

In another column will be seen Samuel Melick's card. Mr. M. is known to be an honest and thorough business man, and those entrusting work to him, or doing business through him, may rely upon his faithfulness and efficiency.

A newspaper, called "Our Daily Press," will be published during the continuance of the GREAT CENTRAL FAIR, to be held in Philadelphia, in June next. Among its contributors will be found some of the most celebrated literati in Europe and America.

It will contain also, unpublished letters and documents, by Washington, Franklin, Jefferson, Lafayette and the distinguished English novelist Smollet, will furnish a curious autobiographic letter to an American. It will be well worth the price of subscription, viz: One dollar for twelve numbers. J. B. STORM, chairman of the Fair committee, will receive the subscriptions.

Recent War Movements.

The news from the Potomac army under Gen. Grant, is of the most cheering character. Every movement, so far as we can learn, has been attended with marked success. The Rebels, under Gen. Lee, fought with their usual bravery and desperation, but our brave army under our noble chieftain met them with a spirit that would not know defeat, and repulsed and put them to flight. Yet other hard battles may be required to drive the Rebels out of Virginia, we cannot help regarding our present successes as strongly indicating that the end of the Slaveholders' Rebellion is rapidly drawing to a merited ignominious end.

The news from Gen. Butler's Department is to the effect that a battle had taken place near Richmond between him and Gen. Beauregard, and that our army came off victorious. At last reports he was within about 7 miles of Richmond.

It is also believed that Gen. Sherman has, before this, attacked and whipped Gen. Johnson in the vicinity of Dalton, Georgia.

Gen. Grant's plan was to engage the Rebels at all points, at the same time, in order to prevent them from concentrating their forces and falling upon inferior numbers of our men and crushing them, as has too often been done heretofore.

Lee massed his troops and fell with fearful force upon given points of our lines with the hope of breaking them and putting our men to flight, but this time he was met by massed troops, and failed.

Major Generals Wadsworth and Sedgwick on our side, and Jones and Longstreet on the Rebels' side, are reported killed.

Colonel Ambrose A. Lechler.

War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, April 28, 1864.—Special Orders No. 161.—

[EXTRACT.]

30. By direction of the President, so much of Special Orders No. 417, September 17th, 1863, from this office, as dismissed the Service of the U. S., Col. Ambrose A. Lechler, One-hundred-and-Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from the date of muster out of the regiment, with loss of all pay and allowances, is hereby amended so as to honorably discharge him of that date.

By order of the Secretary of War,

(Signed) W. A. NICHOLLS,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Official:—(Signed) R. WILLIAMS,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

The above order will give satisfaction to all acquainted with Colonel Lechler and the cause of his late difficulties. It would undoubtedly have been issued months ago, but it was delayed in order to thoroughly investigate and obtain such evidence as would place him in the position he is properly entitled to. The investigation was conducted by Judge Advocate-General Holt, Generals Gillmore, Saxton, Ferry and Foster, and Colonel Metcalf's statements were submitted, and it was discovered that Colonel Lechler was the subject of political persecution by men who were opposed to him politically, and that the Colonel had done nothing but what was deemed commendable on his part. Had Colonel Lechler defended himself at the time, and not allowed *ex parte* statements to go before the War Department, he would not have been under this cloud.

A good one is told of Gen. Grant. As he was in the cars on his way to the front, a newsboy came in, crying out, "Life of Gen. Grant!" One of the General's Aids pointing to the General, told the boy he guessed that man would buy a copy. The boy approached the General, who asked him carelessly, "Who is Gen. Grant?" The boy giving him a look of indignation and disgust, replied, "You must be a d-d greeny not to know General Grant?" The General, after that, of course bought his life.

The census of 1860 gives the United States a population of 31,443,321.

Tailors working on custom work are liable to pay the tax on manufactured articles, according to a decision lately given in the United States District Court at New Haven. This decision is highly important, as the principle covers a number of other occupations which have hitherto been regarded as exempt from taxation.

There are 28,234 post offices in the United States and Territories.

We publish below very important information for the friends and relatives who may be inquiring or seeking after soldiers in our army hospitals. Not unfrequently, too, these directories of the Sanitary Commission are able to supply definite information as to those from whom their friends can get no tidings or follow up any successful trace. It has happened that soldiers have been killed and buried on the battle-field, or have died in hospital, before any information could be conveyed to their friends; even the fate of such the Commission is constantly searching out, and sending definitive news of their death to inquiring friends. And the cases of soldiers in hospital too ill to write, have their whereabouts disclosed, not unfrequently, through the instrumentality of the Commission.

