



The Jeffersonian

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1864.

We are pleased to learn that efforts are about being made to form a volunteer company in our borough, under the new militia law.

The New 10-40 Loan.

The subscriptions to the 10-40 loan reported on Tuesday, amount to \$761,500.—For the last week they have averaged one million of dollars per day.

A Solemn Occasion.

A grand inquest was held at the Court House on Monday evening last, on the body of the defunct Democracy of the country.

Shooting Affair.

A quarrel took place, at a Vendue, at Ousterhout's Tavern, in Jackson township, in this county, on Saturday afternoon last, which resulted in the shooting of Charles Brock.

Brock is reported to be a deserter, and when Capt. Posten's detectives essayed to arrest him, on several occasions, was kept advised of their movements by the very men who were concerned in the quarrel which led to his shooting.

THE NEW DRAFT.

The Draft in the 11th District, will commence with Pike county, at Easton, Pa., on Thursday, June 2d, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Deficiency. Lists names like Barrett, Price, Coolbaugh, Eldred, Jackson, M. Smithfield, Pocomo, Smithfield, Stroud, Tunkhannock, Tobyhanna.

The above is a correct statement of the deficient townships in Monroe county, and unless their quotas are filled before the day designated for draft, they will certainly be drafted along with other deficient districts.

We learn that several of the above districts have already filled their quota, if such is the case and the deficiency set opposite the name does not correspond with the papers in their possession, the committees should at once apply to Maj. C. C. Gilbert, A. A. P. M. G. 1214 Spruce st. Philadelphia, who will take measures to adjust the credits properly.

We take this opportunity of calling our readers attention to section 3d of the amended Enrollment Act, which distinctly says: "if the quota is not filled by draft, another shall immediately follow, and be continued until the quota is filled."

The draft for Pike county, will commence on Thursday, the 2d of June next.

As ignorance lies at the bottom of all human knowledge, the deeper you penetrate, the nearer you arrive to it.

COURT. The May sessions of the Courts of this County, commenced on Monday, all the Judges present. But little business of importance was transacted.

Tavern Licenses.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Location. Lists names like George Knous, Charles Troch, Jacob Knecht, Melchoir Bossard, Augustus M. Jones, Thomas Brodhead, Luke W. Brodhead, Daniel A. Bush, Benjamin F. Schafer, Henry Stoddart, Casper H. Metzgar, Reuben Hartzell, Sarah Lessig, Jacob H. Stocker, Jerome Fetherman, Manasseh Miller, Charles Brown, George Dotter, Jacob W. Kresge, Peter Keller, Henry Roth, Jonas Snyder, Daniel Kerclimer, Wilkinson Price, Lewis Long, Eleanor Moyer, Samuel Cas, John W. Yoters, Joseph Hawk, Thomas Mixsell, Nelson Hefelfinger, Philip Kresge, Elizabeth Kresge, John Merwine, Butz & Altemose, Jacob K. Shafer, Charles D. Brodhead, James Place, John H. Place, Charles Henry, Charles Bossard, Josiah Fenner, John J. Smith, Thomas E. Heller, Charles Saylor, John R. Ousterhout, Jackson.

Liquor Stores.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Location. Lists names like Dreher & Bro., Jerome S. Williams, Stroudsburg, Paradise, Hamilton.

Capture and Recapture of the Steamer Little "Ada."

We are indebted to our young friend and former townsman J. D. Walton, A. A. Paymasters clerk, on board U. S. Gunboat Winona, for the following extract from the Charleston Courier, giving an account of the capture and recapture of the Steamer "Little Ada."

The "Ada" is a regular Blockade Runner, and it is a pity that the bold effort to capture her should have failed.

A Yankee prisoner, named Charles Maldon, belonging to the Blockading Steamer "Winona," was brought to the city on Sunday, from McClellanville, and lodged in Jail. It appears that the prisoner was one of a party sent from the blockading Squadron in search of the Blockade runner "Ada."

Information of her having run the blockade had been given several days previously by a party of eight deserters. The prisoner states that they had been out in their barges cruising around Bells Bay and North Santee River over forty eight hours, before they discovered the object of their search.

