Che Clearfield Republican



CLEARFIELD, PA., JANHARY 23, 1861

Mesars. Hall of the State Senate and Lawrence of the House, will please accept our thanks for continued favors, in furnishing us with important documents,

Peace or War !

One of the largest meetings ever held n Philadelphia, met at National Halt in that city on last Wednesday night. It was substantially a Democratic meeting. will drive Slavery from the Continent "called to take action upon the present is his language. Was it to utter such among the thousands in attendance were risturg? We leave it to those who voted many who voted against the Democracy for him to answer this question. at the late election. The tone and senti. As to Mr Lawrence, our other member, ment of the meeting were unequivocally although we expect strict fidelity to his purpose. n opposition to the use of coercive means party, yet we are not without hope that to prevent a dissolution of the Union, and he, unlike his colleague, prefers his counagainst the use of the sword. The con- try to his party, and will act accordingly. duct of South Carolinia was severely de- This hope is encouraged, by seeing that nounced ; but the attempt to force her, or he has already differed with that colany other seconding State, back into the league and his confederates on questions Union, would only be making had worse. of minor importance, though touching It is bad enough that we should break up this vital question. the Confederacy, and thus lose our na- Pennsylvania has always been styled the tionality ; 'ut to add to this disgrace the " Keystone State," not so much on achavoc and horrors of eiv'l war, would be count of her geographical position, as the tenfold worse.

sword policy of the Republicans is adoptthe level of the brute. will soon take the place of brotherly feeling.

There is not a moment to be lost. If ed in a week. But those who sow the the people would arouse to action at once. wind must reap the whirlwind. this great evil may yet be averted. As for preventing a dissolution of the Union, that is impossible, IT IS DONE. Six

Who is Responsible! Notwithstanding Governor Cur-

ffect upon the ultraism of our Legisla- country. ture. It so happens that the Republicans are in a large majority in both branches, and whilst there may be some of them inclined to a policy of forbearance and moderation, trken as a whole, we doubt whether there is a single legislature in any non-slaveholding State in the Union, so ultra and hostile to the South, or that would do less to avert a dissolution of the Confederacy-and it is with mortal sorrow we confess that among thess betray ers of their constituents, Mr. Gordon, of this district, is the most ultra. "The opportunity is now offered, and we

Republican remody of coercion and civil first time in her history, the Legislative war, were urged to immediate and promit and Executive branches of this glorious action to make known their sentiment by old balance wheel of the Confederacy is holding meetings, remonstrating Congress in the hands of that party that not only and the State Legislature, and by all oth- sympathize with one section, but are er means in their power. If this Union openly and arowedly hostile to the of States is to be severed, for God's sake other. This being the fact, the influence let it be in peace. There may then be of our State, therefore, is perfectly powhopes of a re-union, and a restoration of erless for good. Not only so, but the the fraternal affection that characterized great weight of her influence is thus other, but the African Slava trade can erous and patriotic spirit. the people of all sections in those better thrown into the scale of the aggressive never be revived except by the unanimous days of the Republic. But if the fire and and anti-concession party of the North. How different would be her situation ed, the bitterest and blackest enmity that if our Legislature and Executive were ever dragged the human heart down to Democratic ! If this were so, it would tion. be utterly impossible to divide this Union. and peace and harmony would be restor-

For War!

Mr. Bigler's Proposition.

The bill of Senator Bigler, of our own tin's inaugural address is, in the main, State, providing for taking the sense of of the Commonwealth, was inaugurated crushed the energies of many of our most concilliatory in its tone-quite as much the people of the several States, on cer- at Harrisburg, on the 5th inst. The pro- enterprising citizens; but no voice of disconcilliatory in its tone-quite as much the people of the several States, on cer-so as was expected by his political oppotiatin proposed amendments to the Consti-nents, and much more so than is palatable tution, offers a complete and perfectly to his political friends, yet we have no just and equitable solution of the difficul-hope that his counsels will have any good ties which are at present distracting the hope that his counsels will have any good ties which are at present distracting the

> the paramount rules of action which shall hereafter govern them.

