



CLEARFIELD, PA.

Wednesday Morning July 31, 1861.

**Watchman. What of the Night?**

We are not disposed to trouble our readers with any of the many efforts of editors and letter-writers to account for the destructive repulses of the Union forces at Bull's Run. Some say it was owing to the inexperience and cowardice of the officers; others that it was the fault of the Administration; others that it was entirely owing to the fact that the enemy are much the most numerous, and prodded by their entrenchments; others that it was one of those "mysterious, unaccountable things" which will some times happen; and others again, and we think much truth, attribute all to the insatiable cry of "Onward to Richmond" of the secession press of the North, and the still more insane members of Congress, which finally induced Gen. Scott to yield their demands and order a forward movement. But whatever may have been the true cause, there is no mistaking the fact. Two weeks ago five hundred millions of dollars, and half a million of soldiers were thought to be ample sufficient to march to Richmond and crush out rebellion, and to bring all disloyalty into submission. Now, it is candidly admitted at twice the amount of these means will be inadequate to the task. The two days at Bull's Run have demonstrated clearly that these Southerners will stand and ground and fight, but that they can just as well as their brothers of the North; and if there is any difference, we understand the business a little better than we do.

It is now more than three months since the struggle commenced, and what have we gained? How many rebels have been made loyal? What advances have we made? How much of the seceded territories has been recovered? And what is the prospect of the success of the campaign? Our readers can answer these questions at their leisure. We fear that the rulers continue to be actuated by a sad spirit of blindness that has led them thus far, that we have scarcely learned at the beginning of our troubles—that we have scarcely furnished the page of the fatal history of our down-trodden nation.

We again ask, with deepest reverence, where no help for us? Must we of the North, and our misled brothers of the South, members heretofore of one and the same happy and prosperous household—go on in this terrible work of mutual destruction? O, that some Good God would so direct the counsels of our nation that its once happy people may be in safety through this terrible night of adversity!

**THADDEUS STEVENS.**—The National Administration has been rather unfortunate in several appointments both in the civil and the military service of the country, but the selection of Thaddeus Stevens of our State as Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, seems to have been made on account of his experience in military matters, and in the construction of steam railroads, which requirements all seem to be vested in him.

It is well understood that the Chairman of the Committee of Ways & Means is the mouth piece of the administration—when the same party is in power at both ends of Pennsylvania Avenue. The eminent services rendered by Gov. Ritner, during the celebrated Buckshot war at Harrisburg has no doubt added to the selection of Mr. Stevens, as similar acts may have to be performed again.

The fall of Mr. Stevens, though a cripple, during the Buckshot war, has never been excelled in this country, unless, perhaps, by Gen. Putnam during the Revolution.

The terrific leap he made through the back window of the Capitol at Harrisburg is a feat that few men have accomplished, but it may become necessary at Washington, and we are compelled to say that the Administration has been very fortunate in their choice of a leader in the House.

**A PICTURE OF AMERICA.**—We take the following extract from a speech made by Mr. Curran, the great Irish orator, as it is a true picture of a class of politicians who are, and soon after passed from power in Ireland in his day:

"Those foundlings of fortune, overwhelmed in the torrent of corruption at an early period, lay in the bottom like drowned bodies, while soundness or sanity remained in them; but at length becoming weary by putrefaction, they rose as they rotted, and floated to the surface of the polluted stream, where they were drifted along, the objects of terror, and contagion, and abomination."

How appropriate the language? overwhelmed in a torrent of corruption at an early day, and the present State and National Administrations are fast becoming the objects of terror to every loyal citizen, and will pass away like a "contagion" among an afflicted people.

**"Exceeding the Constitution."**  
The Journal last week gave its readers a short leader under this head, bearing the ear mark of both legal and a clerical mind. The writer attempts to justify the unconstitutional acts of President Lincoln by stating that Mr. Jefferson "exceeded the Constitution" in purchasing the territory of Louisiana from France, and thereby "saved an empire."

The difference between Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Lincoln is this; while the former "saved an empire" the latter, by his acts, is in great danger of destroying an empire, by moulding the Constitution to suit the ideas of himself and his Cabinet—that this government could not endure "permanently half slave and half free"—that it must become all one thing or the other. The experiment now seems to be to make it all free, so as to conform to the expressive language of the President and his Secretary of State, Mr. Seward.

It would now seem that the President and his Cabinet are only practicing what they have preached for years, and are striving to carry out—as Mr. Lincoln said in his Inaugural address—the "law" of the Chicago platform.

