The Columbian.

VOL. 2.....NO. 38. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, SEPT. 18, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. v1-n45

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n45

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. v1-n43

J. W. CHAMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc., Hartman's building, Main street. v1-n45

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. N. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. v1-n43

P. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, next southeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American House. v1-n4

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. v1-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. v1-n43

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church. v1-n43

HENRY KLEIM manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., Rock Alley adjoining Main st. v1-n43

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. v1-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. v1-n43

D. R. B. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n6

J. S. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. v1-n43

C. C. BUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. v1-n43

H. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. v1-n43

J. R. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street. v2-n21

D. S. P. CHALFANT, Dentist, Main st., below Market. Next door to Dr. Evans v2-n2

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ranson's building, Main st. v1-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market. v1-n43

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. v1-n43

MISS JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and west st. v1-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. v1-n43

MISS M. E. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. v1-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street just below American house. v1-n43

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Balizer Leacock superintendent. v1-n43

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. v1-n43

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., just below Iron. v1-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n43

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. v1-n43

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. v1-n43

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. v1-n43

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. v1-n43

W. H. GILLMORE, refreshment saloon, Silver's block south side Main st. v1-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc Main st., above Court House. v1-n43

S. D. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, hardware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street. v2-n18

M. KELLY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market st. v2n17

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court House. v1-n43

C. C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

J. J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc, northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

REV. A. HARTMAN, Agent, dry goods, notions, and groceries, Main st., opposite Cornelius Furniture Rooms. v1-n43

H. H. HUNSBERGER, agent, groceries, tobacco, cigars, and confectionary, Main st., opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n43

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, boots and shoes, stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. v1-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectionaries, Main st., near the railroad. v1-n43

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. v1-n43

J. J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc., Shive's block, Main st., below Iron v1-n43

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron Streets. v1-n43

C. W. SNYDER, hardware, cutlery, guns, etc., Main st., below Iron. v1-n43

A. SLOAN, dealer in choice dry goods, Housekeeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n43

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. v1-n43

L. T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st. west of Market. v1-n43

S. CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, dealers in Groceries, Confectionaries and Notions, Scottown, south side, two doors above Brobst's wagonmaker shop. v2-n18

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. v1-n43

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. v1-n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n43

J. F. BROADT, photographer, Hartman's building northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

E. J. BIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n1

J. R. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court house. v1-n43

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Yellow Tanner, Scottown. v1-n47

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road. v1-n6

W. J. BIDLEMAN, saddle and harness maker, near southwest corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. v1-n43

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms v1-n43

T. H. MASTERS, agent for Grover & Baker's sewing machine, Main st., Hartman's building, up stairs. v1-n43

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash mine fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st.

GEORGE HASSERT, manufacturer and repairer of threshing machines, Sample & Co's Machine Shop, East Bloomsburg. v1n25

IS. KUHN, dealer in neat tallow, etc., Chamberlin's alley, back of American house. v1-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brownstone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. v1n47

N. W. SAMPLE & CO. Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short notice—Machinery made and repaired. v2-n33

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. v1-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Ed. Everett, cor. of Main and Pine st. v1n47

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. v1-n47

D. K. SLOAN, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. v1-n47

GEORGE LAZARUS, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n47

W. H. SMITH, manufacturer of tin ware and dealer in stoves etc. Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. v1-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

MICHAEL G. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. v1-n47

H. & C. KLECHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill street, near Pine. v1-n47

WILLIAM DILONG, Stonecutter and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine v1n47

ELIAS SNYDER, Flour and Grist Mill, and dealer in grain, Mill Street. v1-n47

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. v1-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. v1-n47

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy. v1-n47

A. & HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. v1-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St. v2n4

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. v1n41

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostelander proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

J. H. CRUANY, dry goods, groceries, and general Merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street. v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

D. R. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawisa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. v1-n43

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. v1-n46

JOSEPH WALTER Blacksmith, opposite post office. v1-n46.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. v1-n46

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods. v1-n46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. v1-n46

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. v1-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. v1-n6.

