly bed,  
winding over hill and valley, uttered notes  
of thanksgiving and praise to the maker  
of the universe; bright flowers sprang  
and blossomed by the side of the flowing  
river, whose peaceful waters met in si-  
lence along, with no breeze to mar its qui-  
et surface; the earth was robed in beauty  
and rich verdure, while the silver draped  
clouds that yet lingered in the horizon,  
stopped as if to kiss the mountain tops  
as they passed. The month of May—de-  
lightful season! when the fulness of joy  
oozes from the bright scenes of nature  
around us, and the full tide of springtime  
bursts in upon the shores of old Winter,  
and unlocks from the icy fetters of its  
cold embrace; when the bright sun  
throws its genial rays around us, and  
smiles in beauty, like the lover yielding  
languidly to the magnetism of the soft  
blue eyes, wherein he paints his heaven.

There is a joy—a rapturous charm steals  
over us when comes the pleasant month  
of May.

Mary Afferton stood by the bedside of  
her mother, gently clasping her hand  
with a heart throbbing with grief. A  
tear moistened her eye and stood upon  
the cheek as she listened for the last time  
to that voice, so familiar, and which,  
above all others, she most loved to hear.  
The mother cast upon her dear child a  
look of tenderness, and with a voice muf-  
fled with pity, said:

"Mary, I must leave you now, and hear-  
ken to that voice calling me to a better  
world. It is hard, my child, thus to leave  
you alone, yet it is the will of One who  
doeth all things well, and to His power I  
am willing to submit."

"Mother, dear mother, must you go and  
leave me thus alone?"

"No Mary, not alone, I go, but there  
is yet left me a friend. Remember this,  
and in your times of trial, go to this  
friend; He will deliver you."

"But, mother, I cannot live without  
you, do not leave me. Oh! whither shall  
I fly when the storms of life shall gather  
round me?" Young Mary wept. The  
mother said:

"You will miss me when I am gone;  
and the many little acts of kindness a  
mother's hand only can perform. I have  
been to you what no other one can be—  
a mother. I have led your earliest foot-  
steps, and watched with interest over  
your off-erring footsteps, and have seen,  
with feelings of pride, years increased  
upon you; yet, now, death is hovering  
around me, and I am called away, do not weep  
for me when I am gone, I shall slumber  
sweetly in the tomb; Jesus hath lain there  
and burst his barriers, and I shall rest  
in hope of a blessed resurrection. This  
frail form will soon be shrouded, and lie  
cold in death—yet the spirit shall have  
flown to a better world. Meet me there.  
Live so in this life that when death shall  
come, it may be but a heavenly messen-  
ger to wait my spirit to its heavenly home.  
I shall be there to meet you—anxiously  
await you on the shore. You may soon  
come—death is over on our pathway—all  
are subject to its power. You will soon  
forget me, when mingling in the social  
pleasures of the world, and all your sor-  
row will be healed. The little mound  
that shall mark my resting place will soon  
fall, but when other days shall come, as  
you look upon it, remember that a mother  
is sleeping there. Be good, cheerful and  
happy—and now, farewell. That cruel  
word, it must be spoken, but when we  
meet in heaven, we shall hear it no more.  
Meet me there. I go from hence to re-  
turn no more—but I shall be at rest.—  
Kiss me, dearest daughter, and let me be  
by the side of your father be laid. Angels  
are hovering near to bear me away."

