

# The Jeffersonian,

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1864.

### WAR NEWS.

Latest news from the army of the Potomac, indicates that news of stirring character may be expected from it in a few days. There seems to be a determination on the part of both officers and men to smoke Lee out of his entrenchments, and force him into battle.

In the South west Sherman is marching rapidly to the consummation of his object, while Grant, near Chattanooga is preparing for an active spring and summer campaign.

The enlistments in both the Volunteer and regular service is going on rapidly; and it is quite likely that before the 1st of April, the time now fixed for the draft, our Armies will be filled up to the standard fixed by the recent calls of the President. Then with men, material and means, and with God on our side, it cannot be but that short work will be made of rebellion and the rebels.

After enjoying the mildness of Spring during the Winter month of February, a steady snow storm gave us a taste of Winter on the first day of March. It snowed all day, just as easily and as soonly, as though no respect was due either to time, place or season. It may interfere somewhat with early peas, but as it does not interfere with us we will enjoy it without fault finding.

### COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The February term of our several Courts, commenced, on Monday the 22nd ult. Present, the Hon. George R. Barrett, President Judge, and Hon. Abraham LeVering and Hon. Jeremy Mackey, Associates. Wm. Smith, Esq., of Ross township, was appointed Foreman of the Grand Jury. The returns of Justices and Constables having been received, the Court proceeded to the trial of the following cases:

Herman Snyder vs. Wm. Keller, Plaintiff vs. Defendant. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$121.50.

Com. vs. Roland King—Indictment for Highway Robbery. Verdict Guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$500, to pay the costs of prosecution, and to undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of four years.

Same vs. Same.—Indictment for Robbery. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$500, to pay the costs of prosecution, and to undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of two years.

Com. vs. Wm. Engler. Indictment for Incestuous Fornication. Verdict guilty. During the charge of the Court the culprit was seized with a fainting spell and went outside of the Court House to get the benefit of fresh air. He has not yet returned either to hear the verdict of the Jury, or to learn what disposition the Court designs making of him.

Com. vs. Oliver Place—Indictment, assault and Battery. The Grand Jury returned the bill ignoramus, and directed the prosecutor, Henry Albert to pay the costs. Henry Albert sentenced accordingly.

Com. vs. Joseph Priest—Indictment assault and battery with intent to kill—Verdict not guilty, but direct the prosecutor, George R. Hunt, pay one half the costs, and Joseph Priest, the defendant, one half the cost.

Robert W. Swink, Administrator of George Hohensheldt, deceased, vs. David Groner. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$122.49.

In the matter of the account of Richard S. Staples, Administrator of James N. Durling, deceased: Thomas M. McElhandy appointed Auditor to make distribution of the funds in the hands of said accountant.

The Sheriff acknowledged the following Deeds for property sold by him.

To John C. Strunk, for a tract of land, in Middle Smithfield township, sold as the property of Henry Strunk, with notice to Peter Strunk, terre tenant, for \$1430.

To John Merwine, for fifty-four Acres in Chestnuthill township, sold as the property of John Murphy, for the sum of \$1260.

To James H. Stroud and Charles R. Andre, for a lot of land in Stroudsburg, sold as the property of Wm. McCarrah for \$150.

Ezra Marvin vs. Daniel Setzer. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$10.50.

Peter Walrath vs. George G. Shafer. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$24.50.

On petition of Michael Smith, Samuel Anthony was appointed Guardian for his minor children.

John Nyeo, was duly admitted to practice in the several Courts of Monroe County.

A number of cases not ready for trial were postponed until next Court.