HOSPITAL DIRECTORY.

The Sanitary Commission has made arrangements for supplying information gratuitously, with regard to patients in all the United States General Hospitals.

For information relative to patients in the Hospitals in eastern Virginia, Maryland, District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, and Louisiana, address "Office of Sanitary Commission, Washington, D. C." For the Hospitals in Pennsylvania, address "Office of Sanitary Commission, No. 1307 Chestnut street, Philadelphia."

For the Hospitals in New York, New Jersey, and the New England States address "Office Women's Central Union No. 10, Cooper Institute, New York."

For the Hospitals in Western Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Arkansas, address, "Office Sanitary Commission, Louisville, Ky."

In all cases the name, rank, company and regiment of the person, inquired for should be given, and where he was when last heard from. If the application is by letter, the answer will be sent by return of mail; if in person, it will be answered at once; or if by telegraph, an answer will be returned immediately at the enquirer's expense.

Soldiers, Aid Societies clergymen, editors, and others, can scarcely serve the cause of humanity more effectually than by frequently disseminating a knowledge of the above, among those who have friends in the army.

Parson Brownlow's Convictions.

The Knoxville *Whig and Rebel Ventilator*, Parson Brownlow's paper, contains the following sentence in relation to the Rebels who butchered the garrison of Fort Pillow after it had surrendered: "Had we our wish, we would throw hell wide open, and place all such beast like officers and men upon an inclined plane, at an angle of forty-five degrees, the plane covered with logs laid six inches thick, with a wicket at the bottom and send them as one stream of traitors, robbers, and assassins, into the hottest part of the infernal regions."

Sentence of Green, the Murderer.

Lowell, Mass., April 25, 1864.
Edward W. Green, who murdered Frank Converse, teller of the Maiden Bank, was to-day sentenced to be hung. There was an immense crowd in and around the Court-House, to hear and know the sentence. Green received it with apparent calmness.

ENGLAND'S AGENTS.

England has been so slippery,
So happy sometimes, too,
For fancied provocations,
Has made so much ado.
That Americans, are justly
Of her movements, somewhat wary;
If in attention to her sons,
They be a little chary.
When they arrive to study
Our manner of warfare;
And with their own established rules,
Our system to compare.
If we refrain, from bearing
Their, in our arms about,
To festivities at private hall,
Or public ball or rout,
As was our wont in seasons,
And times not long ago,
(Then John Bull among Americans,
Was a pretty costly show.)
She need display no anger,
Nor count Columbia rude,
For assuming in these troublesome times,
The character of pride.
A just respect and courtesy
Will show, out no parade,
For Albion's agents will, we trust,
On their advent here be made.
At all our noted places
They will be free to call,
Even at that palatial store,
PYLE'S Easton Fashion Hall.

Where can always be found the most elegant styles of clothing, and cut in the most artistic manner, at cheaper prices than any other establishment in Easton.

MARRIED.

In Stroudsburg, May 9th, 1864, by M. M. Burnet, Mr. Charles Eilber, of this Borough, to Miss Hannah Bowman, of Spragueville, Monroe County, Pa.

In Stroudsburg, May 5th, 1864, by the Rev. Theophilus Heilig, Mr. Daniel Paul to Miss Maria Butz, both of Tunkhannock, Monroe County, Pa.

GRANT ON THE MARCH FOR RICHMOND.

Our Army Victorious

SUCCESSFUL SO FAR AT EVERY POINT.

Lee's whole Army Forced Back. THEY ARE IN FULL RETREAT.

GRANT IN HOT PURSUIT.

There is no longer any doubt. Gen. Grant has won a great victory. The President invokes thanksgiving and prayer. Official dispatches from Gen. Grant and Gen. Meade, communicated in substance by the Secretary of War, announce that after the great battle of Friday Lee began to retreat, that Grant pursued on Saturday, that the Rebels were falling back by the direct road to Richmond, that Hancock passed through Spottsylvania Court-House on Sunday, and that his headquarters on the evening of that day were twenty miles south of the battle-field. The military power of the Rebellion has received a fatal blow.

Washington, May 9.—The National Republican has just published, in an extra, that official despatches announce our victory complete.

Lee is retreating in the direction of Spottsylvania, and Grant is pursuing.—The Union General Wadsworth is killed. The rebel Generals Jones and Jenkins are killed, and the rebel Generals Pickett and Hunter wounded.