The voice faltered in broken accents,  
and as the sun withdrew its latest ray,  
and sank in peace at rest behind the  
Western hills. The pure spirit of the  
mother had departed, to be forever with  
the Lord. How beautiful it is to die with  
the hope of immortality beaming bright  
through the soul at the close of the day  
in the pleasant month of May. Young  
Mary stood by the bedside, overcome  
with grief. She gazed long upon that  
countenance, to her so beautiful. A  
bright smile still rested there, as when  
she had spoken of heaven, while a calm-  
ness reigned like that of a soft summer's  
morn. The gentle breeze came in through  
the open window, loaded with rich per-  
fume, as if to pay a tribute to the dead.—  
The shades of twilight were gathering  
round, and Mary was alone with her  
mother. Solemn hour! Alone with the  
dead. What memories of the past now  
came fitting across her memory, as she  
dwelt with fond recollections upon the  
fervor of a mother's love. Her gentle  
hand to lead her—the kind words of ad-  
vice—the innumerable little acts of kind-  
ness—the kind patience and forbearance  
with which she had led her infant feet—  
all came up before her as debts of grate-  
fulness she never could repay. That mother's  
voice she would no longer hear. It was  
hushed forever. She was made by that  
ad and bereavement an orphan child. How  
cruel is that fall destroyer of our race—  
It spares not father or mother, sister or  
brother, friend or associate—all must feel  
its power. Its fatal dart is leveled, and  
nothing can stay its course. We fall its  
victims. It enters the quiet household,  
and takes from the midst a mother—a  
father—while children are left to mourn.  
Truly, man is but the flower of the valley,  
and feeth as the shadow, and continueth  
not. Kind reader, have you a mother?  
If so, let me ask you for one moment to  
pause and reflect upon what you owe to  
that mother. She is the dearest of all  
earthly friends; you hear her voice now,  
and perhaps forget that she can ever be  
taken from you, but remember how soon  
by one stroke, that mother could be taken  
away. How much you owe her a debt  
you never, never can repay, when promp-  
ted, often, to give her harsh and cruel  
words, or to refuse to do for her an act of  
kindness, the surly looks cast upon her  
the rude behavior, the frowning counte-  
nance—remember it is your mother—  
you can have but one, and she soon may  
be taken away; be kind to her, soothe  
her in her sorrows, and strew flowers in  
her pathway; be the staff of her declin-  
ing years. There are sad partings upon  
the earth of parents with children—but  
oh! how much sadder will be that eterna-  
separation of the parent and the undutiful  
child: Then the voice shall speak whioh  
shall summon the one to the right, but the  
other to the left, forever.

**A PHILOSOPHER.**  
A tanner having commenced business  
in one of the new towns out West, felt  
himself very much at a loss for an appro-  
priate sign. After holding much deep  
and sapient communication with himself,  
he at last fixed upon banging a calf's tail  
through a convenient knot-hole in his  
door. This he did, and came to the con-  
clusion that it was a very good and "tar-  
nation" clever invention. After a time  
he began to notice that a tall, lean man,  
with thoughtful face and a bend in his  
back, was often very intently examining  
the calf's tail. Day after day brought  
with it the same long, lean man, who oc-  
cupied himself with staring at the tail in  
the same manner. The tanner thought  
the man decidedly "wanting in his upper  
works," and determined on questioning  
him as to his purpose. Throwing open  
his window, therefore, he began:  
"Good morning."  
"Good morning," answered the stran-  
ger, without taking his eyes off the tail.  
"Fine weather for the time of year,"  
observed the tanner, determined to re-  
assure the mysterious individual.  
"Guess it is," said he in an abrupt  
manner.  
"R'raps yer'd like some hides to-day,  
Mister?" was the next question put to  
him.  
"Don't deal in them articles," was the  
reply.  
"Reckon then, r'raps yer a parson?"  
again remarked the imperturbable tanner.  
"No."  
"Or yer keep a store?"  
"No."  
"Well, then, Mister, what are yer?"  
"Why, I'm a philosopher; I've been  
looking at that tail fur a blessed long  
time, and can't fur the life of me, tell how  
that calf managed to get through that  
knot-hole. Maybe yer'll tell a feller?"

**A FAIR HIT.**  
About the time the temperance re-  
formation began, a well-disposed farmer told  
his hired man, that he thought of trying  
to do his work without rum, and asked him  
how much more he should have to give  
him to do without it. The man told him  
that he might give him what he pleased.  
"Well," said the farmer, "I will give  
you a sheep if you will do without."  
The eldest son then asked him if he would  
give him a sheep, if he would do  
"Yes," said the father, "you shall have  
a sheep, if you will do without."  
The youngest son then

**COLUMN**  
Bridgeton, Feb. 24,  
THE PIONEER HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION THAN ANY COUNTY PAPER IN THIS STATE.  
Only \$1.25 per Year in Advance!  
JAMES B. FERGUSON, Editor.

