

THE WAR.

A SEVERE BATTLE NEAR PETERSBURG.

THE REBELS TAKE FOR STEADMAN—ITS RECAPTURE BY GEN. HARTRANFT.

The Rebel loss 5700. Our loss 800.

OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON, March 27, 1865. P. M.—To Major-General Dix:—The following official reports of the operations of the Army of the Potomac on Saturday, and of General Sherman's operations since he left Fayetteville, have been received this morning.

General Sherman was at Gouldsboro' on the 22d of this month. No movements had been made on either side before Richmond and Petersburg since Saturday night.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Sec. of War. City Point, Va. March 27.—Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:—The battle of the 23d resulted in the following losses on our side:—

Table with 3 columns: Killed, Wounded, Missing. Rows for Second Corps, Sixth Corps, Ninth Corps.

Our captures were:—By the Second Corps, 365; Sixth Corps, 469; Ninth Corps, 1049.

The Second and Sixth Corps pushed forward and captured the enemy's strongly entrenched picket line and turned it against him, and still hold it. Lee trying to retake this, the battle was continued until 8 o'clock at night, the enemy losing very heavily.

General Humphreys estimates the loss of the enemy in his front at three times his own, and General Wright estimates in his front their loss as double. The enemy sent a flag of truce yesterday for permission to collect his wounded and bury his dead which were between what had been their picket line and their main line of fortifications. The permission was granted.

U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-Gen. City Point, March 27, 11 A. M.—Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War.—I am in receipt of Sherman's report of operations from the time he left Fayetteville up to the 22d inst.

It shows hard fighting, resulting in very heavy loss to the enemy in killed and wounded, and over two thousand prisoners in our hands.

His own loss, he says, will be covered by two thousand five hundred men since he left Savannah. Many of them are but slightly wounded.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-Gen.

Presentation of the Gold Medal to Gen Grant.

The gold medal voted to Lieutenant Gen. Grant by a joint resolution of Congress in December, 1863, together with a copy of the resolution engrossed on parchment, was presented on the 11th inst., by Hon. E. B. Washburne, in the presence of a number of civilians, and of Generals Meade, Humphreys, Warren, Wright Parke, Webb, Hunt, Griffin, and of many officers of lower rank.

To the speech of Mr. Washburne, Gen. Grant made the following characteristic reply, which could not well have been shorter:—

"I accept the medal and joint resolution of Congress which the President has commissioned you to deliver to me. I will do myself the honor at an early day to acknowledge the receipt of the letter of the President accompanying them, and to communicate in orders to the officers and soldiers who served under my command prior to the passage of the resolution, the thanks so generously tendered to them by the Congress of the United States."

The medal is massive, and contains nearly \$700 worth of gold; its entire cost was about \$7,000. The casket containing it is very elegant. The joint resolution engrossed on parchment was encased in a tube of pure silver, about eighteen inches in length and one and three quarter inches in diameter, neatly inscribed.

The Tables Turned in Tennessee.

The secessionists of East Tennessee who, at the outset of the war, practiced every imaginable outrage on their neighbors, are beginning to suffer the just penalty of their action. The Union men, the courts having been re-established, are prosecuting their former persecutors for damages sustained, and the juries, so far as cases have come to trial, indicate a disposition to see full justice done to all concerned.

Parson Brownlow has just recovered \$25,000 damages in the United States Circuit court at Knoxville, from three persons who had made him the object of their malice; another loyalist has obtained a verdict of a similar amount; while the heirs of a third have recovered the large sum of \$40,000 in a similar manner.

Brownlow, in his paper, advises all Union men who have suffered to commence suits at once; and the verdict in the cases named will no doubt influence very many to follow his advice.

The Philadelphia Conference of the M. E. Church closed its session in the city on Thursday, 23d inst. Resolutions were passed during Thursday, expressive of thankfulness to Almighty God for the triumphs of our army and navy, in favor of the amendment to the National Constitution abolishing slavery, congratulating the people of Maryland on the adoption of their new Constitution, and commending the Freedman's Association and Sanitary Commission to the public liberality. The action of the last General Conference on the subject of slavery was endorsed by this conference almost unanimously.

