



CLEARFIELD, PA

Wednesday Morning Jan 22, 1862.

THE NEWS.

The nomination of Hon. E. M. Stanton was confirmed by the U. S. Senate on the 14th inst., and he was expected to have taken charge of the War Department last Monday.

There was strenuous opposition to the confirmation of the nomination of Mr. Cameron as Minister to Russia—the Senate having spent three or four hours discussing the question in executive session on the 15th. He was finally confirmed on the 17th.

The war news is unimportant. It was confidently asserted at Fortress Monroe on Saturday last that Gen. Wool had notified the authorities of Norfolk to remove their women and children—indicating an immediate attack upon the city.

Every thing indicates early active movements on the Potomac. Twenty-four wagons, intended for Gen. McClellan and his staff, were recently despatched across the Potomac. Besides this, Gen. McClellan, on Saturday last, issued an order calling every man to his post, and forbidding the granting of furloughs except upon the most urgent demands.

Nothing of moment is reported from either of the expeditions to the Southern coast.

Gen. Buel, at the head of a force of one hundred thousand men, had reached within twelve miles of Bowling Green, Ky., with his advance, where the confederates are said to be in considerable force. The expedition down the Mississippi is again reported ready to set sail. Reports from Paducah on the 17th say that heavy firing was heard up the Tennessee river, and that Gen. Grant had sent instructions to all the hospitals at Cairo to be in readiness at short notice. The report that Humphrey Marshall had disbanded his forces, was premature. On the contrary, the confederates claim for him a victory on that occasion.

From the Upper Potomac we learn that Gen. Kelly has crossed to the Maryland side of the Potomac with all his forces. Having forced the federal troops from that part of Virginia, it is believed that Gen. Jackson has retired to Winchester.

No advices from Europe showing the effect of the release of Mason and Slidell.

Change in the Cabinet.

The reported resignation of Gen. Cameron, and the appointment of Hon. E. M. Stanton to succeed him as the head of the War Department, which we briefly noticed in our last, is confirmed.

The announcement of the selection of Mr. Stanton is said to have created the utmost surprise in Washington, and all sorts of surmises as to the present and future intentions of the President were freely indulged in. Mr. Stanton has mingled but little in politics—is emphatically no politician—and therefore can have no friends to reward or enemies to punish, and being eminently qualified for that or any other position in the Government, he is consequently about the fittest selection Mr. Lincoln could possibly have made.

The reasons why this change has taken place must be obvious to all reflecting minds. It was done, in the first place, to *appease the border States*. The legislatures of both Maryland and Kentucky condemned the conduct of the Secretary of War—the latter State going so far as to demand his removal in plain terms by resolution. That this was the main cause is beyond a doubt. Added to which is the evidence of frauds of unheard of enormity in the awarding of contracts by the War Department. For example we need only refer to the exposure made by Mr. Dawes on our first page, where he shows that one party was awarded a contract for one million and ninety muskets at \$28. apiece, when the same article is now manufactured at \$13.50 apiece. That is but a single item; but the same system of reckless extravagance seems to have characterized all the transactions of that Department from the very commencement of the war.

Mr. Dawes is a republican member of Congress from Massachusetts, and when such exposures are thus made by members of his own party, is it any wonder that Mr. Cameron should feel like taking a trip to Europe?

Had the Administration, or the party in power, done half as much to appease the loyal people of the border States last Spring, as they have now done in complying with the expressed wishes of Maryland and Kentucky, all the border States would have been as cordial in their attachment to the Union as any other State, and the Union men in the Southern States would now be sufficiently numerous and powerful to take care of themselves without the assistance of an army of half a million of Northern men.

Better late than never, however; and as the "first step in the right direction" has now been taken, may it be speedily followed by others equally firm and full of hope.

In speaking of Mr. Stanton, the new Secretary of War, the Philadelphia *Press* of the 14th says—

"Mr. Stanton has always voted with that portion of the Democratic party identified with the names of Breckinridge, A. Douglas, and his nomination by President Lincoln is a well timed recognition of the loyal Democrats of the Union."

Here is an example of Forney's facility for telling a falsehood, in the language of truth. If Mr. Stanton "voted" with that portion of the Democratic party referred to by the *Press*, it does not follow that he differed with a certain other portion of the Democratic party—for it is well known that at least nine-tenths of the Democrats of the Northern States "voted" to defeat the Republicans, without caring whether Douglass, Breckinridge or any other sound national man was to be honored.