Butler has whipped Beauregard, and cut the Petersburg and Richmond Railroad.

The extra Star says that reports from the front, not official, brought by parties who left there on Saturday, state that the result of the fighting on Friday was yet more advantageous to the Union cause than that on Thursday, resulting in Lee's falling back, according to some reports, twelve miles, leaving his dead and wounded in our hands.

Gen. Grant, according to the same report, "has a field full of prisoners," and had advanced to Spottsylvania Court House.

On Saturday, at 3 o'clock, Lee was in full retreat through Spottsylvania, and when the messenger left, a few hours afterwards, General Hancock was entering the place in pursuit. We have captured many prisoners, but the number is not known.

Gen. Wadsworth is reported killed, and Gen. Webb wounded.

The Medical Directors of the army estimate our losses at nearly ten thousand, as follows: Twelve to fifteen hundred killed, eight thousand wounded.

Gen. Grant has taken up the bridges in his rear.

The 7th Pennsylvania Reserves charged through a dense thicket, and being unable to get back, all but sixty were taken prisoners.

Gen. Wadsworth, of New York, was killed, being shot through the head while leading his division through a terrific musketry fire.

War Department, May 9.—*Major General Dix:* We have intelligence this morning by scouts, direct from the army, as late as Saturday evening, but no official reports.

The general results may be stated as a success to our arms.

The fighting on Friday was the most desperate known in modern times.

I deeply regret to say that the country will have to mourn the death of that accomplished soldier, Brigadier Gen. Wadsworth, who was struck in the forehead by a ball at the head of his command, while leading them against one of the enemy's strongest positions.

His remains are in our hands, in charge of Colonel Sharpe.

General Webb was wounded.

Gen. Jones, of the rebel army, was killed. The condition of our army is represented to be most admirable. Their cool, determined courage has, in every instance, proved too much for the desperate fury of the rebels, who have been driven at all points. There has been no straggling.

At the latest account Hancock was pushing forward rapidly by the left to Spottsylvania Court House, and yesterday heavy cannonading was heard at Aquia Creek from that direction until three o'clock.

We have lost some prisoners. One regiment (the Seventh Pennsylvania Reserves) charged through an abatis of the enemy, but were unable to get back, and most of them were captured.

We have also taken a large number of prisoners, supposed more than we have lost.

The wounded had not yet arrived at the point where the trains were to receive them.

The Medical Director reports that a large proportion are slight wounds.

Artillery was not used on either side the first two days.

There is nothing later from Gen. Butler than the date of my last dispatch.

Gen. Sherman was not heard from last night. He had been all day reconnoitering the enemy's position, and would attack him to-day.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON.
Washington, May 9.—This Department has just received from Gen. Butler the official report of Gen. Lee of the rebel operations on Friday.

It states that our forces attacked them and caused some confusion, and that Gen. Wadsworth's body fell into their possession; but our report of this morning states that it is now in our possession under charge of Colonel Sharpe, as stated in my first despatch this morning.

The belief here is that Lieutenant Gen. Grant has achieved a complete victory.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

Jury List—May T. 1864.

GRAND JURORS.
Barrett.—George W. Price, Annanias Kinney, Charles W. Decker, Wilkinson Price, Joseph Brown.
Chesnut Hill.—Jacob K. Shafer, Lewis Decker.
Coolbaugh.—John Pope.
Eldred.—John Heimback.
Hamilton.—Henry Fenner, Andrew C. Woodling, Mathias Stecker.
Jackson.—Charles Kresge.
Pocono.—Charles Arnold.
Polk.—Samuel Becker, Levi F. Shupp.
Smithfield.—Peter Newheart.
Stroud.—James Brown, Samuel Newheart.
Stroudsburg.—Frank Landers, John Nixon.
Tobychanna.—Nathaniel Eschenbach, W. Eboch.
Tunkhannock.—George Altemose.

PEIT JURORS.