J. J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keiter's Hotel. v2-n7

ESPY DIRECTORY.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2n17

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO, dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v2n17

D. CALDWELL, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, hardware, fish, salt, nails, etc., etc. v2n17

T. W. EDGAR, Steamchamon Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n17

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

ANDREW MADISON, dealer in dry goods, groceries, grain, lumber etc., Jerseytown. v1-n43

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc, Madison township Columbia county Pa. v1-n43

CAPT. SAMUEL RIMBY, Madison Hotel, Drovers and strangers entertained. v2-n4

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store north end of town. v2-n18.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully informs their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the establishment for the entertainment of sojourners neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. They hope to merit a share of the patronage, and enjoy an excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars.

KOONS & CLARK.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

FORK'S HOTEL,

GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone and will undergo in its internal arrangements, and the proprietor announces to his former customers and the travelling public that his accommodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "McBrayer") purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future.

GEORGE W. MAUGER.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

The Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,

consisting of

ROCKED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS

CHEEP TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

☞ COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE. ☜

LAWSON CALMAN,

Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 8, 1867.

THE ESPY HOTEL,

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken the above well known Hotel of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

and his bar will stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction.

C. H. DIETTERICK.

Espy, Pa., April 22, 1867.

BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

EDWARD EVERETT, PROPRIETOR.

Having taken possession of this well-known house, so long kept by Samuel Knorr, the Proprietor would inform its patrons that it has undergone a complete renovation, and has been refitted with a new and elegant assortment of furniture. The BAR AND LARDER will be stocked with the choicest liquors and newest delicacies. His stable is not excelled in the country, and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests.

JAMES V. GILLASPIE.

(apr1'68. July 3,'68-tf

THE COLUMBIAN,

A Democratic Newspaper

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE principles of this paper are of the Jeffersonian School of politics. Those principles will never be compromised, yet courtesy and kindness shall not be forgotten in discussing them, whether with individuals, or with contemporaries of the Press. The unity, happiness, and prosperity of the country is our aim and object; and as the means to secure that, we shall labor honestly and earnestly for the harmony, success and growth of our organization.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Two dollars a year if paid in advance. If not paid in advance two dollars and fifty cents will be invariably charged.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:—One square (ten lines or less) one or three insertions $1,50; each subsequent insertion 50 cents.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y
One square	$2,00	$3,00	$4,00	$6,00	$10,00
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Four squares	5,00	9,00	10,00	14,00	20,00
Half column	10,00	17,00	25,00	35,00	50,00
One column	15,00	18,00	25,00	50,00	100,00

Executor's and Administrator's Notice $3,00; Auditor's Notice $2,50. Other advertisements inserted according to special contract.

Business notices, without advertisement, twenty cents per line.

Transient advertisements payable in advance; all others due after the first insertion.

☞ It is, in *all cases*, more likely to be satisfactory, both to subscribers and to the Publishers, that remittances and all communications respecting the business of the paper, be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising, or jobbing, are to be made to and addressed

BROCKWAY & FREEZE,

"Columbian office,"

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Printed at Robison's Buildings, near the Court House, by

C. M. VANDERSLICE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

M. M. TRAUGH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

WILLIAM H. ABBOTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
CATAWISSA, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. ☞ Beneficiaries, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. sep28'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Rabbler and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office. (Jan1'67.

AUCTIONEER.
MOSES COFFMAN,
Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Cryer for many years, would inform the friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg. (may8'67.

DR. W. H. BRADLEY,
(Late Assistant Medical Director U. S. Army,)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
☞ Office at the house opposite Shive's Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Calls promptly attended to night and day.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 18, 1867.

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &c.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in this county. Examine for yourselves.
Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Nov. 15, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,
FASHIONABLE
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAMPOOING SALOON,
Over Widmayer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautify the hair will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. (apr12'67.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
☞ Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan.31,'67.

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.
W. M. MONROE & CO.
Rupert, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
POWDER KEGS,
and dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER,
give notice that they are prepared to accommodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

UNION HOTEL,
ROHRSBURG, PA.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that he has purchased and refitted in the best manner the old stand formerly occupied by W. A. Kline and that he is now prepared to accommodate his friends with all the comforts and conveniences of a first-class house. A fine new barn has been built and the surroundings placed in perfect order. The bar will always be stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table furnished with the best the market affords.
July 3,'68-tf

Choice Poetry.

THE LAST INSULT TO VALOR.

A SIMPLE POEM ADDRESSED TO HIS MUTILATED FELLOW-SOLDIERS.