**VOLUNTEERS.**  
The townships of Deerfield, Fairfield, Hopewell and Greenwich have nobly and patriotically responded to the call of the Government, and filled their quotas of troops. Millville has nearly filled the requisition upon her, and Down has sent, and procured to be enlisted for her credit, a large number. Bridgeton and Cohasset are far behind, and if a draft takes place in this county, will, in all probability, be the only two townships liable to draft.

It is much to be regretted, that more patriotic and liberal views do not actuate some of our citizens, who are absolutely doing nothing to supply the most pressing demands of the Government for men.—Some of these do nothing as the loudest in their professions of loyalty; denouncing all who disagree with them as copperheads and traitors. But we would assure them that the Government will appreciate, and posterity will applaud, far more the practical loyalty of their "copperheads," who met the urgent wants of the country by supplying men, than all the talk, denunciation and vituperation of those whose loyalty consists in words; and who, when they are called upon to give or do, that the army may be recruited to effectually enable it to meet the enemy, sink back into their sordid homes, and commend a draft as the only fair and proper method of raising troops.

We will not do these patriotic talkers the injustice of saying they do not know, that, between those who pay commutation, those who are physically disabled, and the large number of drafted men who find it convenient to desert, the Government receives but a small increase to its armies by drafting. The result of the last draft is as well known to them as to us. Thousands were called, but few chosen.

We much prefer a "copperhead" who works to supply the Government with men, to the high-sounding unionist, whose patriotism consists merely in words. We have in our midst men who find the English language too tame to express their contempt and hatred for those whom they denominate secessionists, but who are the last to render any effectual service in sustaining that Government of which they pretend to be the supporters and protectors, par excellence.

**New Jersey Railroad Matters in Congress.**  
The following sensible remarks are from the *Salem Standard*, and should be read. The errors being made by some New Yorkers and others peculiarly interested in the construction of a railroad across the State of New Jersey will result just as it should, in utter defeat.

"In the official report of the proceedings in Congress, published in the *Globe*, we notice the Senate, by a decisive vote, has tabled the bill introduced to make the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad a postal and military road. This virtually disposes of it, so far as that body is concerned, and evinces a disposition not to depart from the long-settled policy in regard to the jurisdiction of internal improvement of a State. It is a question of great moment to our State, involving the loss of franchises yielding an income that has hitherto kept us free from debt and taxation. The war debt of the State will probably reach a sum little if any less than \$2,000,000, and means must be provided to meet the interest thereon promptly, and a sinking fund, for its ultimate extinction, if we would maintain the future credit of our State unimpaired. To do this it may become the policy of the State to exact heavier taxes for privileges leased to railroad corporations, but if Congress should interfere in antagonism to State legislation, the power to do so would be destroyed."

The 28th session of the N. J. Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, will be held in Bridgeton, commencing on Wednesday next. All of the preachers and delegates have been provided for, and will doubtless be well entertained by our citizens. Our farmer friends will bear in mind that an extra supply of butter, eggs, poultry, &c., will be in demand in Bridgeton next week, and we have no doubt it will be supplied. Two hundred preachers with many delegates and visitors from a distance will create quite a demand for the substantial and delicacies which our county produces in such abundance.

The Ladies' Soldiers' Relief Association, of this town, will not, as an organization, be represented at the Metropolitan Fair, held in New York City, but will gladly forward any fancy or useful articles that the ladies of Bridgeton or Cumberland County may desire to send. As the delivery of goods is requested in New York by the 15th of March, this Association will forward nothing after the 15th of March. Articles can be left with Miss H. F. Stratton, Director; Miss L. W. Hulford, Secretary; or Miss S. H. Lowe, Treasurer.

A full attendance of the Ladies' Soldiers' Relief Association is requested, on Thursday, the 3d of March, when a surgeon of the Ninth New Jersey Volunteers will be present, and make an appeal in behalf of the Union women and children of North Carolina.