But if Mr. Lincoln, in selecting Mr. Stanton, has conferred a "well-timed recognition" of the Douglass wing of the Democratic party, as is plainly meant, but not as plainly said, by Mr. Forney, what less did Mr. Buchanan do? Mr. Stanton was Mr. Buchanan's Attorney General.—He is therefore fresh from the Cabinet—from the very household—of the "Old Public Functionary," whom this same Forney takes such a peculiar delight in abusing. If Mr. Lincoln's act was "well-timed," was not Mr. Buchanan's much better timed?

We care not a fig with what section, of the Democracy Mr. Stanton may have acted in its unfortunate divisions. We only knew him as a splendid man—intelligent, active, firm and honest—with a heart big enough to do justice to all sections and all interests of our country.

IMPORTANT QUESTION SETTLED.—Hon. John Cesina, of Bedford, has been admitted to a seat in the House of Representatives, in place of Mr. Householder, who had the certificate of election and was sworn in. In this decision, a very important Constitutional question is settled.—The Constitution declares, in substance, that each county having the requisite population to entitle it to a member of the Assembly according to the then existing apportionment, shall be entitled to such representation. The last apportionment constituted Bedford and Somerset counties one district, entitled to two members—each county, however, having sufficient population to entitle it to a member separately. But they were attached together by the Republican party in the legislature, doubtless in order that the large Republican majority of Somerset might swallow up the smaller Democratic majority of Bedford county. At the last election, Mr. Cesina received some 800 more votes in Bedford than his opponent, Mr. Householder, hence he was the choice of the people of Bedford county, according to the plain meaning of the Constitution, but was some 1100 behind Mr. H. in Somerset county, or some 300 in the district, and the return judges accordingly gave the certificate to Mr. Householder. Mr. Cesina is a Democrat.

IS SENATOR HALE A MAN OF TRUTH?—On the 24th December last, Senator Hale, of N. H., delivered a speech in the Senate in which he said the proposition to surrender Mason & Slidell was "a proportion caught with more evil to the country than any that had yet marked its history;" that by it "we had lost all we had gained in the revolution, and humiliated to a second rate power;" that if this surrender was made "the Administration would meet with such a fire in the rear that it would be hurled from its power."

Now, the question is, is John P. Hale a man of truth and veracity? If he is, then are the days of this Administration about numbered, for the very contingency which was to decide its fate has happened, and perhaps the orders for the surrender of Mason & Slidell to the demands of Great Britain were being pealed at the very moment Mr. Hale was putting himself on the record in the Senate. Mr. Hale's reputation is at stake. The chances are about equal. Camerons it gone. So far Mr. Hale is sustained. Who will be "hurled from power" next?

Poor Grimes.—The other day in the U. S. Senate, when the bill providing that all prisoners confined in the jail of the District of Columbia, against whom no indictment has been found, shall be discharged,—the real purpose of which is to prevent the confinement of fugitive slaves therein, Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, delivered himself as follows,—speaking of the Marshal of the District of Columbia, who was appointed by Mr. Lincoln.

"If this foreign satrap, brought from Illinois, could thus lord it over Congress, it was time that some notice was taken of it. He says this man has no sympathy with the 80,000 citizens of the District. He yesterday went to the jail, and was refused admission, though informing the jailer that he was chairman of the District Committee in the Senate. The jailer said it made no difference; he had an imperative order to admit no one. He then, for the first time in six months approached the foot-stool of executive power, and was refused admittance on the delivery of his card, though he would not attribute it to the influence of the marshal."

Poor Grimes!

There is not a word of truth in the report, said to have originated in Washington last week, that Mr. Buchanan had refused a seat in Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet. No such offer has yet been made.

Messrs. Johnston and Ancona have our thanks for valuable Congressional favors.

More Trutiness. In the U. S. Senate, on the 14th inst., for some remarks made by Mr. Carlile, one of the Senators from West Virginia, Mr. Wilson of Mass., said that gentleman was imitating Mr. Mason of Virginia, who is *now* pursued a like course, "adding that 'since this party (the republican) had come into power the condition of the colored population of this District was worse than it had ever been before.' And he might have further added—to make it still worse they need only carry out their emancipation scheme.