Barrett.—John D. Custard, Jonas P. Loderick.
Chesnut Hill.—John Shiffer, Charles D. Broadhead.
Coolbaugh.—Theodore Broadhead, Jacob Woodling, Jeremiah Callaghan, James Smith.
Eldred.—William Hlick, Nelson Hefflinger.
Hamilton.—Abraham Shook, Thomas Heller, John Dreher, Charles Yinger, Nathan Hefford, George Baskirk, Ferdinand Kester.
Jackson.—Jacob Kresge, Jacob Miller, Solomon Rinker.
M. Smithfield.—Abraham Coolbaugh, John Smith, Simon Smith, Moses Overfield, Samuel Pipher, J. M. Swartwood, E. H. Gunsales.
Paradise.—Charles Henry, Robert Lohar.
Pocono.—Thomas Shively, George Stouffer, Franklin Shick.
Polk.—Linford Mansfield, Stewart Hawk.
Ross.—Henry Laffer, Daniel France, Valentine Houser.
Smithfield.—Martin Detrich, Henry Brotzman.
Stroud.—John Hall, George Bush, Charles Swink, Levi Strouss.
Stroudsburg.—Charles Troch, William Flory, Jerome Storm, Frederick Klecker, John Boys.
THOS. McLLHANEY, Prothonotary.

Trial List—May T. 1864.

John J. Frey vs. Elias Bonser and David Roth. Use of John Merwine vs. William Serfass, terre tenant.
Stroud J. Hollinshead vs. Henry S. Mott. Use of Frederick Kieser vs. John Merwine. Joseph P. Fellenner vs. Peter Fellenner. Jesse Riley vs. Peter Fellenner, Joseph P. Fellenner et al.
School District of Tobychanna tsp. vs. Jude A. Winter.
THOS. M. McLLHANEY, Pro'ty.

Argument List May T.

Nicholas Hahn vs. Judah Hahn.
Rule on David Miller, Guardian of Myron M. and Vida J. Fish.
Rule on Sarah Shafer, widow.
Overseers of Poor Stroud tsp. vs. John N. Staples and Abel Staples.
Frederick Bush vs. John Gearhart.
Levi Strouss vs. Joseph S. Priest.
THOS. M. McLLHANEY, Pro'ty.

Caution.

The public are hereby notified that I have this day loaned to my father, Rudolph Kintner, the following property, viz:

Three colts, one a gray three years old this Spring, one a gray two years old this Spring, the other a sucking colt, bay.—One Bay mare, about six years old, and two cows, one black four years old, and another a red, five year old. Also; one Buggy Wagon and a set of Harness. All persons are cautioned against meddling with the above mentioned property.

SOLOMON KINTNER.
Stroudsburg, May 7, 1864.—3t.

SAMUEL MELICK, Watch Maker.

Has recently located himself in business, at No. 32 John street, N. York City, where he is fully prepared to personally attend to the repairing of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and everything in his line. Also to fill all orders for Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. and, indeed, any articles persons may order will be faithfully purchased and promptly sent to their address by express, if so ordered, or otherwise.
Business will be attended to for any one desiring it. Address
SAMUEL MELICK,
32 John st. (Cor. of Nassau st. Room 6), N.Y.
May 12, 1864.—1m.

New Confectionery.

The Subscriber informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has opened an extensive

Confectionery Store,

in the Borough of Stroudsburg, four doors below "Ruster's Clothing Store."
Everything in the line of Confectionery, French or Domestic; all kinds of

NUTS, CANDIES, ORANGES, LEMONS, APPLES, FIGS, &c.,

Can be had at CITY PRICES, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

ALSO—A lot of Choice Flowers.—Please call and examine his Stock.
JAMES BALLENTYNE.
Stroudsburg, May 12, 1864.—1f.

WHITE'S HOTEL.

Centre Square, Easton, Pa., SAMUEL HAYDEN, Proprietor.
(Terms Moderate.)
Omnibuses run to and from this Hotel in time to make connection with different trains.
May 5, 1864.—3m.

Wistar's Balsam OF WILD CHERRY.

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR

Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup and every affection of THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST, INCLUDING EVEN CONSUMPTION.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

So general has the use of this remedy become, and so popular is it everywhere, that it is unnecessary to recount its virtues. Its works speak for it, and fine utterance in the abundant and voluntary testimony of the many who from long suffering and settled disease have by its use been restored to pristine vigor and health. We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertions that CANNOT BE DISCREDITED.

The Rev. Jacob Sechler,

Well known and much respected among the German population in this country, makes the following statement for the benefit of the afflicted.

HANOVER, Pa. Feb. 16, 1859.

Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it.

JACOB SECHLER

From Hon. John E. Smith, a distinguished Lawyer in Westminster, Md.

I have on several occasions used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for severe colds, and always with decided benefit. I know of no preparation that is more efficacious or more deserving of general use.