THE LADIES FRIEND FOR JUNE.

The June number of this handsome monthly opens with a fine steel engraving of "The Young Brood." This is followed by a handsome colored Fashion Plate, double the size of those usually given by two-dollar magazines.

Then come a number of well-executed wood engravings of the fashions, needle-work, &c., such as ladies alone know how to properly value. A number of engravings illustrating "ARCHERY FOR LADIES" is an interesting feature of this number.

Among the literary articles we note the "Marriage of Convenience," "The Heiress of Nettlehorpe" (illustrated), "Mabel's Mission," "Shadow and Sunshine," "Margaret's Cross," "Richard Graham's Love," "The Transformed Village" (illustrated), &c., &c. Altogether this is a very interesting number. Price \$2.00 a year, (back numbers furnished); 20 cents a single number.

The GREAT CONTEST.

GOOD NEWS FROM RED RIVER.

All the Gunboats Safe Over the Falls.

BANKS RETREATING SAFELY LATER FROM SHERMAN.

HE IS ALL READY FOR ACTION.

No Later from Butler.

Grant's Army Greatly Strengthened.

Supplies of All Kinds Plenty.

RE-ENFORCEMENTS MORE THAN FILL HIS LOSSES.

War Department Official Despatches.

Secretary Stanton to Gen. Dix.—Later from Red River.—All the Gunboats safe over the Falls.—Great Triumph of Engineering.—Banks Safely Retreating toward the Mississippi.—Later from Sherman.—He is all ready to Resume Operations.—His Losses more than Replaced.—No Later from Grant or Butler.—Our Armies Stronger and better Supplied now than when Grant opened the Campaign.

Washington, May 23, 1864. Maj.-Gen. Dix: Despatches from Maj.-Gen. Canby, dated "Mouth of Red River, at Midnight, May 15," state that Admiral Porter has just arrived. The remainder of the gunboats will arrive to-night. Gen. Banks will probably reach Semmesport, on the Atanafalaya, to-morrow.

A dispatch from Admiral Porter, dated "on board the flag-ship Black Hawk, mouth of Red River, May 16," states that the portion of the squadron above the falls at Alexandria have been released from their unpleasant fix, owing the indefatigable exertions of Lieut.-Col. Baily, Acting Engineer of the 19th Army Corps, who proposed and built a tree-dam of 600 feet across the river at the lower falls, which enabled all the vessels to pass in safety, the back water of the Mississippi reaching Alexandria, and allowing them to pass over all the shoals and the obstructions planted by the enemy to a point of safety. Lieut.-Col. Bailey will be immediately nominated for distinguished and meritorious services.

An unofficial report from Cairo, dated May 22, states that the army and gunboats were all safe at the mouth of the Red River and Semmesport.

Maj.-Gen. Sherman, by a dispatch dated 8-30 p.m. last night, reports that he would be ready by this morning to resume his operations. Returned veterans and regiments, he says, have more than replaced all losses and detachments.

We have no official reports since my last telegram from Gen. Grant or Gen. Butler.

Official reports of this Department show that within eight days after the battle at Spotsylvania Court House, many thousand veteran troops have been forwarded to Gen. Grant.

The whole army is amply supplied with full rations of subsistence. Upward of twenty thousand sick and wounded have been transported from the field of battle to the Washington hospitals, and placed under surgical care.

Over eight thousand prisoners have been transported from the field to prison depots, and large amounts of artillery and other implements of an active campaign brought away.

Several thousand fresh cavalry horses have been forwarded to the army, and the grand Army of the Potomac is now fully as strong in numbers, and better equipped, supplied, and furnished, than when the campaign opened.

Several thousand re-inforcements have also been forwarded to other armies in the field, and ample supplies to all.

During the same time, over 30,000 volunteers for 100 days have been mustered into the service, clothed, armed, equipped, and transported to their respective positions.

This statement is due to the chiefs of the army, staff and bureaus, and their respective corps, to whom the credit belongs.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

The Advance on Wednesday—Two lines of the Enemy's Works Carried.—The Third too Formidable for Assault.—Our Losses 1,000.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, } 6 p. m., May 18, 1864.