February next an election of the people mer, Speaker of the Senate. The Gover- just and moderate, without any sacrifice dent appointed a committee of five to of the several States shall be held to de- nor then arose, and, in the presence of a of right or self-respect, the threatened draft and report recolutions expressive of cide upon proposed amendments to the large and attentive assembly, proceeded danger may be averted. Constitution.

Mr Bigler's bill provides, in detail, for tion should be conducted, and then gives pressed a determination to meet them to tion. It is based upon a compact to which G. W. Rheem and Benj. Wright were apperilous condition of the country, yet aentiments that Mr. G. was sent to Har- the amendments to the Constitution, the best of his ability. After speaking of all the people of the United States are which are to be valid as part of the Con-stitution, when ratified by conventions in the general educational interests of the recommendation when ratified by conventions in the approved of the recommendation of the parties. It is the result of matual construct and request him to three fourths of the States held for that

> of the territory now owned, or hereafter the public improvements, reduction of nor absolve themselves from their obliga- He proceeded in his usual pointed style to be acquired by the United States, by an East and West line on parallel 36 de-er charters, the veto power, &c. Then, areas 30 minutes of North Latitude, ingrees 30 minutes of North Latitude, in- coming to the great issues before the that our government is a failure. Penn- tion and forbearance towards the erring. voluntary servitude, being prohibited country, he says: North of this line, and recognized, sus | The position of mutual enstrangement of territorial governments South of this country have been placed by the precipi-line, it being the duty of Congress to adowner the full value of the fugitive slave, al presperity are everywhere diffused when the recovery is prevented by intim-return of confidence to enable us to reap. The Constitution which was originally idation or violence, or when rescued by the rich rewards of our diversified indusforce, the county where said violence may try and enterprise. Should the restoraoccur being responsible for the amount, tion of confidence in business and com- than three-quarters of a century has em-Congress shall not prevent the transporta- mercial circles be long delayed, the Legistion of slaves from one slave State to an meet the necessities of the crisis in a genconsent of both houses of Congress.

years, and not to be eligible to a re-elec-

Amendments to the Constitution to alare forbidden, except by the unanimous have given direction and energy to indivconsent of all the States.

esition coincides with that of Mr. Critten- ding country. No one who knows the It is indeed amusing to hear the Abo- den. It takes the vexed question of sla- history of Pennsylvania and understands States have already withdrawn. Shall litionists, through their journals and very forever out of the power of Congress, the opinions and feelings of her people force be used to bring them back as sub-jugated provinces, and thus drive out the attempting by their present course of con politics. It give: the decision of the them as friends and fellow countrymen, remaining nine Southern States, and dust to bring about a bloody revolution. great question of the Union to the people in whose welfare we feel a kind interest ; remaining and Southern States, and plunge the whole nation into a civil and fratricidal war? This is the question for the people to of our country upon the subject of war, it now to terminate, or to have its youth and fraternally in their letter and spirit consider. Let them delay no longer, but so far as the opposition party is concern-go to work at once, and send up a voice el. which bind it together made indissolu- The election of a President of the

In auguration of Gov. Curtin-Andrew G. Curtin, the new Governor

There were several fine companies of remedy for existing evils. military present, and the procession premilitary present, and the procession pre- the country, it will be our duty to unite Mr. Bigler proposes that on the 12th of was administered by Ifon. Robert M. Palto read his inaugural address.

mercial circles be long delayed, the Legis-braced thirty-three States and thirty mil-with whom we seem to be at variance at lature, in its wisdom, will, I doubt not, lions of inhabitants. Our territory has this time. The speaker closed his re-Thus far our system of Government has

fully answered the expectations of its the Union and its expanding power, founders, and has demonstrated the ca-The President is to hold office for six panity of the people for self government. The country has advanced in wealth, knowledge and power, and secured to all idual and associated enterprise, maintain+ ed public order, and promoted the wel-In many particulars, Mr. Biglers's prop- fare of all parts of our vast and expan-

ad by the shrogation of the principle of protection from the revenue laws of that national government; bankruptcy had