**Church Dedication at Halesville.**  
The dedication of the new M. E. Church at Halesville, near Maurice town, came off on Thursday the 18th of February.— Though the weather was very cold, preventing many persons coming from a distance, yet a respectable audience assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. and listened to a very able discourse by Dr. Wiley of Pennington, after which the church was appropriately dedicated to the worship of God. In the evening a large audience assembled again and heard an interesting and stirring discourse by Rev. J. W. Hickman of Bridgeton. The church is of respectable size and of unusually neat and tasteful appearance. The architect and builder, Mr. C. C. Godfrey, as also the mason, Mr. David Campbell, and the painter, Mr. Lee, together with the Building Committee, have done themselves great credit in getting up so respectable and pleasant an edifice. The corner stone of marble, and a beautiful Italian marble table top, for the altar, were given by Mr. Geo. Claypoole of Bridgeton; the splendid Bible and Hymn Book by Dr. L. Q. Wishart, of Philadelphia, and the Communion Set, by Mr. Wm. B. Cobb, of the U. S. Army. The remaining furniture including the venetian shutter blinds were generously provided by the Ladies of Halesville, Maurice town and vicinity. The whole cost of the church was near four thousand dollars, two thousand eight hundred of which had been either paid or accounted for, leaving a balance of one thousand two hundred to be raised at the dedication. This secured a large sum, especially as there were but few strangers present; but by 10 o'clock in the evening one thousand dollars were raised, and we understand that next day at Maurice town, some noble-hearted friends of the church passed a subscription among themselves and paid the balance. So this beautiful church may be considered clear of all encumbrance. Long may it stand a monument of liberality and blessing to thousands of immortal souls.

It is due the Rev. S. Townsend, Pastor of the Maurice town M. E. Church, to say that much of the success of the enterprise is owing to his indefatigable exertions in its behalf, and he may with reverential pride look upon it as a work which has been accomplished through the blessing of God, by his instrumentality and the good-hearted people who subscribed so liberally.

**The Proposed "Air-Line" Road.**  
A synopsis has been given of the arguments put forward by the representatives of the existing roads between Washington and New York, in opposition to the proposed establishment of a new and conflicting route; and we have now before us the report of Mr. Blair, the Postmaster General, in reply to the Senate resolution in regard to the mail service between New York and Washington. Referring to the statement made to him by the executives of the present roads in answer to his inquiries, the Postmaster General says:

"The accompanying statement, signed by the executive officers of the several roads, shows what has been done and what is in progress to enable them to overcome the difficulties in the way of a prompt and efficient performance of the postal and other business of the route. A double track has been completed from Jersey City to a point three miles short of the southern terminus of the New Jersey railroad, near New Brunswick, and is now in course of construction, and will soon be completed the whole length of the road. The next road is the Camden and Amboy Branch, extending to Trenton. Four miles of the road has a double track; it makes a curve by which it approaches the Delaware and Raritan Canal, on the banks of which it runs to Trenton. An entirely new road has been made, some twenty miles in length, for the purpose of straightening this curve, and is now used by the double track. This new line is mostly graded and ballasted for a double track, and will soon be completed; but as the new and old lines are both used it is now equivalent to a double track from the Hudson to the Delaware. The next road is the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, which part of a second track is laid, and would have been entirely completed but for the difficulty in getting the requisite labor and materials. At Philadelphia arrangements are made for the construction of a junction road through the suburbs of the city, which is partly completed and used by the through lines. The Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore railroad has a double track completed and in use from Philadelphia to Newport, (thirty one miles), and in the coming season the bridge across the Susquehanna will be completed, and large progress made in other parts.— The double track will be completed to this point first, as it is the portion on which the trains most frequently pass each other. The rest of the road will be furnished with a double track as early as it can be accomplished. The last portion of the route is the Washington branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, which company is now completing for immediate use the second track from Baltimore to Annapolis Junction, and the remainder of the work is pressed with all the rapidity possible—the grading and most of the masonry being completed throughout.

In view of these important changes and improvements, which are already approaching completion, the Postmaster General remarks as follows:

"It thus appears that the chief difficulty in the way of an expeditious and certain mail service between the two cities (the want of a double track) will be removed. This can be accomplished by the united efforts of the existing roads in a much shorter space of time than it would require to construct a new line; and if such a concert and harmony of action can be brought about as will bring the several roads practically under one management it is believed that all the demands of the public for postal and other accommodations can be as effectually secured as they could be if an entirely new line was put in operation between the two cities."