BY A BOY IN BLUE.

Alas! poor wounded comrades,
Did you think your work was done
When you crawled home sick and ragged,
From the field your prowess won?
No you still are held to service;
And as clowns of faction's ring,
Vler traitors than you conquered
Lying ballads bid you sing.

Totter forward on your crutches,
With your empty coatsleeves come,
Hurry up your shot torn bodies
At the tap of Shoddy's drum.
Though your limbs, to prop the Union,
You gave freely, that was naught;
Split your throat to serve the scoundrels
Who were stealing while you fought.

To the blunderer of Vienna,
To the thief of New Orleans,
And to Om-to-Richmond Greeley,
Shout ecstatic In Pæans!
Swindlers, imbeciles, and cowards
Claims your voices, votes, and souls;
Dress your ranks the word is "Minie,"
And Thad Stevens calls the rolls.

Will ye have these men for masters?
Shall they lead you through the land,
Like a caravan of monkeys
Taught to caper at command?
Gallant hearts, whose victor thunder,
At Antietam shook the skies,
Will you glorify the negro,
And give nobody to lies?

Make reply you shattered heroes
Against Rebel cannon flung
By our soft shell Alexanders
And mock Cæsars cast in dung?
Tell your White-livered insulters
By the God of Battles, No!
That the star of War's grand theatre
Cannot twinkle in their show!

While on rights who shaved your rations
Parties choicest favors fall,
Speculation farms your manacle,
Late the Unions's living wall.
Dressed in motley to bestared it,
And by sordid greed kept down,
You just live by carrying bundles—
Liveried lackeys of the town!

Tell the world my labeled comrades,
What returns per week you bring,
To the Radicals who slave you.
For whose chief you're asked to sing:
How they grudge you meagre wages,
How they fatten on your sweat;
And what cause you have to warble
On the pittances you get?

Tell the world Potomacs Veterans,
Who so grudgingly were given
Leave to labor for the Nation,
In whose vanguard you had striven,
What your taskmasters decided,
When their spies the tidings bear
That you meant to vote seymour
And the army's idol, Blair?

How they damned you and discharged you,
With a malice born of hell,
Because heart, vote, and conscience
At their beck you would not sell
And O! don't forget to mention
How your ballots under seal
Sent from Richmond for M'Clellan,
Stanton's beds were hired to steal!

Have we lost our rights, brave brothers,
And is this indeed the end—
To be outcast in the country
We enlisted to defend?
Shall the blacks who stuck to treason
Till the tide of battle turned,
With the help of Northern sharpers,
Rule the roast while we are spurned?

Let us answer in November,
As true men should answer knaves;
As the martyred dead would answer,
Could the question pierce their graves,
Let us show the bloated upstarts,
Who by black votes hope to reign,
That the Union saved by bullets,
We with ballots will sustain.

Miscellaneous.

Thirteen Years Ago.

IN 1854 Mr. Buchanan was Minister to England. Capt. George B. McClellan was detailed on secret service in the harbor of Cuba, under instructions from the Secretary of War. Gen. Quitman, Lieut. Beauregard and others were plotting fillibustering raids against the island, for which the government soon after made an offer of $1,000,000. Parson Brownlow had written a savage letter in the defence of slavery, and was challenging Northern clergymen to dispute its divine authority. Gerrit Smith, Dr. Howe, Henry Ward Beecher and a few hundred others were doing a quiet and limited business over the underground railway. John Brown had not yet left his farm in the northern wild. An obscure individual, remembered by a few as having once represented the Sangamon district, Ill., in the House, and opposed the Mexican war in awkward, ingenious and extremely unpopular argument, received a few complimentary votes for Vice President in competition with Mr. Dayton, the nominee. Captain U. S. Grant, hardly suspected of being an ex-army officer by those who bought molasses or cordwood of him, was generally taken for a steamboat captain temporarily stranded by a stress of ill luck, or who hardly had requisite energy and pluck to succeed in a business calling, and had, therefore, collapsed into a speculator in sundries. W. T. Sherman was teaching school in Louisana. Generals Sickles, Butler and Logan were rough-and-tumble Democratic lawyers of some notoriety. Two of the most prominent and promising officers of our little army were Colonel Albert Sidney Johnson and Lieutenant Robert E. Lee. Brief as is the period since then, we have but two men in official life—Mr. Seward and Mr. Chase—whose prominence has not either been created or overthrown during this eventful epoch.—*Putnam's Magazine.*