The amount appropriated by the late Congress for the purchase of cavalry and artillery horses is twenty-one millions of dollars; and for the purchase of gunpowder and lead, ten millions and a half of dollars.

New Case Settled.

Married Women Interested.—In the late case of Baringer vs. Stover, carried up from Bucks county to the Supreme Court of the State, a new point has been decided as to rights of married women.—Judge Agnew, who rendered the opinion, says:—

The question in this case was "whether a married woman who has no separate estate or known means of payment of her own can repurchase from a purchaser at sheriff's sale the property which had been sold as her husband's who continued in debt, by giving a mortgage for the whole purchase money, all of which remains unpaid."

Judge Agnew discusses this question at considerable length, cites numerous authorities, and decides in the negative.—He says, in conclusion:—

"We adhere to the settled doctrine that it is only when the property acquired after marriage, has been paid for with her own separate estate, clearly and satisfactorily established, it is hers (the wife's), and is protected from her husband's creditors."

"To suffer a wife to purchase on credit, is to open a wide door for fraud. Its effect is to throw upon the creditors the burden of proving whose funds afterwards enter into the payment. For, starting with title founded on her credit, she must stand upon it until the husband's means shall be shown to enter into the purchase. The judgment is affirmed."

A Paris Incident.

A young boy of sixteen years of age, was brought before the police court, Paris, charged with stealing and begging in the public streets. He was a bright, fine looking boy, but very poorly clad, and when brought before the judge, he fell upon his knees and begged him not to put him in prison; that his mother was sick and starving, and that alone had driven him to steal; that he could not find work; and that if he was imprisoned, the disgrace would kill his poor mother.—The judge seemed somewhat moved at the boy's story, but he nevertheless, after hearing the evidence, condemned him to six weeks imprisonment.

As the boy was being led away, a poor woman, pale, covered with rags, and her hair in disorder, forced her way through the crowd, and tottering up to the boy, passed one arm around him; and then turning to the judge, pushed back her long black hair, and exclaimed, "Do you not recognize me? Thirteen years have passed since you deserted me, leaving me alone with my child and my shame; but I have not forgotten you, and this boy you have just condemned is your son!"

You may imagine the effect this announcement produced on the bystanders. The judge in a loud voice, ordered the woman to be carried from the court, and then left himself; but joined the poor creature in the street, and carried her and her son off in a carriage.

TO TEACHERS.

The following programme for the next County Institute, to be held at Stroudsburg on the 30th day of March next, continuing three days, was reported and unanimously adopted:—

Thursday, 10 A. M. Alphabet—Miss Broadhead. Thursday, 2 P. M. Spelling—Miss Jane Steele, and Miss Mary Layton. Reading—James Carr, jr., and Amzi Lobar.

Friday, 8 A. M. Mental Arithmetic—S. S. Lesh and I. S. Transue. Written Arithmetic—Jacob Bush and Charles Christman. Friday, 2 P. M. English Grammar—John D. Shafer and A. Berlin. Vocal Music—J. Allen Clements.

Saturday, 8 A. M. Lecture—J. B. Storm. For discussion—Object Teaching. Saturday, 2 P. M. Lecture—Dr. A. Reeves Jackson. Subject—"All mankind not descended from Adam and Eve."

Granting Certificates by Co. Sup't. It was unanimously resolved that all persons intending to teach during the coming year, should be present for examination; and the County Superintendent was accordingly instructed to give notice, that no certificates would be granted to teachers residing in the county, who failed to attend the entire session of said Institute. JACOB BUSH, Secretary.

A husband can readily foot the bills of a wife who is not ashamed to be seen footing his stockings.

Woman can keep a secret, but it generally takes a good many of them to do it.

QUESTIONS.