In the course of his report the Postmaster General states that the connecting roads have appointed a General Agent and established certain regulations in order to secure the advantages which would result from a consolidation of the several independent lines composing the existing route, and, after reciting the causes which were influential in producing the recent detentions, some of which were beyond human control and others arose from the entire route being more or less under repairs—now rails being laid, new bridges constructed and new cuts made—Mr. Blair pronounces adversely to the undertaking of a new road, in the following terms: He says:

"The scarcity of labor and materials which has prevented the completion of the double track, and constitutes the chief obstacle in improved service in the existing roads, is of itself sufficient to prevent us from recommending the undertaking to make a new road at present. The attempt to construct the proposed new road would of course aggravate these difficulties. It must operate to postpone the finishing of the double track, and therefore hinder in a very great degree the object so much desired by the Department and the public of a more rapid and regular communication between the capital and the great commercial emporium of the nation. Great inconvenience has been undoubtedly felt from the want of better railroad accommodations on this route. But, instead of removing this inconvenience, by attempting now to build a new road, the efforts of the managers of the existing roads to improve the service would be greatly hindered; nor are the inconveniences to which we have been subjected such as that it can be said to be necessary to have an additional road."

Commenting on the report of the Postmaster General, the Washington *National Intelligencer*, says that so much has been said of late about an "air line" route of railway from Washington to New York, that it was surprised, "on placing a straight edge upon the map, to see how near the line of the present roads conforms to it." And after making the experiment it very justly confesses that "it seems impossible to indicate any direct route upon the map which will not touch Baltimore and Philadelphia as well as Washington and several other places, the exact line of the existing roads." It therefore expresses the conviction, that practical men generally who look over the ground and view facts as they exist "have come to the conclusion that there is an 'air line' already in existence, which by a timely outlay of money and enterprise can be made to answer a far better purpose than any new road that could be constructed."

Our discreet contemporary dismisses the subject with the following well considered and historically truthful remark:

"Those of our readers who can look back with us to the days of the old stage coaches can understand us when we say that we feel sincerely grateful to those who have associated themselves together as railroad companies, and given us the facilities we now enjoy. Very many of these companies have been almost ruinous investments, but they were generally undertaken rather with patriotic aims than with any idea of money making. The man who furnished Robert Fulton with capital to try his experiments with steam upon the Hudson river had no idea that they were establishing for themselves the "monopoly," which was afterwards monopolized with so much zeal by those who made fortunes where they had pioneered the way and lost their money. So, too, with the projectors of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, the most obnoxious, perhaps, of those "monopolists" who hold the right of way between New York and Washington.— When they obtained their charter, some 30 years ago, they were looked upon as dreamers and enthusiasts. But they were just such dreamers as are proving to the world in every age and in every day, that the ideal is only another name for the real, and that all the results of progress are to be found where exactly such enthusiasts lead the way."

**Death of Chief Justice Whelpley.**  
This sad event will not surprise the portion of the community who have long known of the ill health of this distinguished jurist, but it has nevertheless happened much sooner than was generally anticipated. His disease, which was long a mystery, within a few weeks became decided dropsy, under which he has rapidly sunk, and he breathed his last early on Sunday morning the 21st, at his residence in Morristown. He was comparatively young, being but forty-six years old in January last; and, until about a year ago, his health was good, and his constitution apparently herculean.

**Expiration of large Bounties.**  
On Tuesday next, March 1st, it should be remembered, the United States bounties of \$400 for veterans and \$300 for recruits will cease by the limitation of recent acts of Congress; and there is no probability that they will be renewed. In some states, the local bounties will also be withdrawn at the same time. Practically, at any rate, all volunteering will end in another week. To that time, the temptation to it is great.

**Another Murder in Atlantic County.**  
A brutal murder of an old man was committed on Sunday evening the 7th inst., about two miles from the town of Hammonton. A warrant issued, and it was possible to learn of the particulars of the affair.

Mr. Hand, it seems, went to the house of his son-in-law, Jacob Johnson, for the purpose of recovering a bag which Johnson had taken away and tied up. A warrant issued, and it was possible to learn of the particulars of the affair.

**THE MALDEN MURDER.**—Visit of Mrs. Green to her husband, Mrs. Green, the wife of Postmaster Green, the Malden murderer, we learn, is much better, and has now been entertained of her complete recovery. Her first learning of the arrest of her husband she learned from the news of the day.

