COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT,

AND BLOOMSBURG GENERAL ADVERTISER.

LEVI L. TATE, EDITOR. "TO HOLD AND TRIM THE TORCH OF TRUTH AND WAVE IT O'ER THE DARKENED EARTH." TERMS: $2 50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 19.—NO. 20. BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENN'A., SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1865. VOLUME 29.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL
Baltimore, Md.

ESTABLISHED as a REFUGE FROM QUACKERY.

The Only Place where a Cure can be obtained.

Dr. Johnson has discovered the most Certain, Speedy, and only Effectual Remedy in the World for Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose, or Skin, Blotches, Those Terrible Disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth—a habit too prevalent, and fearfully fatal to their victims than the song of Sirens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or walked in ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or young men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may confidently confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

immediately cured and full vigor restored.

This distressing affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of Improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses, from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to say that the power of procreation is not transmitted from parents to children? Look at the pale faces of thousands of our youth, who depend upon the pleasure of their by offending the most sacred and destructive sympathies of both body and mind arise. The System becomes deranged, the physical and mental functions weakened, Loss of Procreative power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the latter part of whose life has been spent in the principal hospitals of London, Paris, Dublin and Philadelphia, has effected some of the most astonishing cures ever known to any man. He has met with treating those diseases incidental to the sex, some of which have baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians, and have caused many to resort to the knife, or to quacks, who, by their base and dangerous nostrums, have added the finishing stroke to the misery of the victim. Many cases of Impotency, with forgetfulness, blotches, blackness, with forgetfulness of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society, or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz.: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the effects produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, loss of vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous, and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough, and symptoms of Consumption.

YOUNG MEN

who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and, if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of our country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote conjugal happiness. Indeed, without these the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view, the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

Office, 7 South Frederick Street,

left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Full notice cannot be taken of this long.

No letters received unless postpaid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age and send portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

The Doctor's Diploma hangs in his office.

Endorsement of the Press.

The many thousands cured at this establishment within the last twenty years, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed, by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of The Sun and many other papers, notices of which have appeared in this and again before the public, he feels that his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility is a sufficient guaranty to the afflicted.

Skin Diseases Speedily Cured.

April 22, 1865.—1y

UP DE GRAFF'S
EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY,
(On the Square, Three Doors from Sterle's Hotel)
WILKESBARRE, PA.

THIS INSTUTION is now opened and furnished in the most costly style. Reception, Private and Operating Rooms are large, convenient and well adapted. The Surgical apartment contains the finest collection of instruments in this country, and thus his Facilities will enable him to meet any and all emergencies in practice. He will operate upon all the various forms of BLINDNESS, Cataract, Opacity of the Pupil, Cross Eyes, Closure of the Pupil, Inversion of the Eyelids, Pterygium, &c., &c. And will treat all forms of Sores, Eye Granules Lids, Operations of the Cornea, and Scrofulous diseases of the Eye together with all the diseases to which the Eye is subject.

DEAFNESS—Will treat all the diseases common to the organ. Discharge from the Ear, Noises in the Ear Catarrh, difficulty of hearing and Deafness even when the Drum is destroyed. Will insert an artificial ear answering nearly all the purposes of the natural.

DISEASES OF THE THROAT.—All diseases common to the Throat and Nose will be treated.

GENERAL SURGERY.—He will operate upon Club Feet, Hair Lip, Cleft Palate, Tumors, Cancers, Enlarged Tonsils, &c. Perform all operations by healing new flesh into deformed parts, and General Surgery of whatever character it may present.

HERNIA (or RUPTURE).—He will perform Labius operation for the radical (complete) cure of Hernia, this is unquestionably a perfect cure, and is done with little or no pain. Out-ofmany hundred operations upon Boston there has been no failures, it having met the perfect approbation of all who have submitted to it.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.—Will insert artificial Eyes giving them the motion and expression of the natural. They are inserted with the least pain.

HEMORRHOIDS, (Piles.)—This troublesome disease is readily cured. Those suffering from it will do well to call.

Dr. Up De Graff visits Wilkes-Barre with a view of building up a permanent Institute for the treatment of the Eye, Ear and General Surgery. The experience of more than a quarter of a century in Hospital and general practice he hopes, will be a sufficient guarantee to those who may be disposed to employ him.

May 14, 1864.—tf.

TINWARE & STOVE SHOP.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his old friend and customers, that he has purchased his brothers interest in the above establishment, and the concern will hereafter be conducted by himself exclusively.