A SCHOOLMASTER, after giving one of his pupils a sound drubbing for speaking bad grammar, sent him to the other end of the room to inform another boy that he wished to speak to him, and at the same time promised to repeat the dose if he spoke to him ungrammatically. The youngster being quite satisfied with what he got, determined to be exact, and thus addressed his fellow pupil: "A common substantive of the masculine gender, singular number, nominative case and in an angry mood, that sits perched upon the eminence at the other end of the room, wishes to articulate a few sentences to you in the present tense."

AN officer who was inspecting his company one morning spied one private whose shirt was sadly begrimed.

"Patrick O'Flinn," called out the captain.

"Here, yer Honor!" promptly responded Patrick, with hand to his cap.

"How long do you wear a shirt?" thundered the officer.

"*Twenty-eight inches long,*" was the rejoinder.

SENATOR HARLAN ON GRANT.

SPEECH OF SENATOR HARLAN AFFIRMATORY OF GRANT'S MILITARY INCOMPETENCY—GRANT PRONOUNCED GUILTY OF THE "USELESS SLAUGHTER" OF UNION SOLDIERS—THE CONDUCT OF GRANT AT THE BATTLE OF PITTSBURG LANDING, WHAT GRANT'S COMRADES THOUGHT OF HIM.

IN the Senate of the United States on the 9th of May, 1868, debate arose upon a resolution submitted by Senator Sherman, directing the Secretary of War to communicate copies of all official reports relative to the battle of Pittsburg Landing. Among those engaging in the discussion was Senator Harlan, of Iowa, whose remarks, presented below, are taken from the *Congressional Globe*, (Second Session Thirty-seventh Congress, Par 3, pages 7, 636-32):

Mr. HARLAN—Mr. President, so far as the remarks of the Senator from Ohio may have been intended to defend the troops of that State from any unjust aspersions, I have not a word to say. They were well timed, and it was proper subject for the consideration of the Senate, as their courage had been called in question, as it seems, by a Senator from another State. But that part of his speech which may have been intended to bolster up the reputation of General Grant I think may have an injurious effect in the future, and hence I rise to repudiate every word he has said that many have that tendency. From all I can learn on the subject, I do not think General Grant is fit to command a great army in the field. Iowa had eleven regiments in the field at the battle of Pittsburg Landing. He can never make any of those men believe that General Grant is fit to command. I have seen many of them, have conversed with the officers and privates, and they believe that two short extracts from a letter written by a gentleman of my State, who is now the presiding judge of one of the district courts, and who spent several days on the battlefield immediately after the conclusion of the battle. He says:

During the whole time I was with the army I availed myself of every means to gain correct information as to the battle and all the details connected with it. No one can get the truth by reading of the newspaper correspondence so well as by conversation with the officers and soldiers who were in the fight. There is no use in trying to disguise or covering the fact that our army was badly surprised on Sunday morning. Up to the time that General Grant assumed command at Pittsburg Landing, General Sherman was in command, and kept his pickets of infantry and cavalry out in front of his lines for three or four miles, out after Grant arrived this was entirely neglected, and, notwithstanding scouts, deserters from the enemy, and citizens reported to General Grant, through the proper officers, that the main body of the enemy were approaching our lines, he indignantly scorned the idea of an attack, saying that Generals Johnson and Beauregard were not d—d fools enough to attach us here."** On Saturday night before the battle the rebel army was moved up so close to our front lines that, as a rebel prisoner informed me, they could hear the soldiers talking in their camps. At daylight the enemy commenced the attack with not less than seventy-five thousand men. They rushed into some of our camps before our soldiers had time to fall into line of battle, and while many of our officers were asleep.

In the concluding part of the letter, he says:

Although our victory on Monday was complete, and the rebels utterly routed, yet it was too dearly purchased. The criminal carelessness, or something worse, on the part of General Grant, whereby so many brave soldiers were slaughtered, admits of no palliation or excuse. Newspaper correspondents may write as they please, but the united voice of every soldier in Grant's army condemns him, and it is now time that the Government should do likewise.

