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TERMS—\$1 25 per Annum, if paid in advance

VOL. XXXI.—WHOLE NO 1655.

CLEARFIELD, PA. WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1861.

NEW SERIES—VOL. I.—NO 44.

Select Poetry.

Columbia the Gem of the Ocean. OR the "RED, WHITE AND BLUE."

[AUTHORSHIP UNKNOWN.]

O Columbia, the gem of the ocean, The home of the brave and the free, The shrine of each patriot's devotion, A world offers homage to thee.

When war waged its wide desolation, And threatened the land to deform, The ark, then of freedom's foundation, Columbia rode safe through the storm!

The wine-cup, the wine-cup bring hither, And fill you it true to the brim; May the wreaths they have won never wither, Nor the stars of their glory grow dim;

Miscellaneous.

A BALTIMORE SAINT.

If ten righteous men would have saved Sodom from the wrath of Heaven, Baltimore might be spared from the vengeance of the North for the sake of one true soul that inhabits that disgraced city.

The musicians who accompanied the first detachment of Massachusetts volunteers on their way to Washington were stopped at Baltimore, and, after being most cruelly and brutally assaulted by the demoniac mob, were rescued from their perilous position in a most remarkable manner.

The regimental band that left Boston consisted of twenty-four persons, who, together with their musical instruments, occupied a car by themselves from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

"My Country, 'TIS OF THEE."—Some one having asked the Hartford Convention who wrote the words generally sung to the tune of "America," the following reply was returned:

"The Rev. S. F. Smith, of Newton, Mass., is the author of 'America,' and also of the beautiful missionary hymn commencing, 'Yes, my native land, I love thee,' and several others of great merit.

They then learned the particulars of the attack on the soldiers and of their escape, and saw lying at the station the two men who had been killed, and the others who had been wounded.

The noble-hearted woman who rescued these men is a well known character in Baltimore, and, according to the usages of Christian society, is an outcast and a polluted being; but she is a true heroine, nevertheless, and entitled to the grateful considerations of the country.

DISCOMFORTS OF A NEW YORK BELLE.—The New York Express publishes the following:

Dear Cor.—This horrid war that everybody is talking about, has interposed so with society that I have scarcely anything to tell you.

The worst of it all is, we cannot get our strawberries or peas from Savannah. What is to be done! Ma gives a dinner next week, and the idea of no green peas and absolutely no strawberries for dessert!

Forgiveness.—The following beautiful passage is from the pen of John G. Whittier.

We see saw a young man gazing at the "ry heavens, with a f in l and a z of pistols in the other.

A lawyer engaged in a case tortured a witness so much with questions, that the poor fellow at last cried for water.

United States District Court.

TREASON AND MISPRISION OF TREASON.

[From the Pittsburgh Legal Journal.] The following charge of Judge McCandless, delivered to the Grand Jury of the United States District Court at Pittsburgh, on the 6th inst., is particularly important at this time, as defining the offences of Treason and Misprision of Treason:

McCANDLESS, J.—The oath which you have taken indicates the nature of your duties and responsibilities. You are to diligently inquire, and true presentment make, as well of all such matters as shall be given you in charge as those things you know to be presentable here.

In this district, composed of nearly two thirds of the counties of this Commonwealth, recent events have shown that the people are loyal to the Government, true to the Constitution, and a unit in support of the measures initiated by the constituted authorities for its preservation.

In this grave juncture of our national affairs, which has checked the commerce, arrested the manufactures, unsettled the finances, and called to arms the youth and chivalry of the country, it will be your province to inquire whether any one in this district has been guilty of offences against the Government of the United States.

Treason is a capital offence: its penalty is death, and although a Grand Jury of this Court may find a true bill, it can only be tried in the Circuit Court. The same Judge may preside in both jurisdictions, but the trial of this, the highest offence known to the law, is assigned to the higher and more august tribunal.

As was well said by my brother Beets, of the Southern District of New York, a patriotic and just Judge, the other day, in charging the Grand Jury of his Court, giving aid or comfort to the enemies of the country consists in furnishing military supplies, food, clothing, labor or concealment, or communicating information to them, helping therein hostilities against the country and its Government.

To quote from the same authority, in which this Court concurs, within it will be included acts of building, manning, or in any way fitting out or victualling steam-boats, or other vessels, to aid the hostilities of our enemies; sending fuel, provisions, arms, or other supplies to them; raising funds, or obtaining credit for their service; indeed every traitorous purpose, manifested by acts committed in this district, by persons owing allegiance to the country, will be Treason.

There is another crime, gentlemen of the Grand Jury, of a kindred nature, not defined in the Constitution, but the penalty for which is described by the Act of Congress of the 30th of April, 1790—it is Misprision of Treason. Misprision is the concealment of something that ought to be revealed.

This is an aggravated offence, for every good citizen is bound to reveal whatever may have a tendency to assail the integrity of the Constitution.

overthrow of the best system of government the sun ever shone upon. Every act of treason should be made known to the proper authorities, and upon them will rest the responsibility of arresting its progress and punishing the offender.

