



CLEARFIELD, PA.

Wednesday Morning May 22, 1861

Christianity and Liberty

These two emblems of American character seem to be awfully out of joint in the present unsettled condition of the country...

The little education and experience we have received, is of no assistance in our present dilemma. They rather tend to confuse and confound.

The black hour of madness seems to have descended upon us, to cover us with a pall from the light and influence of God's holy religion.

When we enter the Temples of peace, the first thing we hear is a prayer offered up for the success of our army, the glory of our murdered fellow men upon the battle field of sectional hate...

We cannot comprehend how the "God of Battles" can successfully dispose of the petitions of those conflicting parties unless he ignores the prayers of both...

We can give no better solution of the present enigma of Christianity and Liberty than the following which we take from the Baltimore Sun:

"We talk of civilization, and in a single hour as it were plunge into the wild, est and maddest excesses of barbarism. The fact imposes upon us entirely new and inexplicable physiological phenomena; and we are led to ask whether, after all men are capable of anything more than an abnormal and artificial education."

What is here related of "our pulpits and pres'es" will apply with equal truth to the South.

We have but one suggestion to make in this matter, so far as our religious fellow citizens are concerned, and it is this:—hereafter if they feel like praying, let them pray to the God of Peace, and for the success and triumph of right, and that peace and prosperity be speedily restored to our land—pray for the peace of this "our Jerusalem."

We are aware that the "God of Battles" is a popular Deity, but we doubt both his authority and ability to do our country any good, notwithstanding the innumerable prayers that have been made to him during the past four weeks.

If any of our friends wish to subscribe for a good live newspaper in the East, they cannot do better than by taking the Patriot & Union, published by O. Barrett & Co., at Harrisburg.

It is one of the most reliable newspapers published in the country. The price for the daily is \$4.00 per year and the weekly will be sent to single subscribers at \$2.00 per annum, or ten copies to one address for \$10.00.

What is Said of Us Abroad.

The leading papers of Europe are discussing American affairs with much earnestness. All the London papers, we believe, with the exception of the Times, have heretofore sanctioned the conduct of Mr. Lincoln, and his Administration...

Sympathizing heartily, as we do, with the North—with its free press, free speech, free soil, free men—and alienated as we must be from the South, stained with slavery, we cannot but censure the North for an almost Austrian stupidity in statesmanship.

The U. S. is not a military power—it is not constructed for the coercion of any large mass of its own people—and though the South was wrong, according to the letter of the law, yet the spirit of American institutions sanctioned the success of secession.

Were it at all practicable, President Lincoln might, according to the literal theory of the constitution, suppress with a high hand all rebellions and hang all traitors; but this course was out of the question.

He might, on the other hand, even without any formal acknowledgement of secession, have said "There are certain facts in the South possessed by the general government for the protection of the States from foreign invasion—they were never built for the coercion of the people—and as at present there is some danger of a riotous attack on them, I will withdraw all troops from them."

By this means he would take from the cause of secession all the charm of daring; he would remove that aspect of heroism which arises when hot Southerners defy Northern aggression.

TENNESSEE AND VIRGINIA.—It appears from the official proceedings of the Tennessee Legislature, that the Secession ordinance passed the House by a vote of 46 to 21, and the Senate by 20 to 4.

From Tennessee, we turn with anguish and sorrow to the "mother of States and of Statesmen"—Virginia. An election is to be held in this State on the 23d of May, (to-morrow) upon the adoption or rejection of the Secession Ordinance.

Important Masonic Movement. B. B. French, of Washington, Grand Master of Knights Templar of the United States, has issued the following circular, under date of the 18th ult., to the fraternity:

To all True and Patriotic Templars:—Brotherly Love, Peace, Honor.—An awful fratricidal conflict seems to be impending. He alone who rules the destinies of nations can prevent it.

Let each Templar to whom this may come remember how often we have stood at each other's side and raised our voices in prayer for the prosperity of a common country and a common cause.

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those of Massachusetts, pledged themselves to each other on Bunker Hill only a few brief years ago; and when another band had passed away, the same noble hands stood together in the city of Richmond, in the State of Virginia, the birth-place of Washington, and with mutual vows bound their souls in an everlasting covenant!

I ask no one to surrender a principle that has become dear to his heart; but I ask every one to labor and to pray that such counsels may take place between the contending parties, who have for so many years acted with a common impulse, as to restore harmony and kind feeling, and to avoid the curse of having fraternal blood crying to Heaven from the ground, and bringing down its imaledictions on our children's children through all future time!

Casting aside every political feeling, every political aspiration, and asking every Templar to do the same, let us, as one man, unite in one grand effort to prevent the shedding of fraternal blood, and to inaugurate here that blessed result which our Lord and Master initiated, "Peace on earth and good will to men."