He has just received and offers for sale, the largest and most extensive assortment of FANCY STOVES ever introduced into this market.

His stock consists of a complete assortment of the best Cooking and parlor stoves in the market, together with Stove Fixtures of every description, Oven and Box Stoves, Radiators, Cylinder Stoves, Cast Iron Air-Tight stoves, Camon Stoves, &c., &c. Stovepipe and Tinware constantly on hand and manufactured to order. All kinds of repairing done, as usual, on short notice.

The patronage of old friends and new customers respectfully solicited. A. RUPERT

Bloomsburg, November 24 1864.—tf.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

"Our Constitution—guard it ever!
Our glorious Union—hold it dear!
Our Starry Flag—forsake it never!
The proud Caucasian—our only peer!

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR.

BLOOMSBURG:
Saturday Morning, July 15, 1865.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER:
(AFTER JANUARY 1st, 1865.)
$3 00 Per Year, or
2 50 if paid strictly in advance.

DEMOCRACY, a sentiment not to be appalled, corrupted or compromised. It knows no baseness, it cowers to no danger, it oppresses no weakness. Destructive only of despotism it is the sole conservator of liberty, labor and property. It is the sentiment of freedom, of equal rights, of equal obligations—the law of nature pervading the law of the land—ALIEN.

DISAPPOINTED.—The people of Berwick were disappointed in procuring both speakers and music for the "Fourth."—We had to depend upon our own citizens to supply the deficiency. While we have no disposition to cavel or find fault, we regret that the orators of the day took advantage of the time and occasion to make a political harrangue, more suited to the hustings than at a national celebration.

Berwick Gazette.

Rev. M. P. Crosthwaite, a brawling Methodist preacher, as we learn from the *Gazette*, is what was called the "Orator of the day." Here is another instance where the proprieties of social citizenship, and common decency were outraged and patriotism destroyed by a fanatical political abolition "*Libel hound of Zion.*" We say, let all such reuting political Priest—"with nigger on the brain and malice in their hearts,"—be remembered and execrated, by the true friends of "Liberty the Union and the Constitution."

☞ We wonder whether the "Blood-hounds of Zion" ever read the following paragraphs from the teachings of "One who taught as never man taught:"

"Bless ye the peace makers, for they shall be called the children of God."

"Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you and despitefully use you and persecute you."

"Judge not, that ye be not judged."

"Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do even so to them."

The book that contains the above is a sealed volume to the present race of blood-thirsty bigots.

☞ General Sheridan is denounced as 'disloyal' by the Lancaster (Ohio) *Eagle* because on his recent visit to that place he preferred to be driven to the cars by a Democrat. The *Eagle* says:

'The ardor of a number of our Union citizens was dampened, and they express their indignation that he should be caught in company with a copperhead Congressman." The 'loyal' will be precluded, before long, from making demonstrations in favor of any of our most noted generals Grant and Meade and Hancock and Thomas and Sheridan and Sherman find their most congenial associates among "Copperheads."

☞ Mrs. Surratt, Payne, Herold and Atzerott were executed on Friday last in the Penitentiary yard at Washington—The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, Judge Wylie on the bench, granted a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Mrs. Surratt, but on an order from the President suspending that writ in this case being presented, the Judge decided the action of the President to be binding on the court. It is said that Payne made a statement exonerating Mrs. Surratt from all complicity in the plot.

☞ The ship William Nelson, Captain Smith, from Antwerp, June 4th, of and for New York, was burned on the banks of Newfoundland the 1st instant. She had over four hundred persons on board and only forty have thus far been heard from. The rest are, doubtless, lost.

☞ The New York *Herald*, says that Chief justice Chase and Senator Sumner are travelling in the South, trying to incite the negroes to insurrection by incendiary speeches, and calls upon the President to have them arrested and placed in prison with Jefferson Davis.

☞ A telegram from Washington states that Jefferson Davis will soon be tried. If tried on the charge of treason, it will be before a civil court; but it is said that he will first be tried by a military commission on the charge of complicity with the late assassination plot, new proofs of which have lately come to light.

The Harrisburg Celebration.

The Democracy of Harrisburg held a magnificent celebration upon the Fourth of July, in Fisher's Grove, near that City. Hon. CHARLES J. BIDDLE, of Philadelphia, delivered a very logical and eloquent Oration on the occasion, and the Rev. DANIEL GANS, of Norristown, made an appropriate and sensible Christian prayer. The following timely-worded and patriotic letter from Senator BUCKALEW, was read at the Celebration:—

From Hon. C. R. Buckalew, U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania.