As old winter's hastening on, And may in a short time be gone, An important question will Soon the minds of many fill. Think ye, 'tis when will war cease, And our land enjoy sweet peace? Will Old England brave the whip (She in foretimes vainly strove to slip) By interfering 'gainst the powers Of 'Might and Right,' which still are ours? Will wily Nap—of hoodwinked France, Against justice dare to hurl a lance? Will oil stock remain at par? Or, will some freak of future war The graceful projects of the many, Counting largely, on the golden penny? Questions somewhat important those Second how'er to, where clothes Suited to Springtime be procured, Of which men may be well assured, They're neatly fitting and of latest style? We reply to this—of R. C. PVLE.

We are closing out our heavy winter stock, at greatly reduced prices. We have also on hand a splendid stock of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, just purchased which our friends will do well to take a look at.

Special Cor. of the Tribune.

Washington, March 23, 1864.

The Capture of Richmond.

Gen. Grant, in conversation with high officials within the past two or three days, has repeatedly expressed the opinion that in from four to ten days the Rebels would find Richmond untenable and we would have possession of it.

The Rebel officers captured at Fort Steadman are to be sent to Fort Delaware to-morrow.

The Persians, as ancient writers inform us, used to teach their sons to ride, pay their debts, and tell the truth. This was a long time ago.

DIED.

At Finley Hospital, Washington D. C., March 20th, 1865, Philip Butts, of Stroudsburg, a member of Co. M, 188th Reg. P. V., aged 17 years, 8 months and 21 days.

In Stroudsburg, March 16th, 1865, Mary Loder, aged 65 years, 8 month and 7 days.

In Albion Michigan, Feb. 9, 1865, Ulyssis Grant, only son of William M. and Lydia Ann Loder, aged 7 months and 27 days.

Ayre's Ague Cure.

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Duble Ague, Periodical Headache or Billious Headache, and Billious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in bilious derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.

Fever and Ague is not the only consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, in malarious districts, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spine, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "Cure" expels the poison from the blood, and thus cures them all alike. It is not only the most effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the cheapest and moreover is perfectly safe. No harm can arise from its use, and the patient when cured is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease. Can this be said of any other cure for Chills and Fever? It is true of this, and its importance to the afflicted with the complaint cannot be over estimated. So sure is it to cure the Fever and Ague, that it may be truthfully said to be a certain remedy. One Dealer complains that it is not a good medicine to sell, because one bottle cures a whole neighborhood.

Prepared by J. C. Ayre & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by Wm. Hollishead, Dreher & Brother, in Stroudsburg, and by dealers in medicine everywhere. August 4, 1864.—1yc2m.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID. Published for the benefit, and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y. June 2, 1864.—1y.

TO THE NERVOUS, DEBILITATED AND DEPONDENT OF BOTH SEXES. A great sufferer having been restored to health in a few days, after many Doors of misery, is willing to assist his suffering fellow-creatures by sending (free), on the receipt of a postpaid addressed envelope, a copy of the formula of cure employed.—Direct to JOHN M. DAGNALL, Box 138 Post Office, Brooklyn, N. Y. Jan. 12, 65.—5m.

[COMMUNICATED.] Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease!!! A CARD. TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COLIC, COUGHS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED?—DR. BUCHAN'S English Specific Pills cure in less than 30 days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual, Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, postpaid, by mail, on receipt of an order. Address, JAMES S. BUTLER, Station D. Bible House, New York. March 17, 1864.—

Auditor's Notice. The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Monroe County, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of Emanuel Bittenbender, Administrator of the Estate of George Umphred, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday, the 20th of April, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of S. S. Dreher, Esq., in the Borough of Stroudsburg, when and where all parties interested are requested to attend.

JOHN B. STORM, Auditor. Stroudsburg, March 23, 1865.

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL. 11th Dist. Pa., Easton Mar. 27, 1865. The following opinion is published for the benefit of all concerned.

SAMUEL YOHE, Capt. and Provost Marshal, 11th Dist. Pa.

OPINION. Attorney General's Office, March 14, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, Sec. of War: Sir.—The first question propounded in your letter of the 20th inst., is, whether the 23d section of the act of March 3d, 1865, "supercedes" the 4th section of the Act of February 24th, 1864.