Thus it is, whenever these Abolitionists attempt to enforce their pernicious doctrines all Southern men, no matter how loyal they may be, become traitors in their estimation.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The January Term of our Court opened on Monday the 13th instant under peculiar, but gratifying circumstances. All parties found themselves ensconced in the new Court House, with two new Associate Judges and a new Sheriff, who behaved themselves very well for new hands—and we predict, that by the time our new officers get "the hang of the School House" they will make excellent officers, in fact everything and everybody seemed to look pleasant and new, except those affected by the "artificial" excitement along the Potomac.

Court remained in session until noon on Saturday, and a larger amount of business was disposed of than was anticipated.—The Tavern and Mercantile Licensees were granted on Saturday the 18th inst., and parties interested will do well to bear in mind the fact that all such license must be lifted within fifteen days, or they will be null and void.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

Commonwealth vs. Job Sneath—Indictment—assault and battery and misdemeanor. True Bill. Defendant found guilty and fined \$5 and costs.

Commonwealth vs. D. A. Flegel—Indictment—malicious mischief/misdemeanor. True Bill. Bench warrant awarded.

Commonwealth vs. Howard Merrell—Indictment—Tippling House. True Bill. Commonwealth vs. H. Bickel—Indictment—Adultery. True Bill. Dite pleads guilty, fined \$1 and costs, and sentenced to four months in the County jail.

Commonwealth vs. Jane Vandelye—Indictment—Larceny. Verdict not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. John Shaffer, et al.—Indictment—Riot. Parties bound over to next Term.

Isaac Gaines vs. Pat. Shoder—Rule to show cause why appeal should not be stricken off. Rule made absolute.

Peter Mays vs. Canfield & Rader—Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened. Continued.

COMMON PLEAS.

C. C. Mitchell vs. Spangle & Patterson—Feigned issue ordered by the Court. Verdict for Plaintiff.

Thompson Reed vs. Jas. Shaw & Z. Ogden—Ejectment. Plea not guilty, and defense taken for all the land in Tract No. 1904. Verdict for the Plaintiff.

Arvin Clark vs. Adm'r vs. H. B. Smith's Admir.—Summons on the case. Verdict for Plaintiff, for \$182.62.

Philip Swineford vs. A. L. Schnell—Appeal. Defendant pleads non-assumption and payment with leave, etc. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$61.05 and costs.

Thos. Smith vs. John Kilian & Robert Johnson—Summons Ejectment. Defendant pleads not guilty. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$206.39. No execution to issue until a Deed for the premises be executed in due and legal form by Plaintiff to Deft's.

Wm. Powell for use Jos. Best vs. J. M. Chase & Isaac McKeye—Action on replevin Bond. Verdict for Deft's.

Exr's of Thos. Saurman vs. Wm. Lewis—Sci. Fa. Sur. Mechanics Lien. Verdict for Pitff for \$5,538.33.

Jacob & J. A. Binder vs. Trustee of Thos. Saurman—Sci. Fa. Sur. Mortgage. Dite pleads payment with leave, etc. Verdict for Pitff on No. 53 \$3,105.00 and on No. 54 \$2,018.25.

W. S. Shaffer vs. Catharine Saurman, Terre Tenant of Wm. Lewis—Sci. Fa. Sur. Mortgage. Verdict for the Pitff \$11,138.25.

ARGUMENT LIST.

John Bloom vs. Wm. Bloom—Rule to show cause why the award of the Arbitrators should not be set aside. Continued.

G. F. Hoop vs. Thos. Kyler & Samuel McKean—Rule to show cause why the Judgment should not be set aside and the Deft's let into a defense. Held over to special court.

John Patchen vs. J. W. Lamborn—Rule to show cause why Deft's should not have leave to withdraw bail in this case. Held over to special court.

N. Durkee vs. Overseers Beccari's tp., with notice to Wm. Stewart & F. Shoff—Rule to show cause why Mandamus should not issue. Rule discharged.

O. P. Wilder vs. P. Dickenson—Rule to show cause why service of writ should not be set aside. Continued because of the absence of Judge Hals.

Seth Hackett vs. Wm. Abbott—Certiorari by Deft. Rule on Justice to produce his Docket in Court. Argued and held over.

Joshua Armstrong vs. Overseers Pike tp.—Certiorari by Deft's. Proceedings affirmed.

