

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT

BLOOMSBURG: Saturday Morning, Apr. 29, 1865. TERMS OF THIS PAPER: \$3.00 per Year, or 2 50 if paid strictly in advance.

The members of the Democratic County Committee will meet at the office of the Chairman, E. H. Little, in Bloomsburg on Monday, the 1st day of May next, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of making arrangements to elect Delegates to the State Convention in June next.

The Raid on Sherman.

The brilliant soldiership of Gen. Sherman has been mainly instrumental in achieving those military results that have given supremacy to the Federal arms.

When the results of this rare generalship become apparent, the applause of the North became loud and general. No terms of praise were considered exaggerated when applied to the comelike career of the great strategist, who swept over the hills and valleys and marches of Georgia and the Carolinas, reducing strongholds without approaching them, discomfiting armies without fighting them.

The journals that lavished upon him their adulation have turned against him. The Administration that hailed him as its tower of strength, and disgraced him. The people who shouted his eulogies condemn him. The Black Republicans call him "Copperhead," "madman," "traitor." What has he done?

He has done no worse than to open a door to peace, over whose threshold all might pass with honor, and beyond which lay stretched a boundless future of prosperity, concord and fraternity.

Capt. WM. SILVER, has been notified that the office of Deputy Provost Marshal in this county has been abolished. He has served in the capacity with great efficiency. The Provost Marshal's office all over the country are closing up.

No Peace Yet.

The rejection by the new administration of the peace arrangement entered into by Gen. Sherman and Johnston, and the displacement of Sherman from command in consequence thereof, will most assuredly please the radicals much better than the surrender of Lee and his army under such terms as were allowed them.

Creasey's Light Street Store. Messrs. H. W. CREESEY & Co., Merchants in Light Street, have recently made great reductions in their already cheap goods.

Bloomsburg Soldiers at Roanoke Island. The following comprises the names of our fellow-citizens who have volunteered in the 103d Regiment, P. V., and went out for one year.

Captain GEORGE H. JONES. 1st Lieutenant E. B. YORDY. 2d " WM. E. SERNER.

1st John G. Gilroy 4th A. E. Wolcott 2d J. G. Gibson 5th Jos. L. Sweeney 3d H. C. Hartman

Corporals. 1st Elias Hoffman 5th John Cox 1d Tho. R. Williams 6th Jacob F. Fox 3d Jacob Fisher 7th C. C. Mair 4th Wm. Tucker 8th A. Cadwallader

Privates. Albertson, Daniel Long, John Amou, Aunias Morris, Robert J. Bodine, Henry H. Mitterer, Win. Brant, George Meyer, Philip S. Briant, Daniel Milard, Samuel J. Bennett, Abraham May, William Brink, Denison Mears, John Boice, Daniel Nuss, Isaac Cadman, John Ewins, John Cox, Lloyd Powell, John D. Diley, Abel Penman, John Evans, Thomas Reichelderfer, Mich Evans, John W. Richard, J. C. Reoney, Patrick Reichew, Wilmington Rehm, John Stiner, Jacob Sands, Wm Shipe, Jonas Shiffer, Harrison Snyder, George L. Stout, Valentine Stephens, J. C. Summers, Jesse Staff, Moses Snyder, Joseph Terwilliger, Wm Troup, Wm Kline, H. H. Kitchen, Eli Van Lewis, Peter M. Williams, George Kunkle, Chas

NEWS ITEMS.

On the 19th instant, the States and Union, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, had its presses, types, books, &c., completely destroyed by a drunken mob, composed of several hundred employees from the Navy Yard at that place.

Davis Supposed to have Gone to Europe. New York, April 24.—The Augusta Constitutionalist of the 12th says Jeff Davis has gone either to the trans-Mississippi department or to Europe, taking with him half a million in specie.

The War.

Gen. Grant on Monday morning last arrived at Raleigh. He at once superseded Gen. Sherman in command of the Federal army, and gave to Johnston the forty-eight hours' notice necessary to close the truce and renew hostilities.

General Sherman was ordered to resume hostilities immediately, and he was directed that the instructions given by the late President in the following telegram, which was penned by Mr. Lincoln himself, at the Capitol, on the night of the 23d March, and were approved by President Andrew Johnson, and were reiterated to govern the action of military commanders.

General Grant's telegram was submitted to Mr. Lincoln, who, after pondering a few minutes, took up a pen and wrote with his own hand the following reply, which he submitted to the Secretary of State and the Secretary of War.

Washington, March 12 P. M.—18 65.—Lieutenant General Grant:—The President directs me to say to you that he wishes you to have no conference with Gen. Lee, unless it be for the capitulation of General Lee's army, or on some minor and purely military matters.

England and the United States. The solicitude manifested in the British North American provinces, and to some extent by the imperial government, respecting the means of defence which Canada may possess against the apprehended aggressions of the United States, almost provokes a smile.

A dispatch received from Richmond says it is stated here by responsible parties that the amount of specie taken South by J. F. Davis and his party is very large, including not only the plunder of the Richmond banks, but previous accumulations.