BLOOMSBURG, JULY 1, 1865.

Gentlemen: I have received your invitation to attend a Democratic celebration at Harrisburg on the 4th instant, which I am unable to accept.

It is, in my opinion, desirable that meetings for celebrating the anniversary of Independence should be non-partisan in character. But, I understand from the newspapers that you are compelled, by a due sense of self-respect, to stand apart from your Republican neighbors on this occasion, because they designed to assign you a subordinate position in a joint celebration, and subject you to a discourse from a notorious political priest. A similar spirit of insolence has been manifested at many other places beside your city in connection with the celebration of the approaching anniversary, whereby "union" celebrations (in the proper sense of that term) have been prevented. In speaking thus, I have particularly in view a case in this county and others at Lock Haven and Reading.

Your political antagonists do not appear to understand "the signs of the times," which indicate that intolerance, insolence and outrage, so conspicuous during the war, and to a great extent produced by it, have reached their utmost possible limit in this country, and that for the future the ordinary rules of decency and some degree of justice and fairness must be observed by them in both political and social action. The suspension of war expenditures and of war patronage, the decrease of arbitrary power in public administration, and the rapid growth of public sentiment in favor of the usages and relations of peaceful times, are facts the importance of which they do not properly estimate.

But if they do not recognize them, and do not adapt their policy to the changed conditions which surround them they will soon receive instruction from popular elections, which, though it may be grievous, will be just, salutary and lasting.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant, C. R. BUCKALEW.

To the Committee of Invitation.

PRAYER BY THE REV. DANIEL GANS.

Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, Thou High and Mighty Ruler of the Universe, and the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, into Thy holy presence we come at this time, beseeching Thee to lift upon us the light of Thy countenance, to receive us graciously, and to grant us Thy favor.

Thou hast been the God of our Fathers, in whom they trusted and were not made ashamed; and Thou art our God, guiding us in the present, and in whom we trust for the future, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

We thank Thee, O, God! for the memories of this day, for our civil and religious institutions, and for all the blessings of this life which have been made to crowd and crown us both as a nation and as individuals.

With grateful hearts we acknowledge that the lines have fallen to us in pleasant places, and that we have a goodly heritage. We adore Thee at this time especially that Peace has again been made to dawn upon us as a people, and that our soldier fathers and sons have been permitted to return and to rejoice together with us on this happy day, in the rich blessings of Thy protection and love.

Grant, O, Merciful Father, now to smile upon every section of this land and nation. Give us true repentance towards God and faith in our Lord Jesus Christ. Forgive our manifold sins and heal our divisions. Unite us all as one man upon the grand charter of our rights and liberties—the Constitution which we have hitherto accepted, and do now acknowledge as a gift of thy wisdom and love, and as a pledge of Thy care for us in all time to come.—Bless the President of the United States, the Governor of this Commonwealth, and all others in authority, and may they govern in Thy fear and for Thy glory. Destroy all bitterness among the people, and incline our hearts to truth, mercy and charity. Grant unto us all such qualifications of mind and character that we may properly carry forward the Ark of the Lord, and keeping, hand down to the generations yet unborn the distinguished privileges with which Thou hast blessed us. Mercifully guard and bless the widow and the orphan, the prisoner and captive, and all who are persecuted for truth and righteousness sake. Graciously prepare them to endure the burdens of life, so that being faithful to Thee and themselves, they may at last end their days in thy peace, fully persuaded of their reward of righteousness in Heaven.

All this we beg in the name of Jesus Christ Thy Son, who has taught us humbly to say: Our Father who art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name; Thy kingdom come, thy will be done in earth as it is done in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and gorgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us. Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil, for Thine is the kingdom, the power and glory forever. Amen.

☞ MRS. BETTY PERRINE, of Baltimore, who was recently convicted of "treason," has addressed a letter to President Johnson, in which she claims that the only *crime* proven against her was that of kissing her cousin, a rebel officer; and furthermore, that it was not her, but another lady, who kissed the rebel officer!—President Johnson, it is reported, considers her explanation perfectly satisfactory, and has almost determined to pardon her! She was convicted of this awful offense by a Military Commission, consisting of Judge Advocates, reporters, and nobody knows how many Brigadiers. This is conclusive evidence that we have a strong government.