Early yesterday it was determined to attack this morning. At first the decision was to try a movement upon the left, with the view of turning the enemy's right; but late in the afternoon, it being apparent that the enemy must have seen us moving troops to mass upon the left, and the line of attack not proving as favorable there as had been expected, the plan of attack was recast, and the 2d and 6th Corps were moved during the night to the extreme right. The assault was to be at sunrise, Wright at the right, Hancock joining with his left, and Burnside and Warren still further to the left, in the order they are named. The struggle actually began soon after daybreak. It has proved abortive. The losses of the day I estimate at 1,000, and we hold no more ground than in the morning.—The day's work has been unsuccessful.

commanders halted his men on approaching the third line, and refrained from attempting to carry it. Three days of rest had enabled the enemy to construct an impenetrable abatis fifteen to twenty rods wide, with strong works in its rear, and the division generals instantly and simultaneously saw they could not carry the obstacles that confronted them. Meanwhile they were subjected to a fatal artillery fire; the loss was becoming severe, and there was no opportunity of inflicting a compensating loss. The whole line withdrew, and so ended a movement which seemed to promise large success. During these two or three hours, Burnside at the center and Warren at the left, were subjected to severe shelling, and plied their own guns in return. Burnside was compelled to withdraw his headquarters behind the cover of an eminence, so thick and fatal fell the shot and shell. By 10 o'clock the affair was over. New plans were formed at once, and movements made accordingly, whereof it is not proper yet to speak.

The Corcoran legion suffered most severely; witness the accompanying partial list of casualties. By far the largest loss was inflicted by the enemy's artillery, which he has had ample time to place in position. I have never before seen such terrible wounds as those of to-day, and have never heard of so many hair-breadth escapes. Horses seemed to be particularly unlucky, and men particularly lucky.

Four days these armies have been manœvering—little fighting, but a contest of generalship. The enemy is quiet, and hits back only when hit. He is sullen, and purely on the defensive. Nevertheless, I am convinced there are more things in Grant's philosophy than he dreams of. Await the development of these and possess your souls in patience.

C. A. P.

Another Victory IN VIRGINIA

GRANT'S ARMY CROSSING THE NORTH ANNA.

REBELS DRIVEN FROM THEIR ENTRENCHMENTS.

Lee Falling back to RICHMOND.

Washington, May 24—10 P. M. To Major General Dix, N. Y.:

A despatch, dated at 11 o'clock last night, states that the army moved from its position to the North Anna, following closely Lee's army. The 6th and 6th Corps marched by way of Harris' store to Jerico Ford, and the 5th Corps succeeded in effecting a crossing and getting into position without much opposition.—Shortly after, however, they were violently attacked, and handsomely repulsed the assault, which was without much loss to us. We captured some prisoners.—Everything looks exceedingly favorable to us.

Another despatch, giving in detail the movements of our corps, and speaking of the rebel assault on Gen. Warren's position, says "he was attacked with great vehemency, and I have never heard more rapid or massive firing, either of artillery or musketry." The attack resulted in a destructive repulse of the enemy. At the position attacked by Gen. Hancock, the rebels were entrenched, and in considerable force between the creek he had crossed and the river, and made a pertinacious resistance to his onset, but before dark he had forced them from their works, and driven them across the stream.

It is also said that in these engagements the slaughter of the enemy was very great. Our losses were inconsiderable. The rebels charged against our artillery, and suffered especially from canister.

A despatch from General Grant this morning at 8 o'clock has also been received. It states that the enemy have fallen back from the North Anna, and we are in pursuit. Negroes who have come in say that Lee is falling back to Richmond.

Other official despatches from headquarters say that Gens. Warren, Burnside, and Hancock are pushing forward after the retreating army. Gen. Warren captured a good number of prisoners last evening, but has not had time to count them or ascertain his loss.

Gen. Hancock, in storming the rifle pits this side of the river, last evening, took between 100 and 200 prisoners, and drove many rebels into the river, where they were drowned.

General Warren also captured some official papers, and among them an order calling out all the boys, 17 years of age, to garrison Richmond. The ambulance men and musicians are also ordered into the ranks.