A GOOD IDEA.—An exchange suggests, that, seeing so few of the "Wide Awake" hosts who paraded our streets last fall, making night hideous, in the ranks of the army now being mustered into the field, a requisition be made upon them for their oil cloth capes, which, like the "chaps" so read about, are now "hung upon the willows."

We hope that those having any oil cloth capes, which, like the "chaps" so read about, are now "hung upon the willows," will be willing to give them to the soldiers now in the respective camps, where they will prove very acceptable to the volunteer while standing guard, or on the march, or sleeping in the open air these inclement nights.

THE LEGISLATURE.—This body adjourned on Thursday last, previous to the adjournment they passed a supplement to the Act of the 17th of April last, in reference to the resumption of specie payment by the Banks of this Commonwealth, extending the time until the second Tuesday of February next.

Several arrests have been made within the last twenty-four hours, by order of General Scott, of persons who have arrived in this city, and who register their names on the hotel books as coming from the North.

HOW THE GOVERNMENT WILL COLLECT THE REVENUE. WASHINGTON, May 17, 1861. It appears that the government is steadily carrying out its programme of action as to the rebel States.

NEWS FROM MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA—MORE BATTERIES AT HARPER'S FERRY. BALTIMORE, May 17, 1861. No more troops have arrived here to-day. The encampment at Locust Point has been visited by thousands of citizens, all of whom are pleased with the quiet and orderly conduct of the troops.

ROSS WINANS HAS BEEN RELEASED, conditionally. He has given his parole of honor that he will not either openly or covertly do any act against the government of the United States, and on the strength of this promise he is at large.

I have just returned from the Relay House. All right there. The Eighth New York regiment are to go to Washington to-night. It was known in the camp several other regiments had been ordered to Washington, and would be there forthwith.

The Lynchburgh Virginian of to-day says that the remains of Washington have been conveyed to Lexington, Va., and there entered in a suitable mausoleum.

The train from the West on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad came in as usual this afternoon. There is no truth in the report that bridges had been destroyed.

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THE WAR NEWS!

The news from Washington, furnish us with nothing of importance—except that great activity prevails in all the Departments of government looking to a vigorous prosecution of the war.

General Butler, who was in command of these troops, has been appointed a Major General, and has been ordered to take command of the troops at Fortress Monroe, near the mouth of the James river, at which place there are now about 15,000 troops—the Government fearing an attack upon this stronghold by the secessionists—as well as looking to the protection of the Government property at Norfolk and Gosport, and a complete blockade of the James River, the highway to Richmond, which now seems likely to become the focus of all Secessionism.

The latest reports from Harper's Ferry state that about 7000 troops are assembled there, a large portion of whom are said to be Union men, having been drawn thither by the fear of another John Brown raid, which was anticipated by them.

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM MR. SEWARD ON TREASON. WASHINGTON, May 16, 1861.

Sir—I have received your letter of yesterday's date asking me to give you, in writing, my reasons for considering an exception to your part of Governor Letcher's proposition to purchase the steamships Yorktown and Jamestown recently seized by his orders and now in his possession, an act of treason.

An insurrection has broken out in several of the States of the Union, including Virginia, designed to overthrow the government of the United States. The executive authorities of the State are parties to that insurrection, and so are public enemies.

It is stated here that four hundred pigs of lead were seized at the factory while returning. A secession company of cavalry was dispersed at Desota and thirty horses seized. The volunteers also raised the American flag on the pole erected for the secession flag.

Thirteen Union families have arrived at St. Louis, having been driven from their homes in various towns on the Pacific railroad.

Gen. Price has issued orders instructing the brigadier generals to immediately organize the militia in their respective districts, and hold them in readiness for active service.

The officers and soldiers are enjoined to afford all the protection in their power to the persons and property of the citizens of the State without reference to their political principles, the object of this organization being simply to protect people in their right under the constitution of the State and of the United States.

The Luthersburg Oil Company's Well. HOLLAND, PA., May 8, 1861. Messrs. Editors: Thinking that the following table might interest the readers of your paper, and more especially the owners of the above Well, I would ask you to publish it in the Republican.

Our Well is situated only seven miles below Tidiotte, instead of twenty as I saw it stated in your paper. We have had some very hard rock as you will see by reference to the table. The rocks are softer at present, and the prospect is very flattering in favor of an excellent Well.

By reference to other Wells, I find that the "oil rock" (coarse, blood red sandstone) at the river where our claim is, is 240 feet from the surface; so that, in all probability, we will not have to go more than 250 feet to find large veins of Oil.

The following table has been kept by the contractor engaged in boring the Well, L. T. Luther, of Luthersburg.