**THE JOINT MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE** will be held on Thursday the 2d of March, for the appointment of State and County officers.

The Committee of Conference on the Enrollment Bill made a report, agreeing upon the main features of the 8th rate bill, with amendments and the substitution of a few sections of the House bill. The committee is of the opinion that a compromise is made in limiting the exemption of officials in the Senate bill is stricken out, leaving as the only classes exempt, the mentally and physically infirm, and soldiers in the field or honorably discharged. If the quota be not filled in any district by one draft, another is to be made until the number shall be obtained. The section authorizing the Secretary of war to assign drafted persons with religious scruples against bearing arms to hospital duty or taking care of freedmen, is reported with a proviso confining such provision to those whose department is consistent with their conscientious scruples against bearing arms. The House provision for the drafting of colored men is retained, with essential modification that when the slave of a loyal master is drafted and mustered in the service, thereupon such slave shall be free, and the master shall be paid the bounty of \$100, in the place of its being paid to the master on his freeing the person. It was held by the committee that he must not be a slave a moment after enlisting. The report is signed by Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS and GRIMES on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. SCHENCK and DEWING, of the House of Representatives. Mr. KERNAN does not concur in it. The House have not yet taken definite action on the report of the Committee of Conference.

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY.**  
OFFICE OF ADJUTANT GENERAL,  
TRENTON, Feb. 20, 1864.

**General Orders, No. 1.**  
In pursuance of the proclamation of the Governor of this State, dated February 10, 1864, the following list of quotas is published, showing the number of men apportioned to each sub-district of the State, under the call of the President for 600,000.

The number apportioned to the whole State is sixteen thousand seven hundred and fifty nine.

The following quotas of the sub-districts differ from those published from this office in August and October, 1863, not only because of the change in the number of men to be raised, but also in consequence of the set of Congress consolidating the first and second classes enrolled; the former quotas having been calculated upon the first class only.

The quotas when prepared for the draft may differ slightly from those where they are assessed upon the revised enrollment, but it is deemed important to place the present assessment before the public at the earliest possible moment.

Upon the quotas as herein published credit will be given to the subscribers for all recruits that have been furnished by their own recruits as published in General Orders, No. 1 of August 3, 1863, and No. 11, of November 6, 1863, and also for all men that they may furnish previous to March 1, 1864.

**Cumberland County**

Bridgeton and Cohasset,	776	129
Downe,	438	73
Deerfield,	180	31
Fairfield,	385	64
Greenwich,	179	30
Hopewell,	262	42
Millville,	641	107
Maurice River,	350	59
Stee Creek,	106	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>3832</b>	<b>668</b>

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,  
R. F. STOCKTON, N. J.  
Adjutant General, N. J. M.  
(Feb. 27-11.)

**Say not Life is Weary,**  
BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

Oh, say not life is weary,  
With storms and clouds o'ercast;  
The future sad and dreary,  
And comfortless the past.

What though our former errors  
Regretfully we view;  
Yet we may gain redemption,  
Deform our future too.

Yet we may be forgiven,  
For wrong that we have done,  
And by the grace of Heaven,  
The coming tempter shun.

Be moderate in your address,  
E'en in your great distress;  
Lest melancholy madness  
Your spirit should oppress.

**15 TONS**  
Of Salt Hay.  
On Tindall's Island, for sale at 8 per ton. Inquire of David S. Gilman or Jacob Flaagan.  
(Feb. 27-11.)

**WANTED!**  
The Treasurer of the Board of Public Works, in the City of New York, has received from the Board of Public Works, a list of names of persons who have not paid up their assessments on their stock in the City of New York, for the year 1863, and he is hereby notified to pay up their assessments, or to send in a statement of the amount of their assessments, by the 1st of March, 1864, or their names will be struck from the list of the City of New York, and they will be liable to the full amount of their assessments, as if they had not paid up their assessments, or to send in a statement of the amount of their assessments, by the 1st of March, 1864, or their names will be struck from the list of the City of New York, and they will be liable to the full amount of their assessments, as if they had not paid up their assessments, or to send in a statement of the amount of their assessments, by the 1st of March, 1864, or their names will be struck from the list of the City of New York, and they 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