☞ Hon. A. H. Stephens, late Vice President of the rebel confederacy, now at Fort Warren is allowed to walk in the open air daily, from nine to ten in the forenoon, in company with an officer.—His health is very feeble, and it is feared the imprisonment is fast undermining his weak constitution. He is kept in a room by himself, guarded all the time by two soldiers. Postmaster-General Reagan, who is similarly guarded, is allowed a daily promenade between six and seven o'clock P. M.

Sham-Democrats.

These sham Democrats are more liable to sudden changes of position than any other class or species of human beings that ever inhabited this earth.

Sunbury Gazette.

That is true. The sham-Democrats like Beast Butler, Stanton, Forney, Charles Shrines and John Youngman tell the people that a Democrat is a traitor, and yet claim to be Democrats themselves. They pretend to be in favor of the Government but favor despotism. They talk of freedom but advocate mobs and arbitrary rule to destroy it. They were never in favor of Abolitionism, and thought John Brown crazy, but now defy the one and boast of the other. Poor John a few months ago denounced the Abolition party with all its changes, but now swallows Knownothingism, niggers and all. These sham-Democrats, since "the Democratic party left them," are liable to many very sudden changes.—*Northumberland Democrat.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—We regret to learn that Mr. William Hoffman an aged and respectable citizen of Centre township, this county, died very suddenly on Tuesday evening last. He had been engaged in harvesting during the day, and lingered behind the rest of the field hands as they wended their way homeward in the evening. Not arriving for some time, one of his sons started out to meet him. He found him lying dead, by the roadside. It was supposed by some that he was struck by lightning, as there was a thunder storm prevailing at the time.—*Berwick Gazette.*

HORRIBLE THOUGHT.—President Andrew Johnson, in 1860, advocated the election of John C. Breckinridge, for President of the United States. He endorsed the Breckinridge Platform. This must be a horrible thought to the loyalists. A Breckinridger for President! Worst of all, he was elected by themselves! These facts must now rise up before them and stare them in the face like some terrible ghost. A Breckinridger, President!

NEW YORK, June 29.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says:—In accordance with the act of Congress ordering no more three cent notes to be issued, Secretary McCullough has, on his own responsibility, directed the issue of five cent notes to cease, with a view of bringing into circulation nickle coin of the different denominations, which, it is believed, have been hoarded to a great extent.

☞ The friends of the executed assassins have made applications for the bodies of the deceased; but, so far as heard from, they have not been granted.

Another Military Outrage.

The cowardly "*loyalists*," of Schuylkill county, some months ago, induced the authorities to send some Regiments of Soldiers to Pottsville. There was no earthly necessity for bringing the United States Troops into Schuylkill, no more than there was for the pitiful leaguers last year bringing them up into Columbia, but it was done to gratify the malevolence of the cowardly disloyal abolitionists of the *Thomas Dunn* stripe in both instances. In each case the soldiers were ashamed of their position and the Government disgraced.

Now, hear what the 202d Regiment, located at Tamaqua, says to the Editor of the Pottsville *Democratic Standard*:—

HEAD-QUAR'S 202d REGT PA. VOLS.
TAMAQUA, PA., JUNE 23, 1865.

EDITOR OF DEMOCRATIC STANDARD:—

The soldiers of the 202d beg a short space in your valuable paper to inform your many readers and friends, a few thoughts on our unpleasant position among our "Keystone brothers."

You know we are soldiers, and obedience is our duty; but honor is not always our reward. We know we are not wanted or needed here—we can see danger with as keen an eye as our commander, and have been as faithful to our duty whenever danger was before us, but this "hobby horse" of war among our native mountains we cannot see.

Sixteen dollars a month perhaps will not make men look as far into danger, as two or three hundred; but with honest and patriotic soldiers we suppose that could make no difference, and we have every reason to think there are no other kind of soldiers in the 202d.

But we are sick, disgusted, demoralized and "played out" with this kind of soldiering; we are ashamed of our calling and want to go home, or down to Dixie, or Mexico, or some place where we can do duty and see some point in it more than big pay, extra pay or bounty.

We are weary of mock show and are sighing for reality; we have been the terror of old mothers long enough, and have delighted all the little folks of several counties with our deadly charges to hear them laugh; but the merry laughter of the children and the terror-stricken looks of the timid old dames, as they gaze on our polished bayonets and think of the bloody battle are both played out.

We are Pennsylvanians, we left homes, and families and business behind, and went forward to serve our country in her dark hours; but now that that dark cloud has past away and all our comrade regiments have been sent home, we ask to follow them; at least, we ask, humbly ask and pray the government to release us from disgraceful duty.