The Balsam has also been used with excellent effect by J. R. ELLIOTT, Merchant, Hall's Cross Roads, Md.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS," on the wrapper.

For sale by J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, N. York. S. W. FOWLE & Co., Proprietors, Boston. And by all Druggists.

Redding's Russia Salve.

FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE Has fully established the superiority of Redding's Russia Salve Over all other healing preparations It cures all kinds of Sores, Cuts Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Sties, Piles, Corns, Sore Lips, Sore Eyes, &c., &c., Removing the pain at once, and reducing the most angry looking Swellings and Inflammation as if by magic. Only 25 cents a box.

For sale by J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, N. Y. S. W. FOWLE & Co., No. 18 Tremont-st., Boston, and by all Druggists. May 12, 1864.—1y.

License Applications.

MONROE COUNTY, SS.

The following persons have filed their petitions for license with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Monroe County, and the same will be presented at the next term of said Court, to be held at Stroudsburg, May 25, 1864.

Tavern Licenses.

George Knoes,	Stroudsburg.
Charles Troch,	"
Jacob Knecht,	"
Melchoir Bossard,	"
Augustus M. Jones,	Stroud Tsp.
Thomas Broadhead,	Smithfield.
Luke W. Broadhead,	"
Daniel A. Bush,	"
Benjamin F. Schafer,	Tunkhannock.
Henry Stoddart,	Tobychanna.
Casper H. Metzgar,	"
Reuben Hartzell,	Ross.
Sarah Lessig,	"
Jacob H. Stecker,	"
Jerome Fetherman,	Pocono.
Mannesh Miller,	"
Charles Brown,	"
George Dotter,	Palk.
Jacob W. Kresge,	"
Peter Keller,	"
Henry Roth,	"
Jonas Snyder,	"
Daniel Kercher,	"
Wilkinson Price,	Barrett.
Lewis Long,	Price.
Eleanor Moyer,	Coolbaugh.
Peter P. Smoke,	"
Samuel Case,	"
John W. Yothers,	"
Joseph Hawk,	Eldred.
Thomas Mixsell,	"
Nelson Hefflinger,	"
Philip Kresge,	Chesnut Hill.
Elizabeth Kresge,	"
John Merwine,	"
Daniel Lentz, Jr.,	"
Butz & Altemose,	"
Jacob K. Shafer,	"
Charles D. Broadhead,	"
James Place,	M. Smithfield.
Melchoir Depeu,	"
Jacob H. Place,	"
Charles Henry,	Paradise.
Abraham Gish,	"
Charles Bossard,	Hamilton.
Josiah Fenner,	"
John J. Smith,	"
Thomas E. Heller,	"
Charles Saylor,	"
John R. Ousterhardt,	Jackson.

Liquor Stores.

Dreher & Bro. Stroudsburg.
James Kintz, Paradise.
Jerome S. Williams, Hamilton.
Thos. M. McLLhaneY, Clerk.
Stroudsburg, May 25, 1864.

Just Received, AT BROWN & KELLER'S,

A large assortment of EXTRA PLATED SPOONS, FORKS, &c., of superior quality, to take the place of SOLID SILVER WARE. Having made a large purchase, they are enabled to supply housekeepers at astonishingly low rates. Call and examine.
Stroudsburg, May 5th, 1864.

Notice—Widows Appraisements.

Notice is hereby given, that the following appraisements of widows, claiming to retain property to the value of \$300,—of their deceased husbands Estate, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphan's Court, of Monroe County, and will be presented for approval at the next term of said Court, to be held at Stroudsburg, Monday May 23, 1864.
1st. Hannah Hufsmith, widow of Philip Hufsmith, of Chesnut Hill Township, deceased.
2d. Christiana Hartman, widow of Aaron Hartman, of Hamilton Township, deceased.
3d. Catharine Miller, widow of Charles Miller, of Hamilton Township, deceased.
4th. Sarah Hufsmith, widow of Jacob Hufsmith, of Chesnut Hill Township, deceased.
5th. Sally Ann Storm, widow of Rudolph Storm, of Hamilton Township, deceased.
6th. Elizabeth Primrose, widow of Petit B. Primrose, of Stroud Township, deceased.
THOS. M. McLLHANEY, Clerk.
Stroudsburg, May 5, 1864.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority.—Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually and all other Bonds semi-annually.—The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's orders. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive their drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,

their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levied in various parts of the country. At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

Over Eight Per Cent Interest

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is held to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from \$50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.