From all I can learn from the troops from Iowa who participated in this battle, with whom I have conversed, both officers and men, this is but an expression of a conviction made on the minds of all of them. The Iowa troops have been in the battle repeatedly under command of General Grant; they have no confidence in his capacity and fitness for the high position he now holds. They regard him as the author of the useless slaughter of many hundreds of their brave comrades in arms. It is not necessary, nor is it right, to compel them to serve under him. The speech of the Senator from Ohio might, unnoticed, induce those in authority to continue him in the field. I understand he has been virtually suspended; that he now really has no command; that each division and army corps of the Western Department is under the command of General Halleck; that General Grant is *second* in command of the whole, which is, of course, merely nominal. In my opinion he ought not to have multiplied thousands of men placed in his hands after the record which he has made. And the only practical tendency of that part of the speech of the Senator from Ohio would be to induce the President to assign him an active command. This I cannot consent to have done in the presence of my countrymen, maimed and slaughtered, as I believe, through his carelessness or incompetency. I say this not on account of any public or private grievances of a personal nature. I do not know General Grant, have never met him at any time, and could, therefore, have no personal grief to redress. Nor have I any complaint to make of the manner in which he or other generals have mentioned the conduct of the Iowa troops in the field. As far as I have noticed, justice has been done them by their commanding generals, and by the public. In some cases it has been very tardy justice; but when the facts have come to light connected with their bearing in the presence of the enemy, none have withheld just commendation, or been disposed to deprive them of their hard-earned laurels. They have commanded the respect of the enemy on every battlefield where they have appeared, as well as the applause of their friends. As a sample of the manner in which their neighbors spoke of them, I request the Secretary to read the following paragraph from a leading journal published in the City of St. Louis:

The Secretary read, as follows:

THE GALLANT IOWANS.—Iowa is a young State, but it is the home of the heroes. With the present war she has begun a war history that yields in splendor and honor to that of no State in the Union and no country on the globe. Her soil is the birth-place of a new chivalry, she has become the mother of a new race of heroes. Her soldiers boast little, and she has no industrious penny-a-liner to boast for them. Her soldiers are as modest as they are brave. They are not fierce braggarts. They are as gentle and tractable as children. But when the storm of blood begins they are the guiding and the governing heroes of the tempest. Where the harvest of death is to be reaped, they are the foremost of the reapers. Where a perilous assault is to be made, somehow or other there is always an Iowa regiment, or the wasted shadow of an Iowa regiment, to lead it. It was so at Wilson's Creek; it was so at Belmont; it was so at Fort Donelson; it was so at Shiloh; it will ever be so throughout the war. All our Western troops have been heroes, but the Iowa troops have been heroes among heroes. The Iowa First, Iowa Second, Iowa Fourth, and Iowa Seventh are bodies of men who would have given an additional lustre even to Thermopylæ, Marathon, Austerlitz, or Wagram, and all Americans may be proud of Iowa.—*St. Louis News.*

The President *pro tempore*—The Chair thinks it proper to remind the Senator that debate on the resolution is continued only by the unanimous consent of the Senate, to the exclusion of the special order; but the debate will be allowed to continue until some member shall call for the special order of the day. The Senator from Iowa will proceed.