Mr. Bigler has taken the true ground sented a fine appearance. Arrived at the with the people of the States which re-i ficers were elected to preside over the that the representative shall obey the will Capitol, the two Houses met in joint main loyal to the Union, in any just and meeting. President, James B. Graham, of the people, and that the opinion and Convention, and the Governor-elect, with honorable measures of conciliation and Esq. Vice Prosidents, Hon. W. L. Moure fraternal kindness. Let us invite them judgement of the people shall be invoked Goy. Packer, having taken their place to join us in the fulfilment of all cur obliin the present emergency, to decide upon teside the Speaker of the two Houses, gatiors under the Federal Constitution and Philip Hevener, Esqs. Secretaties, after prayer by Rev. Mr. Cattell, of the and laws. Then we can cordially unite J. G. Hartswick, G. W. Rheem, II, D. Presbyterian Church, the oath of office with them in claiming like obedience Patton and Lever Flegal, Esqs. from those States which have renounced their allegiance. If the loyal States are On motion of W. M. Behan, the Presi

Ours is a National Government. It has within the sphere of its action all the ats S. B. Row, J. F. Weaver, J. B. M'Enally, He first referred to the duties and rez- tributes of sovereignty, and among these W. M. Behan, and L. J. Crans, Esqs. the manner in which this proposed elecs ponsibilities surrout ding him, and ex- are the right and duty of self-preserva- On motion of Mr. Behan, James Forrest

people he approves of the recommenda- pose of securing reciprocal benefits. It address the meeting. The amendments provide for a division ding paragraphs refer to the sale of the sale of the territory new owned, or hereafter territory new owned, or hereafter territory new owned territory

tained and protected by all departments in which the different sections of our involves the destruction of the Govern-of territorial governments South of this country have been placed by the presipi-ment. If the Government is to exist, all party; and as this was called getting the requirements of the Constitution line, it being the duty of Congress to ad-mit such territories as States in to the U-serious complications of our political af-adequate to the enforcement of the su-At the conclusion of his remarks the Hon. arbe and norted of entropy war, would be count of her geographical position, as the conservative sentiments of her people nion, where they have the required pop the fairs, and the fearful uncertainty of the conservative sentiments of her people ulation. Congress is to have no power to The people of Pennsylvania, without upon all questions of controversy between ulation. The resple of Pennsylvania, without upon all questions of controversy between diation. Congress is to have no power to commercial credit and partially interrup- ties to stay the progress of anarchy and ting, and proceeded to address his fellow to party, who are opposed to the the North and the South. Now, for the elusive inrividiction, situate within the clusive jurisdiction, situate within the our exchanges and currencies have been a united people, will give them an honest, ground that it was unnatural and wrong States, and it is made its duty to pay the disarranged. Yet the elements of gener. faithful and active support. The people

The Constitution which was originally framed to promote the welfare of thirteen the Government has protected them all. Everything requisite to the perpetuity of would seem to have been foreseen and address the meeting, who proceeded to provided for by the wisdom and segacity do so in an eloquent manner-perfectly of the framers of the Constitution.

It is all we desire or hope for, all that classes the blessings, peace, prosperity our fellow countrymen who complain, a bold movement for the Union, calling and happiness. The workings of our can reasonably demand. It provides that upon all conservative men to assist in ter these provisions in regard to slavery simple and natural political organizations' amendments may be proposed by Con- rescuing our country from impending gress; and whenever the necessity to danger. amend shall occur, the people of Penns sylvania will give to the amendments which Congress may propose, the careful as those who preceded him -" Peace be and deliberate consideration which their still." importance may demand. Change is not always progress, and a people who have lived so long, and enjoyed so much prosperity, who have so many sacred memo- reported the following to the meeting, ries of the past, and such rich legacies to which were unanimously adopted. transmit to the future, should deliberate long and seriously before they attempt to tory of this country which threatens the alter any of the fundamental principles disruption of our Government, with all of the great charter of our liberties.

of his duties.

UNION MEETING

In pursuance of a call which appeared in the papers of the town of the 9th inst the citizens without respect to party, une in the Court room in Clearfield, on Tues day evening, the 15th instant, to express their opinions on the present distracted was called to order by Wm. A Wallace Esq., upon whose motion the following Ellis Itwin, Thomas Ross, George Erhart

the sense of the meeting, as follows :--

sylvania can never acquiesce in such a and apparently now rebellious, asserting conspiracy, nor assent to a doctrine which that he loved his country more than his "weak in the knees," he was willing to ac-G. R. Barrett was introduced to the meeto coerce a friend and neighbor to love his fellow man.