### HOME VIEW OF THE REBELLION.

We publish this morning in another column an interesting letter from a lady in Richmond to her sister in Kentucky. The letter bears internal evidence of genuineness, and gives a vivid description of affairs in Richmond and a most gloomy prospect for the Southern "Confederacy." Speaking of Jeff Davis, the writer says he seems to be discouraged and failing heartily. "The responsibilities," she writes, "hardly have broken him down, and he is hardly probable that he will live to see the end of the war." According to this account of the war, the Rebels have a very small force at Richmond, and General Butler's recent movement, had it not been frustrated by treachery, would undoubtedly, have succeeded in its object of rescuing our prisoners, if not, indeed, in the occupation of the city. The writer has made her points in the Rebel service who keep her posted, and one of them is in the War Department, has informed her that "the Government does not intend to wait for the Yankees to advance, but will concentrate their armies and strike where least expected in overwhelming numbers." This seems to be the only hope of success. This is a long cherished idea which the people expect to see realized, at least they have been taught to believe so. But the movements now in progress in the Southwest, which are distracting the Rebels and placing their main forces on the defensive, and the lively signs indicated by the Army of the Potomac, will place it out of the power of the Rebels to make any strike outside of the limited territory they now occupy. They appear to have no faith in North Carolina, and the Rebel authorities dare not be too rigid with them, and the writer "believes that one half of the State would welcome the Yankees to-day." The grass is growing in every street in Charleston, which is decidedly a different reading of the story put forth by the Rebels, who said that the war would cause the grass to grow in the streets of the cities in the North.

The writer says their paper money is good for nothing. "It takes a handful to buy a pair of shoes, and an armful to get a dress. A hundred dollars in Yankee greenbacks would be a small fortune.—The poorer classes are suffering terribly, and there have been several cases of actual starvation." This is a home picture of Rebellion, and presents a melancholy state of affairs, and it shows that the time is drawing near when they must admit their Rebellion against the Government of the United States to be a failure, and return their allegiance to the only remedy which can save the people from the ruin which their leaders are bringing upon them.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

### PENNSYLVANIA COMMON SCHOOLS.

The Superintendent in his annual report to the Legislature, shows that the number of common schools in the State, not including Philadelphia city, is 12,161, an increase on the last year of 171. The whole attendance of pupils is 634,496, an increase of 19,412. Average attendance of pupils 97,922; increase, 9,659. Average length of school term, 5 months, 14 days; increase, 4 days. Average cost of each pupil, per month, 50 cents; an increase of 1 cent. Number of Teachers, 14,442; increase, 62. Total cost of tuition, \$1,498,040; increase, \$139,853. Total cost of the system, including \$46,000 appropriation in Philadelphia schools, \$2,284,039; increase, \$26,934. The total number of pupils, including Philadelphia, is 703,353, and the whole cost of the system, including the amount paid by Philadelphia, is \$2,888,199; an increase of \$194,604.—These facts are encouraging to the friends of a school system. Notwithstanding the war, the average attendance has been larger, the average per cent upon the whole number in attendance one half per cent greater than last year. There were 717 less male teachers, and 793 more female teachers in 1863 than the year previous, owing to the war. The per cent of attendance in the State Schools is only 63.5, while in Philadelphia it is 84.4. Mr. Coburn is in favor of stability in the system, and opposed to frequent changes, and therefore recommends little legislation. The difficulties and uncertainty of defining the number of pupils attending, has caused the introduction of a bill in the House requiring the distribution of the school fund according to the taxables returned, as it had been until last year.

### NEW WAY OF EXPRESSING CONTEMPT.

There must have been a remarkable change of opinion in Bradford County, Pa., within a few years. Not long ago, when the Bank of Pottsville issued its five dollar notes, James Buchanan was so popular there his portrait was engraved upon one corner of the bill, and nobody thought of defacing it in the remarkable style that has prevailed since the beginning of the war. A banker who is a curiosity-hunter, has shown us a bundle of thirty-eight of these five dollar notes, in twenty of which the word "traitor" is written across the forehead; in others the letter "T" is branded; on one the following words appear:

"Give him his deserts;" on another is written, "Ye old devil," and still another bears this inscription; "False to his country and his God, but true to the Democratic party." Some ingenious individuals, at a loss to express their contempt in words, resort to symbols; one has drawn a copperhead snake, wriggling in the mouth of Buchanan; another decorates the head with a cap and bells, and a third encloses the neck within a noose which is attached to a gibbet. These curious methods of indicating contempt are not of a very high order, but they show how Mr. Buchanan is regarded in that part of Pennsylvania in which he was once so great a favorite.—*N. Y. Post.*

### ALLEGED MAIL ROBBER.

Before Mr. U. S. Commissioner A. H. Smith.

Alleged Mail Robber.

Franz Bahr, of Easton, Pa., the driver of a mail wagon, was arraigned yesterday on the charge of purloining letters. A number of them were found loose in his wagon, from which it is inferred he had a hand in removing them from the bags entrusted in his care. He was committed, in default of \$1,000, to answer.