General Sheridan was at Dunkirk this morning, and will be at Milford to-night. No despatches have been received from General Sherman to-day, and none are expected for several days.

Despatches from General Butler have been received to-day, relating chiefly to the respective forces.

Admiral Lee, in a telegram dated the 22d, to the Secretary of the Navy, states that last Saturday night the enemy attacked the army, and were handsomely repulsed.

A despatch from Major General Canby, dated the 18th, at the mouth of the Red river, states that Gen. Banks' troops had arrived at Semmesport yesterday, and would be at Morgana to-day.

The army is in better condition than was expected, and will soon be ready to assume offensive operations.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Washington, May 24, 1864.

A Rebel Force driven through Milford—The Bridge over the Mattapony occupied.

A despatch dated from the headquarters Army of the Potomac at Guinney's Station, May 22, says the advance of the

army under General Hancock arrived at Milford yesterday, and met a force of the enemy there, said to be 13,000 strong, and drove them through the town and pursued them some distance. Our loss is unknown. An attack was made on the headquarters' train near Guinney's Station yesterday afternoon. The 114th Pennsylvania Zouaves, with the 68th Pennsylvania, formed in line, and drove the rebels (the 9th Virginia Cavalry) across the bridge. One of the 68th Pennsylvania was killed and two or three wounded. Several prisoners were captured.

Distances from Richmond.

The Wilderness, west of Chancellorville is, on an air line, fifty-five miles from Richmond, and it is about the same distance from Washington. Germania Ford is exactly sixty miles from Richmond, and so is Orange Court House. By a straight line, Harrison's Point, on the James river, is twenty miles from Richmond, and City Point seventeen. Hicksford, for which place a strong column of cavalry is said to have left the south side of the James, is sixty miles south of Richmond, and the bridge there, which it is expected will be destroyed, is over the Icherrin. Fort Darling is eight miles below Richmond.

Spotsylvania Court House, mentioned in the despatches from the seat of war in Virginia, is the county seat of Spotsylvania county. It is a village of less than two hundred resident inhabitants, situated on the Po. (or Ta) river, a branch of the Mattapony. It is twenty or twenty-two miles east of Orange Court House, about fourteen miles south-east of Fredericksburg, and, by the course of the roads, sixty-five miles northwest of Richmond.

A Flood—Great Destruction of Property—Loss of Life, etc.

Denver City, May 22, 1864.

Cherry Creek, which has been dry within and several miles above this city since 1859, suddenly filled with water at midnight on the 19th inst., overflowing its banks, submerging West Denver, and doing immense damage to property.

Fifteen or twenty persons have been drowned and about fifty dwellings swept away.

Large numbers of cattle and sheep are drowned.

Among the buildings destroyed are The Rocky Mountain News office, the City Hall, and several other brick buildings.

All bridges across Pattee and Cherry Creeks were swept away, hundred of farms for miles above and below them, with their growing crops, were completely ruined. Some places are covered with water from six to twelve inches deep.

The loss of property is estimated to over a million of dollars.

Sigle's Fight at Newmarket.

An officer who participated in the engagement of the 12th inst. at Newmarket, under Gen. Sigle, writes as follows: "The fighting was terrific, the most so of any battle in the Valley. We could only bring about 5,000 men into the fight; the enemy numbered 10,000 to 18,000, and fought like devils. Our cavalry behaved badly, and some of the infantry no better; but the latter were rallied, the cavalry could not be. Gen. Sigle was in the front, and in the thick of the battle all day, encouraging, directing, and leading the men. The bullets were dense all about him; one or two of his staff were slightly injured, several had horses shot under them.

Matamoras—Fracas between Mexicans and Frenchmen.

Late intelligence from Matamoras represents things as very unsettled, and the bad feeling existing between the native and French residents had ripened into an actual outbreak.

General Cortinas and staff, while riding through the streets, were insulted by Frenchmen and a general quarrel ensued. Weapons were drawn and freely used by both parties. Cortinas' adjutant general, during the melee, shot one Frenchman dead, and another was arrested and executed the next day by Cortinas. Much excitement prevailed, and many of the French residents were leaving the city.