In pursuing your investigation, gentlemen, you will please to remember that the public mind is now in a state of violent agitation. At such times, distrust may be engendered, and suspicious excited against innocent individuals.

The District Attorney will be with you during your deliberations, and the Court will afford you all necessary process to compel the attendance of witnesses.

Stand by the Government.

The Republican press of New York with unimportant exceptions, is assailing the President and his advisers with denunciation and abuse. The proposition for a military dictatorship is openly suggested as a necessity of the times.

We are among those who believe that the war might have been honorably avoided; but we are faithful citizens of the United States, bound and at all times ready to obey the laws and to obey the constitutional obligations devolving upon us.

The present moment is one of great concern to the people of this city. It behooves all good citizens—merchants, bankers, everybody who values the supremacy of the law, the preservation of social order, or the protection of property—to frown down the first signs of revolutionary authority and to support the Constitutional authorities in the discharge of their duties.

"Much has been said lately about the evils of anarchy; and they can scarcely be exaggerated. But if the possibility of incuring them is a valid argument against even a respectful opposition to certain measures of the government, how much more is it a valid argument against any and every measure looking to the overthrow of that government?

"Ma, get down on your hands and knees a minute, please." "What on earth shall I do that for pet?" "Cause I want to draw an elephant."

"You want nothing, do you?" said Pat. "Bedad, an' if it's nothing you want, you'll find it in the jug where the whiskey was."

Distinction is an eminence which is attained but too frequently at the expense of a fireside.

Atrocious Sentiments.

The Boston Atlas and Bee, of the 24th ultimo, makes the following infamous suggestion to the national Administration.

"Let the Government send a strong force at once into Eastern Virginia, accompanied by such chaplains as Stella Martin, Fred. Douglass, and Box Brown, with as many black volunteers as can be raised in Canada and the free States; declare martial law, so that it shall override the law of slavery as it overrides all other law, and declare freedom to every slave that will join the Federal Army, furnishing arms and ammunition at the same time.

Put Sella Martin, and such missionaries as he may select, ashore, each under the protection of a battalion, on either bank of the Rappahannock, York, and James rivers—let them stamp it at the nearest court house, and Eastern Virginia will be a free community—a strong power, with us and of us—before the emancipated whites of that region fairly learn that they are out of the Union.

A BLOODY BATTLE IN BUENOS AYRES.—Six Hundred Men Killed.—BUENOS AYRES, March 14th, 1861.—The battle of Positos took place 11th of January. The Government Commissioner was backed by 1,400 "Gauchos," and Aberastain by the San Juan forces, amounting to about 1,200, among which were a large number of the most intelligent population of the province.

Governor Aberastain was taken prisoner, and after marching five leagues on foot across a desert, until he could march no longer, was set upon a mound of earth and shot, the most horrible barbarities being offered to his body.

DASTARDLY OUTRAGES.—We scarce open an exchange now a days but we see recorded the details of invasions of private rights or individual property, at the hands of some irresponsible mob, who are taught they are doing God's service under a pretended suspicion of a want of loyalty on the part of their victims.

We saw in an Eastern paper the other day the statement that two or three boxes of the Congressional Globe had come to that place directed to Hon. R. Brodhead, late United States Senator.

There are two classes of disappointed lovers—those who are disappointed before marriage, and the more unhappy ones who are disappointed after it.

Why is a waiter like a race horse? He either runs for a plate or a cup.

Never employ yourself to discover the faults of others—look to your own.

STARTLING INTELLIGENCE FROM TEXAS.—A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican says:

Martial law has been declared in Houston and Galveston, and all Union men have been waited upon by a vigilance committee, and ordered to enlist in the Confederate army, and be ready for active service, or leave the State, and six hours was given to decide.

Too Good to be Lost.—Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, is in hot water about military order intended to menace the South.

They, the Salem Light Artillery, are now filled with astonishment at the ability with which Massachusetts offers her services in the work of war against her brethren.

AFTER PRAYERS, LOOK OUT!—The Indianapolis Journal reports the following in the proceedings of the great Union meeting—fighting meeting—in that city on Saturday night last: We cannot resist giving an anecdote related by Mr. Newcomb, as illustrating the difference between the two sections of the country.

EX-PRESIDENT FILLMORE, with the title of Major, is commander of a company of home guards at Buffalo, called the Union Continentals.

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA.—Gov. BROWN, of Georgia, has issued his proclamation commanding the citizens of that State, that they do not under any pretext whatever, remit, transfer, or pay to the Government of the United States composing said government, which is known as a free soil State, or to any city of any such State, any money, bills, drafts, or other things of value, either in payment of any debt due, or hereafter to become due, or for or on account of any other cause whatever, until the termination of hostilities.

VERY MODERATE.—The New Orleans Crescent says:—"We have no intention to 'stab' the North. We do not propose to interfere with the North in any shape or form.

There are 1,300 men in Fort Monroe, and 550 in Fort Mchenry.