Francis Hugueny vs. John Brunwell—Certiorari by Deft. Argued and held over.

Sam'l Bennett vs. Rorabagh—Certiorari by Deft. Continued.

Michael Gilson & James Patterson, Supervisors of Jordan tp. vs. John M. Jordan—Certiorari by Deft. Continued.

ROADS CONFIRMED N. I. S.

A road to lead from George Osgood's to intersect the old roads near the farm of Henry Yoas in Brady tp.

A road to lead from Clark's X Roads to intersect the Neper road at or near Henry Marshall's in Bloom tp.

A road to lead from Thomas Cleaver's to Anderson's creek in Bloom tp.

A road to lead from Samuel Zurtman's to intersect the road at or near R. M. Smiley's in Brady tp.

A road to lead from Samuel Brower's to a road in Huston township at a point between E. Burns' and Dr. Hoyt's in Huston township.

A road to lead from the line of Mary McLure's and J. A. Caldwell's lands on

public road to public road #1 at or near Simon Thompson's and J. H. Fleming's line in Pike tp.

A road from New Millport to the top of the river hill in Ferguson tp.

The petition of the citizens of Union tp. to change the places of holding the general and township elections was also confirmed N. I. S.

ROADS CONFIRMED ABSOLUTELY.

A road from Henry Roam's, to, at or near John Smith's on the turnpike in Bloom township. Returned no road.

A road to lead from Geo. Thorn's farm to intersect the turnpike leading from Clearfield to Curwensville, at or near Antes' road in Lawrence tp.

A road from John Smith's in Bloom tp. to intersect the road leading from Henry Roam's to the Crean Hill turnpike in Brady township.

A road from Moses Robison's to Nevling's Mill's in Beccaria tp.

A road to lead from Jacob Hummel's to David Ream's saw-mill in Brady tp.

A private road leading from Wm. Westover in Chast tp., to the N. W. corner of A. J. King's farm on the public road near John Ry's in Burnside township.

A road leading from the X Roads on the top of "Hog Back," to near Robins' in Lawrence tp.

The order to view the township line between Goshen and Girard townships, was also confirmed absolutely. The following inhabitants of Girard are, by this view attached to Goshen tp., Abun. Kyler, Joseph Kyler, Mordecai Livergood, John Nelson, Hezekiah Nelson, M. V. Catherman, and Neil Green.

ROAD-PETITIONS.

To review, vacate and supply a private road leading from Francis Hugueny's, to a point on the plank road in Girard tp.—Viewers, Peter Lamm, John Briel and Francis Courtney.

To review the public road leading from Glen Hope to Madelia. Viewers, H. B. Wright, George Bloom and George Shoff.

To vacate a road leading from Hubler's lane to near Wm. Smeal's in Graham tp., known as the Big Run road. Viewers, Peter Lamm, Jeremiah Hoover and J. P. Nelson.

To review, change and vacate the road leading from J. B. Noga's to the Catholic Church in Penn township. Viewers, T. Moore, David T. Sharp and Thos. Daugherty.

To review the road leading from John Holt's on the turnpike, to C. Emigh's along the east side of Valentine Flegel's land in Graham township. Viewers, C. J. Alport, John Turner and Levi Hubler.

To view a road from a point on Danvers' Road near the Catholic Church, to A. J. Murphy's improvement in Penn tp. Viewers, T. Moore, J. H. Rowles and Thomas Rafferty.

To view a road from Henry Winger's in Brady township, to Anderson's Creek in Bloom township. Viewers, Thomas Ross, James Thompson and S. Westley Horn.

To view a road from the Deer Creek road near Thomas Force's in Graham tp., to a point on the road near Bratton Richard's. Viewers, Peter Lamm, Jacob Hubler and A. C. Dale.

To view a road from John Smith's in Bloom township, to Henry Winger's in Brady township. T. Ross, Jas. Thompson and S. W. Horn.

To view a private road to lead from the public road near W. T. Thorpe's to Camp Smith in Bell township. Viewers, Thos. Moore, William T. Gilbert and David Bell.

A remonstrance against the confirmation of the road viewed from James McMurray's to the Cherry Tree in Burnside township.

A petition was also presented praying for the formation of a new township out of parts of Bell and Brady. Viewers, Thomas Ross, Jas. B. Graham and Wm. Bigler.