The 4th section of the act of February 24, 1864, enables any person, before a draft to furnish an acceptable substitute who is not liable to draft, nor, at the time, in the military or naval service of the United States, and provides that the person so furnishing such substitute "shall be exempt from draft during the time for which said substitute shall not be liable to draft, not exceeding the time for which such substitute shall have been accepted."

Under this enactment, any person enrolled, and liable to draft, may obtain exemption from the draft during the whole period for which he shall procure a substitute to be enlisted, provided the substitute shall be so long not liable to draft. It is not a mere credit for a particular draft which such person obtains by furnishing a substitute before the anticipated draft, but it is an absolute exemption which he acquires from liability to be drawn at any and every draft which may occur during the entire time for which his substitute has been accepted by the Government provided the substitute be so long not liable to draft. If, for example, his substitute is accepted as a three years' volunteer, and remains so long not liable to draft, the principal by the provision of the law of 1864, just referred to, is insured against the risk of being drafted for the whole period for which his substitute is enlisted, no matter how many drafts may occur between the enlistment of the substitute and the expiration of his term of service. But the Government under this provision, is to be at no expense in consequence of the authorized substitution of one individual for another in the draft.—The party who desires to avail himself of the benefit of the privilege conferred by the law is properly and justly required to compensate the substitute.

Such being the provision of the law of 1864 on the subject of "substitutes" furnished in anticipation of a draft, the law of March 3d, 1865, provides in its 23d section as follows:—

"That any person or persons enrolled in any sub-district may, after notice of a draft, and before the same shall have taken place, cause to be mustered into the service of the United States such number of recruits, not subject to draft as they may deem expedient, which recruits shall stand to the credit of the persons thus causing them to be mustered in, and shall be taken as substitutes for such persons, or so many of them as may be drafted, to the extent of the number of such recruits."

A critical study of the words of the statute thus develops the fundamental idea which I have supposed, from other indications was intended to be embodied in the law. The "recruits" who are to "stand to the credit" of the enrolled persons, causing them to be mustered in before the occurrence of the draft, I am of opinion then, are to be considered as other volunteer recruits which are obtained at the expense of the United States and not as substitutes, in the ordinary sense of that term, which are furnished at the cost of the principals.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, JAMES SPEED, Attorney General.

March 30, 1865.

Manhood: how Lost, how Restored. Just published, a new edition of Dr. Cutverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHOEA, or Seminal Weakness, Involutionary Senial Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FEVER; induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents. The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequence of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Post office box 4586. June 16, 1864.—1y.

In the Orphans' Court of Monroe Co. In the matter of the Account of E. H. Gonsoules, Administrator of Samuel Gonsoules, dec'd.

And now March 2, 1865, by agreement of parties, Charlton Burnett is appointed Auditor to make distribution of the fund in the hands of said Administrator.

By the Court. The undersigned will discharge the duties of his appointment on Thursday, the 17th day of May next, at 10 o'clock a. m., at his office in Stroudsburg, when and where all parties in interest are required to attend and present their claims or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

CHARLTON BURNETT, Auditor. March 30, 1865.

Auditor's Notice. Estate of HENRY EILENBERGER, deceased.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Monroe County, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrator of said Estate, to and among those entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday, the 21st day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Samuel S. Dreher, Esq., in the Borough of Stroudsburg, when and where all parties in interest may attend or be debarred from coming in for their distributive shares of said fund.

S. HOLMES, Jr., Auditor. Stroudsburg, March 23, 1865.

Auditor's Notice. Estate of MICHAEL MINSELL, dec'd.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Monroe County, to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the Administrator of said Estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday, the 24th day of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of Sam'l S. Dreher, Esq., in the Borough of Stroudsburg, when and where all parties in interest may attend or be debarred from coming in for their distributive shares of said fund.

S. HOLMES, Jr., Auditor. Stroudsburg, March 23, 1865.