The people in the Slave States have for years declared that if abolitionism should become the governing power of the nation a separation would take place. Mr. Lincoln and his leading appointees to office have, on the other hand, preached "no Union with slaveholders." Hence we see that these two warring elements practically result in the same thing—disunion—and we find men justifying both, when at the same time both are wrong.

Mr. Lincoln, when he came into power, had the misfortune to have two platforms presented to him, the one commonly called the Constitution—rather an old affair, 'tis true—but made by the men that "saved an empire," and by which our country had been governed successfully for eighty years, by Federalists, Democrats and Whigs—the other was made at Chicago by a lot of experimenters who bear the name of Black Republicans, and which has produced just what we predicted. It is also true that Mr. Lincoln took an oath to support the former, but stated at the same time that the latter was the "law" by which he would be governed. The former, it is admitted, he has "exceeded," the latter, we believe he has obeyed to the very letter, thus showing that he uttered no vain sentiment, when he told his countrymen on the fourth of March last, that he would be governed by the Chicago platform.

**SHOULD BE REWARDED.**—If the publisher of the New York *Dog Book* is a fair leading man, he will certainly present our neighbor with a valuable premium. We think it is now about three weeks since the Journal made a most terrible onset upon the *Dog Book*, and since that we learn that not less than one hundred new subscribers have been added to that paper in this county.

The Journal is a capital advertising medium—in this way—and to such compliment as it paid the *Dog Book*, we are also indebted for the very large accession to our list during the last two or three months. Suppose the *Journal does it a little more so.*

Mr. Lincoln's "Blockade" seems to be working effectually, and is divested of every sectional; it is as operative in Northern New York, as in South Carolina.

We observe that the Hotels at the celebrated Saratoga Springs are in a languishing condition. The receipts at one of the leading Hotels on the 4th of July last were but \$87, against \$1,400 last year. The Bedford Springs in our own State, and other noted watering places are similarly "blockaded." "Bally for Lincoln."

Our farmers are getting through with their harvest in fine style. The weather has been pleasant and highly favorable, and their excellent crops of wheat, rye and hay are being secured in good condition.

Oats, corn, buckwheat and potatoes have all suffered somewhat with the drought; but the copious showers of last Sunday will do a vast deal of good.

**NOT A CANDIDATE.**—We are requested to announce that Grier Bell Esq., will not be a candidate for Associate Judge at the approaching Primary Election. Mr. Bell seeks no higher position than that of being an active and consistent Democrat of the real "Union Saving" kind, as some old Democratic Fathers have been styled by the present Abolition cohorts.

Much of our space is taken up this week with the details of the late battle at Bull's Run. We have selected the best account from each side that have come under our observation, in order that our readers may have the best possible chance of gleaming the facts.

HOW IT WORKS.—Within the last two weeks six subscribers (all true Republicans) have ordered their papers stopped. In place of these six, eight new ones, full Democrats good and true, have been added to our list. When will the Republican County Committee meet again?

**THE ARMY WORM.**—A worm, supposed to be the Army Worm, has reached this place in vast numbers, travelling Northward. We are not advised that they are doing any damage—on the contrary, that they have done no injury to the crops as far as can be seen—hence we have some doubt about their being the insect known as the Army Worm.

How appropriate the language? overwhelmed in a torrent of corruption at an early day, and the present State and National Administrations are fast becoming the objects of terror to every loyal citizen, and will pass away like a "contagion" among an afflicted people.

**To Correspondents.**—We have a number of communications on our table, but in these war times it will be impossible for us to find room for them. Those from "Spirit of '76" and "Fiddle" are good and very appropriate but too lengthy. "Independence" is entirely too personal, but if the writer, and the above two correspondents will study "Mr. brevity" we should be pleased to hear from them occasionally.

"Remember George the III," is declined, being premature and a little too strong, but in the main true.

"A Rebel" sends us a good article, but labors under a mistake as to some of the leading facts alluded to.

Our "salt Lick" friend will please accept our thanks for a "lot" of new subscribers.

**CAPT. J. H. LARRIMER.**—Our readers will be pleased to learn that Capt. J. H. Larrimer, Esq., late editor of this paper, and First Lieut. of the Washington Cadets, was recently elected Captain of the Connecticut Guards, belonging to the same Regiment.

**LIEUT. J. W. BIGLER.**—We are glad to learn that this gentleman, Second Lieut. of the Washington Cadets, has been appointed Quarter Master of the regiment to which the Cadets are attached.

**NEW TEACHERS OF CHRISTIANITY.**

John Ross, the Cherokee Chief, abominishes the Indians of Iberia to be prudent and avoid any act or policy calculated to destroy or endanger their rights. "He earnestly impresses on the Cherokee people the importance of non-interference, and trust that God will keep from their borders the desolation of war, and stay the ravages among the brotherhood of the States."