This being a well established fact, it was the cuty of every American citizen to States and four millions of people, in less chide and cherish those of our brethren been extended over new elimates, and marks with a strong appeal for the Union. At the conclusion of the Judge's speech W. A. Wallace, Esq., was called upon to willing to ignore all party tests, and make a bold movement for the Union, calling

His speech partook of the same tous

Here the speaker gave way to the committee on Resolutions, who appeared and

WHEREAS, a crisis has arisen in the life-The remainder of the message refers to in the train ; And whereas, we, the citi-the course of the Governor in the discharge zens of Clearfield county, in County Mass. Meeting assembled, entertai love for our Union and Constitution, and ardently daviring that the same may he The latest news from Washington and transmitted inviolate to future genera-

from every hill and valley, and if needs AGAINST ANY FOREIGN FOE, BUT the late Union meeting in our town we sions. NOT ONE DROP OF BLOOD TO BE suppose we dare not "mention any The early day at which it proposes that SHED BY BROTHERS.

A Confession.

"Truth is mighty, and will prevail." This old adage has never been more fully the Mexican war? The Mexicans andcause, for two months, to prove that "the grave ?" Who were the United States states manlike way of doing it. secontion hub-hub in Clearfield borough" Senators and members of Congress that (as he styled it) extended nowhere else. But in his last issue he makes the following confession :

"There is no use in any one trying to close his eyes to the real condition of the country.

After unbosoming himself thus publicly, him:

strongly for the Union as that of any man ers of a party bawling out for war who decide upon it .-- Pitteburg Post.

Would it not have been better and more lous. plausible for the editor, after having been occused of his loyalty by some one, to have referred his accuser to the columns. of his paper, instead of calling himself to the witness stand? We think so.

As the lawyer's ox has now been gored, we may ex; ect something desperate in the settlement of this "hub-bub," capecially if he calls in his backers.

The editor seems to have a fellow-feeling for Governor Hicks, of Maryland. It is true he has a right to select his own backers, but it seems strange that a Black. Republican should select one of the leaders of the Baltimore "Plug-Uglies." Now, lieutenants of the Baltimore "Rip Raps," and "Plug-Uglies" to help him in his time of peed.

We have nothing of importance from Political sins. Harrisburg this week, either of a general 10. The great speech of Senator Seward, isaac GREELY Gordon, Esq., is willing to from the writings of Madison, Hamilton, awear that the Chicago Platform is as true and Jay, published in a book called the as the Bible. For the sake of argument, "Federalist," any of our readers desirous we will agree with him ; but on the other to read the speech, had better buy this band, it has well nigh distroyed our coun- book wherein they can read the original try, and that it is as poisonous to the without the interpolations of Black Re-Merties of our country as strychnine is to publicanism as amended by Mr. Sew-

Who opposed the American army in ble.

self.) assisted and encouraged the Mexicans, by will find their names.

of the opposition heretofore, what fear else, he turns witness for himself. Hear revolution, they will doit; but this is "We believe our heart throbs as of their party. Hence, to hear the leadhave always opposed it ; is indeed ridicu-

town.

party in this county.

LIONS OF MEN AND MONEY we have not consulted the committee of South alike, and equitable in its provide country by a deliberate attempt to wrest

names," so we shall merely hint at histor- the great question shall be submitted to names," so we shall merely hint at histor-ical facts and let the reader judge for him-the people, shows the imminence of the United States embodies the perogatives,

danger which threatens the Republic .--Who opposed the American army in The majority of the people of the United labored with an energy worthy of a better my with "bloody hands to a hospitable Bigler's bill affords a fair, a favorable and

> The bitterness of partizan politics, and co iffict. and the price of personal opinion must be their votes and speeches ? Read the laid aside, and some fair and equitable Journals of Congress of 1846-7, and you compromise, like that proposed by the that his Administration will be so un-