We are working men, no loafers; and we scorn to guard peaceable working citizens in our own State, and neglecting our own work at home.

In conclusion, let us say to all, that we are not proud of this trip; we will never name it among the adventures of our soldier career, and we beg of you to spare our children the shame of knowing their fathers once stood guard over the good people of the coal mining districts of Pennsylvania. Ever Yours,

ALL OF THE SOLDIERS OF THE 202ND.

DRESSING UP J. DAVIS.—Never was mortal so dressed-up as Jefferson Davis has been by the dispatches and letters announcing his capture. The accounts vary materially. But never mind. Here they are, in brief:

1. Davis was captured while running towards the woods dressed in his wife's gown and petticoats, and calf-skin boots—a revolver in one hand and a bowie knife in the other. (His wife being a little woman, and Jeff. being rather tall, her dress would not have fitted him well.) But no matter; the story is just as good.

2. He was caught with his family in a tent, asleep.

3. His tent was surrounded, when his wife asked for protection till she could dress. This was granted. She then came out with Jeff. dressed in petticoats and wrapper, or lady's frock, with a hood upon his head and a pail upon his arm—his wife saying, "please, gentlemen, let my old grandmother pass—she wants to go to the spring for some water." A soldier lifting the hood and catching hold of Davis' whiskers, said, "how are you, grandma?" and added "this is Jeff. Davis."

As you pay your money you take your choice.—*Hartford Times.*

☞ The Secretary of War has issued an order requiring all absent officers and men on detached service and liable to duty to return at once to their commands.

TO MY CIGAR.

Yes, quiet friend, I love thee well,
In learned doctor's spite.
I love thy fragrant misty spell,
I love thy cool delight.

What if they tell, with phizes long,
Our years are sooner past,
I would reply, with reason strong,
They're sweeter while they last.

And oft, mild tube, to me thou art,
A monitor; though still,
Though speakest a lesson to my heart
Beyond the preacher's skill.

When in the solemn evening hour,
Attended but by thee,
O'er history's tragic page I pore
Man's fate in thee I see.

Awhile like thee, the hero burns,
And wastes and fumes around,
And then, like thee, to ashes turns,
And mingles with the ground.

Thou'rt like the man of worth who gives
To goodness every day,
The fragrance of whose virtue lives
When he has passed away.

Then when thy snowy column grows,
And breaks and fades away,
I guess how mingled realms thus rose,
And tumbled to decay.

O'er beggar's rags and monarch's robe
One common doom is passed,
Kind nature's works, the mighty globe,
Must all burn out at last.

And what is he who smokes thee now?
A helpless, moving heap,
That soon like thee to fate must bow,
Like thee in dust must sleep.

So when I see thy smoke roll high,
Thy ashes downward go,
'Tis thus, I hope, my soul shall fly,
Thus leave my body low.

GEN. SHERMAN AT HOME.

Warm Reception of the Hero at Lancaster, Ohio.

[Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.]

LANCASTER, OHIO, JUNE 26.

Major General W. T. Sherman arrived at his home on Saturday last, June 24. He was received at the depot by several thousand of his friends and neighbors, and escorted to his residence by a large number of returned veterans, under command of Colonel J. Strafford, of the One Hundred and seventy-eight Ohio tegiment, preceded by a brass band, and followed by hundreds of enthusiastic citizens, anxious to greet the General. Over the gate at his residence the ladies had erected a beautiful arch, with the inscriptions:—"Atlanta is ours, and fairly won!" and, "Welcome, thrice welcome home!"

Hon. H. H. Hunter delivered the address of welcome on the part of the citizens, and Col John M. Connell on the part of the soldiers.

Mr. Hunter welcomed the General in strong and appropriate terms, saying that this reception was not in any spirit of adulation, but in honor of one upon whose hand and brain, as the commander of a great army, hung the destiny of the nation. Col. Connell, on behalf of the soldiers, said that the boys were there to welcome their loved chief, without being fully equipped, and that, for thus appearing, the General was to blame. It was his fault, for he did the work and sent them home to be citizens again. They were there to-day because of his skill, and, in all that assembly, there were none so glad to see him as the boys in blue.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S SPEECH.