### INDIANA CO., ARMSTRONG CO.,

	In '63 for Gov. Curtin
Indiana Co.,	1,933 2,006
Armstrong Co.,	71 169
Total	1,994 2,175

Considering that the vote must be a third lighter than at the State election, this is very well.

### SAFETY OF ANOTHER ESCAPED UNION PRISONER.

The following order from the Provost Marshal General has been received by the Boards of Enrollment:

WAR DEPARTMENT, PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1864.—Circular No. 7.—"I. Boards of Enrollment will at once commence to prepare cards for drafted men enrolled, including the second-class. The cards will be uniform in shape, size and color, with those of the first-class, and will contain the name and residence of the persons enrolled, with the number which is opposite his name on the enrollment lists.

"II. The names of persons stricken from the lists, either of class 1 or 2, under the provisions of circular No. 101, dated November 17, 1863, for manifest permanent physical disability and non-residence, will not be placed in the box or wheel; nor the names of those who were drafted and held to service or paid commutation, or furnished a substitute under the preliminary part of the draft in 1863.

"III. The names of those known to be actually in service at the date of receipt of the order for the draft will also be left out of the box or wheel. The names of all other persons enrolled will be put in the draft box.

"JAMES B. FRY, Provost Marshal Gen."

### THE SPOTTED FEVER.

For some months past a disease known as malignant typhus fever has prevailed in some parts of the city of Philadelphia, and particularly the suburban districts.—In the latter it has prevailed to an alarming extent, and many persons were carried off with it.

The disease so far appears to baffle medical skill entirely. We would offer a remedy which we have faith enough in to use in our own family, in case a physician could not be obtained. It is:—Take two table-spoonfuls of Quassa, a bark which may be obtained of almost any druggist or physician, very cheaply. Draw as tea, and drink as strong as possible every half hour until fever is broken. —*Eds. Penna. Farmer and Gardener.*

### THE SENATE UNLOCKED.

The Senate of Pennsylvania was unlocked, on Tuesday last, by the swearing in of the newly elected Senator from the Armstrong district, Dr. St. Clair. This gives a Union majority of one in that body, and leaves the revolutionary Copperheads out in the cold. For all practical purposes this majority of one is all sufficient. With a Union House, a Union Senate, and a Union Governor, Pennsylvania is in a position to place herself right on the record, and to look keenly to the interests of her citizens, and of the general government. That she will do so is beyond a peradventure. But for the disreputable conduct of Clymer, & Co., much would already have been done towards sustaining the good name of the Commonwealth. Late as it is much will yet be done with that object in view. It is cause for rejoicing, that the people of Dr. St. Clair's district so well performed their part towards the organization of the Legislature. A majority of 1994, will not be misunderstood even by Copperheads.

### DRAFT POSTPONED.

By orders of the War Department, the draft which was appointed for the 10th inst., has been postponed until the 1st of April. This will afford those counties and townships, which are yet behind in their quotas, opportunity to clear themselves from the draft.

### APPLE ORCHARD.

of select grafted fruit and a variety of other fruit trees of different kinds on the premises. This property is 3 miles north of Stroudsburg and one mile southwest of the line of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and convenient to Schools and public meetings.

### VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale, the following described property, viz:—A Farm situated in Stroud township, Monroe county, Pa., adjoining land of John Ransberry, George Houck, A. Fowler, and others, containing about 113 Acres, about 75 acres cleared, enclosed with a good fence, and in a high state of cultivation, of which 20 acres are Meadow, the balance is well timbered with Oak, Chestnut and Hickory. There are about 20 acres of excellent meadow bottom yet to be cleared. The farm is well adapted to grazing. The improvements thereon consist of a new

### FRAME HOUSE.

A letter from Concord, New Hampshire, says: "The greatest activity now prevails in both political parties in New Hampshire. Republican and Opposition campaign organizations have been formed in nearly every town in the State, and public speakers in large numbers have entered upon their circuits. Every day from now till the election, which occurs on the 8th day of March, will be improved to the fullest extent."

### THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

The Richmond Dispatch contains an advertisement of the Danville Female College, announcing that the price of board for twenty weeks is \$500, or five barrels of flour.

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