This being the character of the leaders the country must suffer such disasters as are most painful eron to reflect upon. at the eleventh hour, we must infer that need any one have of war now ? But we say The people look to Congress at once to the editor in question feels a little better. this: if it is in the power of the leading agree upon some measure to protect the nothing has occurred to provoke the ex-However, something seems to trouble him; demagogues of the present Abolition par-nation from anarchy and civil war, and citement which seems to have blinded It is now positively assorted by the South, and that will restore the bonds of whether it is conscience or something ty to precipitate our country into a bloody the Union from final dissolution. Mr Bigler has presented such a measure, and by no means the feeling of over one third the representatives of the people should ment has been so fully admitted and so

> By" In the "pursuit of a nowledge un- order of the day at present. The citi- at the pertinacity with which a portion of fixed fact. der difficulties"-the Committee on Res- zens of Karthaus township have petition- the people elsewhere maintain the oppoolutions of the late Union meeting in our ed the Grand Jury several times for a site view. The traditions of the past, the recorded teachings of the Fathers of

equalty true, Crear had his Brutes sgain refused to act for them, and for this the future, are all in harmony with an changed their votes, stating that as Geor-Charles 1, had his Cromwell, the late we learn citizens of that township are unfaltering allegiance to the National gia had determined upon secession, they an able and patriotic manner to depict meeting had a Committee, or the Commit- preparing to secede from our county, hav- tion and the enforcement of the laws .--tee had a meeting, we do not know which ; ing entered into an alliance with Cameron They have cheerfully adhared to the combut this we do know, that both had a Bol- county. A large majority of them have promise of our great national compact, tion on the 4th of February, and will dissolution of the Union, he was willing to ivar -hence, the leaders of the Black Re- already signed Petitions to this effect, and and entertained a proper respect for the most undoubtedly elect a majority of se- make a common sacrifice of party for the publican party in our county, are further will thus be out of the county, before erty of the people of other States. Ev. enabled to misrepresent and stultify their South Carolina gets out of the Union.

They are well aware that the "Irrepres- thaus, the county seat of Cameron county general government, and he frankly ac- other States on the 4th of February next, less affected by a revolution in this counif he sends for Winter Davis and ex-Mayor sible Conflict" has overtook them first, is to be removed from Shippen to the and they already groan under the load of second Fork of the Sinnetanhoning ; thus der its authority and enjoy its blessings. public opinion they are bound to bear. bringing the county seat within fifteen To make their souls teel good again, let miles of Karthaus. We hope our good by of the State, I have taken occasion to poned until Monday last, the fate of M'Enally, Israel Test, Esq., was calledy

annihilate them.

President Buchanan.

The rote in the Rouse was year 117 nava 2 in the Senate, vers 28 mays 1.

United States, according to the forms of the Constitution, has recently been made be, from every handet in the land, MIL the war of 1812? The British and -(as It is a proposition just to the North and a pretext for disturding the peace of the from the Federal Government which the people conferred on it when they adopted the Constitution. By this movement the right and powers of sovereignty, or merely represents a multitude of independent communities confederated in a league States South as well as North, would pre- which any one of them may dissolve at verified than in the case of our neighbor Who refused to rote men and supplies! for to see the present difficulty settled will, is now placed directly before the of the Journal, in his last issue. He has Who welcomed Gen. Taylor and his ar- amicably, and settled quickly, and Mr. American people. Unhappily this quess services to the Governor of Florida, and vative men in the Senate and House of Raprase platical for an amicably and settled quickly and Mr. tion is not presented in the simple form of political discussion, but complicated with the passion and jealousies of actual

There is nothing in the life of Mr. Lin secession seems to be the political action, that they are surprised political convictions and directed their bridge across Mosquito Creek, in that the Republic, the security of their free-Union, the maintainance of the Constitu=

cution, they ought to be repealed.