We have no doubt that this appeal to the better nature of the Indian, raised generous emotions in the savage breast—Uncultivated, undisciplined as they are, they appreciate the horrors of internal war, and they implore the Great Spirit to keep desolation afar off. Will not some one here send for a few of these savages to occupy our pulpits? The people of the Northern States are sick of the war paint and tomahawk theories of our pulpit masters. The language of the Gospel has been silent, and the war hoop has taken its place. Cannot the Cherokee send some of their medicine men hither? They would find ample and fruitful missionary ground.—*Albany Register.*

**Vigilance Committees.**

Bloom—David Chilton, Adam Weaver, Jacob Ziffey.

Becaria—Wm. R. Dickenson, Samuel H. Heimann, Christ, Green.

Bell—James Savage, Henry McGhee, Jacob Campbell.

Boggs—Roland Faust, Philip Miller, John W. Keyler.

Bradford—Mathew Forcee, Edward Dale, Benj. Knep.

Brady—J. Lever Flegal, Dr. Geo. Wilson, Jacob Koontz, Sr.

Burnside—John King of Reeder, William King of John, Othell Smead.

Clefield Bo.—James L. Morgan, Francis Short, Dr. R. V. Wilson.

Chest—Thomas Gartley, Wm W. Worrell, John Smead.

Cumwells—Bo.—Lewis C. Bloom, John McNaull, Lewis M. Laporte, John Pickard.

Covington—F. F. Condit, John Briel.

Dedur—John Hughes, John Shaw, B. C. Bowman.

Ferguson—Cortes Bell, John A. Rowles, David A. Wise.

Fox—James McClelland.

Girard—Dr. J. W. Potter, Leon Condit, Bernard McGovern.

Goshen—A. B. Shaw, Isaac Graham, E. R. Livergood.

Guelich—Joseph Frey, John S. McKenna, John Jordan.

Graham—Levi Butler, Basil Cowell, William Wilhelmi.

Houston—D. Tyler, Geo. Morgan, Phillip Hayner.

Jordan—David W. Wise, Patrick Gilligan, Robert Patterson, Jr.

Karthaus—George Heckendorf, John G. Hill, Eye File.

Knox—David Richard, Henry Slingsby, William Sloss.

Lawrence—Samuel Shaffner, Wm. P. Reed, James McGlaughlin.

Lumber City Bo.—Joseph L. Kirby, Anthony Hale, John McDivit.

Morris—John B. Kyler, Moses Denning, George Hoover.

New Washington Bo.—John M. Cummings, Dr. G. W. Stewart, J. R. McMurry, Pike—Isaac Caldwell, Eli Bloom, Robt. W. McNaull.

Penn—Ross Hoover, Orlie Bell, Jr., Thomas Dougherty.

Woodward—Thos. Henderson, Austin Kline, Wm Alexander.

Union—David Welty, John P. Date, Horace Courtney.

**New Advertisements.**

**EDITOR'S NOTICE.**—The undersigned,

an Auditor appointed to distribute money in the hands of the Administrators of the estate of A. B. Dale, late of Pike township, deceased,

gives notice that he will attend to the same at his office in the borough of Clearfield, on Saturday the 17th day of August next.

WM. M. McCULLOUGH, Auditor.

July 31, 1861.

**CAUTION.**—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way dealing with, One ROAN MALE and COLT, two 2 year old STEERS and one two-horse WAGON in the possession of John Gilmer, of Brady, as the same belong to me, and are in his possession on loan only.

July 24, 1861. JACOB KUNTZ.

**NOTICE TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS AND TEACHERS of Clearfield County.**

Public examination of Teachers will be held this year as follows:

Bloom, Ferguson, Lumber City & Penn, September 4th & 5th, at Lumber City.

Cumwells, Knox & Pike, Sept. 9th & 10th, at Cumwells.

Girard and Goshen Sept. 11th and 12th, at Goshen School-house.

Covington and Karthaus Sept. 13th & 14th near Mr. Rider's.

Bradford, Graham and Morris, Sept. 16th & 17th at Grahamton.

Boggs, Decatur and Woodward, Sept. 18th and 19th at Centre in Decatur.

Bell, Burnside, Chest and New Washington, Sept. 23d and 24th at New Washington.

Becaria, Guelich and Jordan, Sept. 26th and 27th at X roads in Becaria.

Hurst and Fox, October 1st, at No. 1. House in Huston.

Brady and Union, Oct. 3d and 4th at Luthersburg.

ALL AT 9 o'clock A.M.

Cumwells, 7th month. JESSE BROOKS, Co. Sup't.

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