Mr. Harlan—I shall detain the Senator for but a moment longer. General Halleck, in all official communications addressed to the Adjutant-General of the State of Iowa, has mentioned the Iowa troops at the battle before Fort Donelson as "the bravest of the brave." Nor do I know that General Grant or any other general, has ever withheld just commendation. I therefore repeat that I have no personal grievance to redress for myself or for the troops of my State. And I would have remained silent on this subject in the Senate, if the speech of the Senator from Ohio had not made it necessary for me to speak; for I do not deem the Senate Chamber the proper place for criticisms on the conduct of a general in the field. I think it much better to present our personal convictions in relation to the character of our generals to the Secretary of War and to President. For myself, I uniformly pursue this course, and regret that it has, in my judgment, become neccessary to depart from it in this case. But, sir, it is often as dangerous and as wicked to praise the unworthy and incompetent as to detract from the meritorious. If my convictions are correct it would be a crime for me to remain silent, and suffer influences to originate in the Senate Chamber which may result in restoring a general to an active command whom I, and the people in part represent, deem unworthy of such a trust. Iowa has sent to the field about twenty thousand troops. They have behaved I think, well on every battlefield where they have appeared. As far as I know, no Iowa regiment has ever faltered in the discharge of duty, however perilous. Their numbers have been reduced by the causalities of the field and camp nearly one-fourth. They give their lives with firmness to aid in restoring the supremacy of the laws. But, sir, they believe, and I believe that a large per cent. of this loss was useless, and is justly attributable to the carelessness, or inability of General Grant. And he shall not with my consent, be continued in command. There is nothing in his antecedents to justify a further trial of his military skill. At Belmont he committed an egregious and military blunder, which resulted in almost annihilating an Iowa regiment. At Fort Donelson, the right wing of our army, which was under his immediate command, was defeated and driven back several miles from the enemy's works. The battle was restored by General Smith, the enemy's works were stormed, and thus a victory was finally won. And so on the battle-field of Shiloh, his army was completely surpised, as I believe from all the facts I can procure, on Sunday, and nothing but the stubborn bravery of the men fighting by regiments and brigades, saved the army from utter destruction. The battle was afterwards restored and conducted by General Buell and other Generals, who came on the field during the evening and night; and our forces ultimately succeeded in completely routing the enemy. Now, sir, with such a record, *those who continue Gen. Grant in an active command will, in my opinion, carry on their skirts the blood of thousands of their countrymen.* With my convictions, I can neither do it myself nor silently permit it to be done by others.

DINING NEXT DAY.—A Yankee left his down-east village to visit Washington. On his return he astonished his neighbors by telling them how very late people dined there, as at home twelve or one o'clock was the regular hour.

"What time," he was asked, "do the shopkeepers dine in Washington?"

"Not till two, sometimes three."

"My, how late!" was the remark.

"And the well-to-do folk?"

"Oh, they don't dine till four and five."

"My, how late! And the members of Congress?"

"Wall, I guess they don't dine till six."

"And the Senators?"

"Oh, not till eight and nine."

"My, how late! And the President, what time does he dine?"

"Oh, he don't dine till next day."

Reptiles in the Stomach.

THE Medical and Surgical Reporter, speaking of the alleged cases of snakes and other reptiles living in the stomach of human beings, says:

Such stories are the consummation of folly, and he must be an ill-educated doctor (if educated at all) who could send forth such a *farrago* of nonsense. That a very small reptile may crawl into a child's mouth may be true; but that any animal not bred in the human stomach, could live there any length of time, is so utterly at variance with all the laws of physiology and digestion, that none but ignoramuses ever credit them. We have some pious frauds to give on this subject but not now.

Physicians know that there are certain entoza that exists in the human organism, and often cause distressing symptoms and continued ill-health. But that a "snake," or a toad, or other reptile could maintain an existence in the stomach for two hours, much less two years, is a fiction that our profession should lose no opportunity to combat. Cases were reptiles are supposed to exist in the stomach are most likely of a historical character, and the contortions of the reptile, its "gnawing," and its violent efforts to escape from its prison house are all imaginary.

We once had a patient, a very respectable lady, who fancied that she had a snake in her throat that was trying to escape. She could feel it with her finger! Would open her mouth and wonder that we could not see it and pluck it out. She forwarned us that it was of no use to try to convince her that there was nothing there, for she knew better. Had turned away several physicians because they would not believe her. There was nothing left but a prescribe something. We succeeded in course of time, in relieving her partially, at least, of the irritation of the throat, but she insisted that our remedies were bringing the reptile away piecemeal!

We have heard of a case in which the patient insisted that she had a toad in her stomach. Her physician at last admitted the statement, and prepared to relieve her mind of the toad in this way: Giving her an emetic, he awaited its operation; in his officiousness, in supporting her head while she vomited, he managed to cover her eyes while he adroitly threw a live toad into the vessel. It was enough, the patient, with a "I told you so," was cured from that hour.

Such a "pious fraud" was perhaps excusable under the circumstances; but it is always better, and much more in a spirit of our calling, if we can cure the hallucination by removing the ill-health that causes it.

USEFUL HINTS.—To expel red ants from any place, sprinkle it with ground coffee.

Rich cheese feels soft under the pressure of the finger. That which is very strong is neither good nor healthy. To keep one that is cut, tie it in a cloth, and put it in a cool, dry place. If mold appears