From Washington.

the South a few days ago, seemed rather tions, do therefore resolve ; pacific, but last night's mail brought news the United States as the supreme law of of fresh outbreaks in the South.

the United States forces, if not surrender- of the General Government. ed peachily. Thousands of volunteers in ure the efforts that have been made, and the Southern States have offered their that are still being made, by the conserwe fear a collision has taken place at Pensacola.

fic, no doubt from the fact that her South our approval and hearty co-operation in Senator from Pennsylvania adopted, or friendly to the local institutions of any of remain in Washington for sometime, and 3d. That we call upon the Senators and the States. No sentiments but those of the attact upon Fort Sumter is postponed Representatives of Pennsylvania in the compromise is effected soon.

the judgement of a part of the people, Southern members, and that portion of brotherhood that until recently have uniand is precipitated them into revolution, the Committee of Thirty-Three have so ted all the people of this great Repubreported, that either of the propositions of 4th. That all laws on the statute books obey their desire, and let the popular will 'ong cherished by the people of Pennsyl_ Senators Crittenden or Bigler, will be ac- of any State, in conflict with the Constivania, so completely has the idea of its ceptable to them, and they assert most tution of the United States, or in opposinationality and sovereignty moulded their emphatically, that unless these or simi- tion to that fraternal feeling which should

Georgia has passed the secession ordi- each State regardless as to whether other nance by a vote of 208 yeas, to 89 nays. States do their duty or not. After the vote was announced, a number After the adoption of the report It was "help, Cassius, or I sink." It is township. The Grand Jury last week dom and prosperity and their hopes for of those who had voted in the negative of the committee, J. B. M'Enally, gia had determined upon secession, they an able and patriotic manner to depict would share her fate for weal or for woe, the dreadful calamity that would befal Virginia holds an election for a Conven- our land and nation, in the event of a ery true Pennsylvanian admits that his ture has sent commissioners to Washing- try but he believed of every civilized na-In the event of the secession of Kar- first civil and political duty is to the ton to meet like commissioners from tion on earth, as all would be more or knowledges his obligation to protect the The Crittenden proposition which was try. This speaker also closed for Union constitutional rights of all who live un- defeated in the Senate, was on motion of and peace. Since my election to the Chief Magistra. Senator Cameron reconsidered and post- Upon the close of the speech of Mr.

ists of the county would have to be em, the States, or contravene any law of the to the verge of dissolution, seem to em- show the concessions and compromises or local character. One of our members, proves to be nothing more than extracts, ployed against them, and of course would Federal Government, or obstruct its exe- ploy their whole time in assisting Mr. that were made and adopted by the early Lincoln to make his Cabinet and other fathers of the Republic, in establishing

The following is the vote in the N. Y., Legislature as passed by that body on This is a propitious moment to declare party arrangements—their party first and our present Constitution. This is a propitious moment to declare party arrangements—their party first and our present Constitution. The speaker remarked that the meet-not indifferent to other vital issues of the There is now no distinction in the acts of ing reminded him of a meeting of mournthe 11th instant, sustaining the policy of canvass, they were demanding justice for the disunionists. Toombs and Wade, and ers, around the grave of their country. themselves in the recent election, and Davis and Summer vote together on every and hoped that such a meeting might

the land ; that we are in favor of preser-Florida has by this time no doubt taken ving the Union as a whole, and of a firm Fort Pickens at Pensacola by force, from and impartial enforcement of all the laws

2d. That we view with pride and pleas-Representatives, for an amicable adjustment of our present difficulties, and would urge upon them still to "persevere South Carolina is becoming more paci- in well doing," and would assure them of

coln, nor any act of his before or since ernallies have now became as eratic as her the adoption of any fair and honorable self. Her Commissioner, Col. Hayne, will dence and harmony to the Union.

kindness and concilliation have been ex- for the present, but, as Gov. Pickens as- Congress of the United States, without pressed or entertained by the constitu- serts, will most assuredly be made if no arrangement of present difficulties as will be fair and just as well to the North as the

lar measures are adopted, dissolution is a fixed fact. Exect fact.

To make their souls teel good again, let miles of Kartanus. We hope our good signing their friends down there, will commit no overt upon our statue books which infringe Republicans, who have brought the nation usual "Fatherly " style proceeded to.

had no design to interfere with or abrilgo. The rights of the people of other States, question effecting the welfare of the coun never be necessary again while a page of The growth of our State had been retard- try. the world's history remained unwritten,