Andrews, one of the leaders of the riot, in the City of New York, last July, was tried, convicted, and sentenced, on Tuesday, for conspiring to levy war against the United States, under the act of Congress of July, 1861. When asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced, he made a long rambling speech, and the Court proceeded to sentence him to imprisonment, at hard labor, in the State Prison for three years.

MARRIED.

On the 19th inst. at White Marsh, Montgomery county, Pa., (Friends Ceremony) William B. Palmer, of Stroudsburg, Pa. and Lydia Anna Phipps, of the former place.

A generous supply of cake and wine accompanying the above, attested the kindly regards of the happy pair for the poor printer. While discussing the good cheer, our heart yearned towards them, and we could not resist the desire to give a hearty amen to the sentiment volunteered by the imp of our establishment:

May William and Lydia, without alloy, A long-life of happiness fully enjoy; And may nought of ill, with snarling replevies, Hinder their fips from doubling to levies. May health and contentment and wealth combined Find their youth and old age with Love's beauty entwined.

Peter A. Parview, lately a clerk in the employ of the Adams Express Company, has been committed on a charge of embezzling funds of the Company to the amount of \$2,500.

I'M IN THE MARKET.

I'm not a superfluous man, Though each twenty-first one may be, And maidens I'd have you to know, My hand and my heart are yet free.

I'm good-looking, good-natured and fitted I believe some one's life path to cheer; But alas! I'm bashful and waiting Advances from you this Leap Year.

I'm not over fastidious surely, But I wish that my wooer might be, In looks, qualities, wealth and the like, A suitable partner for me.

Perhaps 'twill be a word in my favor, To say that I dress in good style, That my clothes are procured each season, At the Emporium of Fashion of Pyle.

A large and most beautiful stock of Cloths, Casimeres and Vestings are to be had at PYLE'S Easton Hall of Fashion, opposite the Old Easton Bank.



BUCK BEER

At Christian's on Saturday evening next. The usual accompaniments of Schweitzer, Bologne, Oysters, &c., on hand, and served in superior style. Drop in and try the refreshing beverage.

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 the other 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.*

Glorious News:

Thankful for the very liberal patronage already bestowed upon them in their new location, the undersigned would inform their mercantile friends, that they have just got in a large addition to their already extensive stock of

Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings,

and YANKEE NOTIONS generally, from which customers can select rare bargains.—As these goods were purchased before the new Tariff Laws went into operation, the undersigned will be able to fill the orders of Merchants at even less than New York wholesale Prices. We solicit a call.

SONTHEIMER & HERRMANN.

200 DOZEN GENUINE BUCKSKIN GLOVES & MITTENS, a scarce and valuable article, of which Merchants would do well to secure a supply early. For sale by SONTHEIMER & HERRMANN, Stroudsburg, May 19, 1864.—tf.

Brown & Keller,

DEALERS IN

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Plated Ware, Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Notions, &c., &c.

They have recently purchased "MELICK'S OLD STAND," and with increased facilities for business, and a determination to please, feel justified in asking the continued patronage of the old customers of this establishment. In constant communication with Importers in New York and PHILADELPHIA, and in possession of peculiar advantages in this respect, they are prepared to sell CLOCKS, WATCHES & JEWELRY, of superior make and finish, as well also as of cheaper character, at remarkably low rates.

They also keep constantly on hand the best quality of Silver and Plated Ware, Tea Spoons, Castors, Spectacles, Razors, Pen-knives, Scissors, and all sorts of Cutlery; Toys of all kinds, Childrens Carriages, Bird cages, Fishing Tackle,

Baskets, Guns and Pistols, Lamps of all kinds and Fixtures; Superior Sewing Machines, Clothes Wringers, School Books, Miscellaneous and Blank Books, Ledgers and Day Books, Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c., &c.

Photograph Frames, Wall Paper, Window Shades, and Fruit Cans of every description.

Lamp Burners altered. Repairing of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry attended to promptly and satisfactorily. Orders taken for Silver Ware and filled with dispatch.

Stroudsburg, May 19, 1864.—tf

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 house-keepers at astonishingly low rates. Call and examine.

Stroudsburg, May 5th, 1864.

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.