Let this disposition be manifested on both sides of the ocean; let England faithfully discharge her obligations, giving no comfort to the public enemy; let Canada preserve our borders from ruthless invasion. Then the defenses of Montreal and Quebec are already strong enough for any emergency.

The Union losses in the recent battles around Peterburg are said to have been overrated. They will not probably, all told, exceed ten or eleven thousand. The Medical Director at City Point estimates the number of Union wounded up to the retreat of Lee at five thousand.

Letter from General Sherman.

Constitution of the United States, and where conflicting State Governments have resulted from the war the legitimacy of all shall be submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The trial occupied three days, and after a full and impartial charge from Judge Graham, the jury retired on Thursday evening to deliberate, and returned on Friday morning with a verdict of murder in the first degree against Howard Rupert, and murder in the second degree against Lewis Rupert and Henry Rupert.

The captures at Mobile. Over 150 Guns and 30,000 Bales of Cotton—5,000 Prisoners taken—Nearly all of Mosby's Men Surrendered—His Men Hunting Him—A Recount of 2,000 Offers for Mosby's Capture.

Washington, April 22.—In a dispatch dated at Mobile, 5 o'clock p. m., on April 14th, Major General Canby reports as follows: We did in Mobile, and its distance on the west side of the bay, over 150 guns and a very large amount of ammunition and supplies of all kinds, and about 5,000 prisoners.

It is reported that this proceeding of General Sherman was disapproved of the following, among other reasons: 1st. It was an exercise of authority not vested in Gen. Sherman, and on its face shows that both he and Johnson knew that Gen. Sherman had no authority to enter into any such arrangements.

2d. It was a practical acknowledgment of the rebel Government. 3d. It undertook to re-establish rebel State Government that had been overthrown at the sacrifice of many thousand lives and immense treasure, and placed arms and munitions of war in the hands of rebels at their respective Capitals which might be used as soon as the armies of the United States were disbanded, and used to conquer and subjugate loyal States.

6th. It put in dispute the existence of Local State Governments, and the new State of West Virginia, which had been recognized by every department of the United States Government. 7th. It practically abolished Confederation laws, and released rebels of every degree who had slaughtered our people from all pains and penalties for their crimes.

Murder Trial. Howard Rupert, Lewis Rupert and Henry Rupert were put upon trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of this county, on Tuesday last, for the murder of W. Vannauden at Centerville, on the 31st of December last.

Washington, April 23. As reports have been in circulation for some time of a correspondence between Generals Johnston and Sherman, the following memorandum or basis of what was agreed upon between the Generals, and the result is published.

Memorandum or Basis of Agreement, made this 18th day of April, A. D. 1865, near Durham's Station, in the State of North Carolina, by and between General Joseph E. Johnston, commanding the Confederate army, and Major General W. T. Sherman, commanding the army of the United States, both present.

5. The people and inhabitants of all States to be guaranteed so far as the Executive can, their political rights and franchise, as well as their rights of person and property as defined by the Constitution of the United States and of the States respectively.

6th. The Executive authority or Government of the United States not to disturb any of the people by reason of the late war, so long as they live in peace and abstain from acts of armed hostility, and obey the laws in existence at the place of their residences.

7th. In general terms it is announced that war is to cease. A general amnesty, so far as the Executive of the United States can command on condition of the disbandment of the Confederate armies.

8th. The distribution of arms and the resumption of peaceful pursuits by officers and men hitherto composing said armies.

9th. It formed no basis of true and lasting peace, but relieved rebels from the pressure of our victories and left them in a condition to renew their efforts to overthrow the United States Government and subjugate the loyal States wherever their strength was recruited and any opportunity should offer.

10th. It put in dispute the existence of Local State Governments, and the new State of West Virginia, which had been recognized by every department of the United States Government.

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him at the Provost Marshal's office "dead or alive." After his death, the same day Howard repeatedly declared that "Vannauden was dead—God did it—no man as he ought to be," and similar expressions, tending to show malice.

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BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Who Want to Buy SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. GO TO THE STORE, in Light Street, Pa. Who Keep all Kind of CALICO, MUSLINS, SILKS, GINGHAM, FLANNELS, CARPETS, HOSIERY, SHAWLS, Ready-made Clothing

Stove & Tinware Shop. THE undersigned informs the public in building for sale or to order by C. R. Paxon, and other goods which are for sale at low prices.

Engraving. CAME to the residence of the school-teacher in Centre township, on about the 10th of April, 1865.

RECEIPTS FOR MARCH. TO THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT. The following payments have been made to the Columbia Democrat office, during the month of March, 1865:

PAUL & THOMPSON, WHOLESALERS AND DEALERS IN FINE PROVISIONS, &c. No. 43 North Delaware, PHILADELPHIA.

PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE. THE undersigned offers to sell at private sale, on moderate terms, the following described article.

LEATHER! LEATHER! THE undersigned respectfully offers for sale his stock of choice leather.

NEW BARBER SHOP. THOS. D. BROWN, Barber, BLOOMSBURG, Columbia Co., Pa. April 27, 65.