Table with 4 columns: Names of Rocks and Veins passed through, Distance from surface in feet, Thickness of each vein in feet, Total distance. Rows include Gravel, Blue clay, Sandstone, White sand rock, etc.

We have direct news from Harper's Ferry by this arrival. New batteries have been erected on the hills since Wednesday, and mounted with cannon. It was thought by the rebel chiefs that they would be attacked soon after the close of this week, and that Gen. Butler would command the expedition.

The Kentucky Legislature. FRANKFORT, Ky., May 17, 1861. The House yesterday concurred in the Senate bill legalizing the suspension of specie payments by the Kentucky banks.

MILITARY AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, May 17, 1861. General Butler had an interview to-day with the Secretary of War and General Scott. It is not yet determined what command General Butler will assume.

MILITARY AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI. ST. LOUIS, May 17th 1861. A detachment of volunteers surrounded the town of Potosi, on the Iron Mountain railroad on Tuesday night, in consequence of Unionists being driven away from there, and one hundred and fifty citizens made prisoners.

General Butler's first official act was to release Ross Winans, creates an intense feeling of indignation. There are reports that Cadwallader is a large property holder in Baltimore, and desires to pacify the rebels of the city.

The President summoned the Cabinet to-day in great haste, and they were in session about one hour. Mr. Seward left the White House at the close of the meeting, and proceeded to the quarters of General Butler, and not finding the latter in, despatched one of the General's aids in pursuit of him.

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Sworn & subscribed before me, May 18th 1861. J. L. CUTLER, Notary.

PRESENT ARMS! A few copies of BAXTER'S VOLUNTEER'S MANUAL—said to be the best Manual ever published—for sale at this Office, 25 cents. No. 22.

BRIGADE ORDERS No. 1. ALL the Volunteer Companies composing the 5th Brigade, 4th Division, Pennsylvania Volunteers, are hereby ordered to meet at the Fair Grounds, at Clearfield, on Monday the 10th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. By order, S. C. PATCHIN, Brig. Inspc.

STATIE ARMS. ALL persons having possession of STATE ARMS, such as MUSKETS, RIFLES, JACOBS, are directed to return the same to Capt. J. M. Bowen, at N. W. Washington, or to Capt. T. J. Metzger, at Clearfield, on or before the 4th day of July next. Against those neglecting notice the law will be rigorously enforced. By order, S. C. PATCHIN, Brig. Inspc.

ATTENTION! THE CLEARFIELD REBELS will meet at the Golden School House, on Monday the 22d day of June next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., with arms and accoutrements in good order for drill parade, prepared with six rounds of blank cartridge. By order of Cap. Ogden, J. T. ROTHE, C.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of a writ of Vendition Expone, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the court house, in the borough of Clearfield, on Monday the 17th day of June, 1861, the following described property, viz:

A certain tract of land situated in Decatur township, Clearfield county, bounded by land of Boynton and Neveling, H. B. Wright and others, containing 62 acres, more or less, with about 3 acres cleared, and one large frame house, one small house, stable and blacksmith shop erected thereon. Seized and taken in execution under a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, in favor of W. E. Miller, Sheriff, against the property of Wesley Neveling.

CAUTION. ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing, or meddling in any way, with a HORSE, known as the Irish Horse, now in the possession of W. E. Shindel, of Graham township, as said horse belongs to me and is left with him on loan only. THOS. H. FORCE, Grahamton, May 22, '61.

CAUTION. ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing, or in any way meddling, with a certain YOKE of OXEN—Red and white—now in the possession of Benjamin Chance, of Graham township, as the same belong to me and are left with him on loan only. THOS. H. FORCE, Grahamton, May 22, '61.

CAUTION. ALL persons are hereby cautioned against meddling, or in any way interfering with, a certain lot of Hay and Straw in the Barn, and six acres of Rye in the ground, in possession of David Crowell, in Graham township, as the same belong to me and is left with him subject to my order. BASEL CROWELL, Grahamton, May 22, 1861.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the 22d day of May, 1861, in and for the County of Clearfield, and in and for the County of Adams, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEO. KNABER, Jr., Adm'r.

Great Discovery. I HAVE made a discovery of the utmost importance to every married person of either sex, and will send the full particulars concerning it to any one on receipt of a stamp to pay for return postage. Address, DR. J. H. MARTELL, Alfred, Maine.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CLEARFIELD COUNTY BANK, May 6th, 1861.

Table with 2 columns: ASSETS, LIABILITIES. Capital Stock actually paid in, \$24,000 00. Notes in circulation, \$5,480 00. Total, \$29,480 00.

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Sworn & subscribed before me, May 18th 1861. J. L. CUTLER, Notary.