General Sherman (being received with three cheers) replied as follows:—

FRIENDS OF MY BOYHOOD: I thank you for this most hearty welcome. I am especially thankful for the kind words of the tried and valued friend of my family, Mr. Hunter, and for the warmth with which Colonel Connell and the soldiers have received me. With the latter I can deal in a very few words, for they know that with us words are few, and mean much, and that when the time comes again, we will go where the stars and stripes lead, without asking many questions. [Cheers.] My old friends and neighbors, I know your fathers before you better than yourselves; for it is near thirty years since I left here a boy, and now, in full manhood, I find myself among you, with a name connected with the history of our country! During the past four years my mind has been so intent upon but one thing—the success of our arms—that I have thought of nothing else. I claim no special honor, to have done a full man's share; for when one's country is in danger, the man who will not defend it, and sustain it with his natural strength, is no man at all. [Cheers.] For this I claim no special merit, for I have done simply what all the boys in blue have done. I have only labored with the strength of a single man, and have used the brains I inherited and the education given by my country. The war through which we have just passed has covered a wide area of country, and imposed upon us a task which, like a vast piece of machinery, required many parts, all of which were equally important to the working of the whole.—Providence assigned me my part, and, if I have done it, I am well satisfied.

The past is now with the historian, but we must still grapple with the future. In this we need a guide, and fortunately for us all, we can trust the Constitution which has safely brought us through the gloom and danger of the past. Let each State take care of its own local interests and affairs, Ohio of hers, Louisiana of hers, Wisconsin of hers, and I believe the best results will follow. You all know well that I have lived much at the South, and I say that though we have been bitter and fierce enemies in war, we must trust this people again in peace. The bad men among them will separate from those who ask for order and peace, and when the people do thus separate we can encourage the good, and, if need be, we can cut the heads of the bad off at one blow. Let the present take care of the present, and with the faith inspired by the past, we can trust the future to the future. The Government of the United States and the Constitution of our fathers have proven their strength and power in time of war, and we can safely trust them now in peace, and I believe our country will be even more brilliant in the vast unknown future than in the past.

Fellow-soldiers and nighbors, again I thank you. I do not wish you to consider this a speech at all, for I do not profess to be a man of words. I prefer to see you separately, at your leisure, in a social way. I shall be with you for some days, and shall be pleased to have you call in whenever you feel like it, in the old familiar way, without any of the formality and reserve which were proper enough in the midst of armies.

With three cheers, the crowd dispersed, well pleased with the General.

The Interview Between President Johnson and Senator Sumner.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

A friend at Washington assures us that a few weeks since an interview took place between President Johnson and Senator Sumner, which was substantially as follows:—

"Good evening, Mr. President," said Senator Sumner, last week, upon entering the President's room at the White House.

"Good evening, Mr. Senator," replied the President. "Please be seated for a moment, until I finish a letter to an old friend."

The letter being finished, the President turned to Mr. Sumner, when the latter said:

"Mr. President, I have called upon you for the purpose of expressing to you the views of our people on the subject of reconstruction."

"Well, sir," replied the President.

Mr. Sumner commenced by saying:—"Sir, your North Corolina proclamation does not meet the approbation of the people and they will not submit to have the great results of the war thus thrown away."

"What people are you representing, sir?" asked Mr. Johnson.

"The whole Northern people," said Mr. Sumner.

"I apprehend you will find you but represent a small portion of the Northern people," replied Mr. Johnson.

"Then," said Sumner, "we must take your North Carolina proclamation as an indication of your policy, must we?"

"Yes, sir," replied the President.

"Then, sir," said Sumner, "you do not intend to enfranchise the black men?"

"I have nothing to do with the subject; that exclusively belongs to the States.—You certainly would think it an usurpation on my part if I attempted to interfere in fixing the qualifications of electors in Massachusetts."

"But," replied Sumner, "Massachusetts has always been a loyal State."

"That may be," replied the President, "but the loyal men of the South have made untold sacrifices for their Union sentiments, while Massachusetts has made hundreds of millions out of her loyalty, and it would be a poor return for Southern adherance to the government, if the latter should, in violation to the Constitution thrust upon them local laws in opposition to their wishes."

At this reply of the President, Mr. Sumner became impatient and irritable, and rejoined by saying, "I am sorry to see you evincing so little sympathy with that element that placed you in power."

At this, the color flashed to the President's face, and he added, emphatically, "You and I might as well understand each other now as any other time. You are aware, sir, I have no respect for a secessionist; but, as much as I despise them, I still have a greater detestation and contempt for a fanatic."

"Good evening," said Sumner, and left in a huff.

☞ A young physician asking permission of a lass to kiss her, replied, "No sir, I never like a doctor's bill stuck in my face."