

# Clearfield Republican



B. GOODLANDER, Editor and Proprietor.

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## LIST OF RETAILERS of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise in Clearfield county, for the year 1865, subject to the payment of License:

Name	Class	License
L. W. Weld,	11	15 00
Thomas Groom,	10	20 00
W. C. Wally,	14	7 00
W. J. Neugent,	14	7 00
Horace Patchin,	14	7 00
A. Patchin & Bro.,	14	7 00
McMurry & Rime,	12	12 50
Irvin, E. & Son,	12	12 50
Elin McMaisters,	14	7 00
John Snyder,	14	7 00
Lewis Smith,	14	7 00
David Bell,	14	7 00
Robert Mahaffey,	14	7 00
William Brady,	14	7 00
S. W. Thompson,	14	7 00
Ed. Williams,	14	7 00
H. Albert & Bro.,	12	10 00
George Wilson,	14	7 00
D. Goodlander,	14	7 00
F. K. Arnold,	13	10 00
Cardie & Son,	14	7 00
Arnold & Terpe,	13	10 00
Joseph Gathers,	13	10 00
Arnold & Cardie,	12	12 50
R. H. Moore,	13	10 00
William Hunter,	14	7 00
Edward Ross,	14	7 00
William Havitt,	14	7 00
F. S. Cronston,	14	7 00
W. W. Betts & Co.,	11	7 00
T. H. Forcy,	13	10 00
P. A. Flynn,	13	10 00
H. Allan & Co.,	12	12 50
Elliot & Miller,	12	12 50
Irvin, Daily & Co.,	14	7 00
R. S. Stewart,	14	7 00
Augustus Leonate,	14	7 00
L. M. Coutriet,	14	7 00
A. S. Dickinson, Jr.,	14	7 00
William Brady,	14	7 00
David McGheehan,	14	7 00
Henry Swan,	14	7 00
M. O. Stirk,	14	7 00
W. S. Sankley,	14	7 00
L. C. McClosky & Co.,	14	7 00
James Forest,	14	7 00
Leander Demming,	14	7 00
J. C. Bremner,	14	7 00
D. W. Hill,	14	7 00
Leonard Kyles,	10	20 00
D. E. J. H. Brubaker,	14	7 00
L. A. J. Wall,	14	7 00
Thos. Henderson,	14	7 00
Samuel Hagerty,	12	12 50
George Hagerty,	14	7 00
C. J. Shoff,	14	7 00
Richard Moscop,	9	25 00
H. W. Smith & Co.,	13	10 00
C. Kratzer & Son,	12	12 50
Wm. E. Irwin,	12	10 00
Wright & Elamagan,	13	10 00
Boydton, Showers & Co.,	12	12 50
H. Bridge,	14	7 00
Hartwick & Irwin,	14	7 00
Joseph Shaw & Son,	13	10 00
H. F. Nangle,	14	7 00
I. L. Reizenstein,	14	7 00
C. D. Watson,	14	7 00
J. F. Kratzer,	12	12 50
Mrs. H. D. Walsh,	14	7 00
Isaac Johnston,	14	7 00
Merrill & Bigler,	12	10 00
Joseph H. Irwin,	14	7 00
Tenecky Thompson,	12	12 50
Hipple & Faus,	13	10 00
Montgomery Hartwick,	12	12 50
John Irwin,	12	10 00
Irvin & Hartshorn,	11	15 00
Benj. Hartshorn,	11	7 00
N. W. Washington, M. Murray Mitchell,	15	10 00
Jacob Ake,	14	7 00
William Feath,	14	7 00
Alfred Shaw,	14	7 00
Stoner & Priddy,	12	12 50
Lawson, White & Co.,	9	25 00
W. E. Walsh,	14	7 00
T. F. Baalish,	14	7 00
John Ferguson,	13	10 00
Kirk & Spencer,	13	10 00
Hile, Kirk & Co.,	13	10 00

## WAR STATISTICS.

COMPARATIVE AGES OF VOLUNTEERS IN THE LATE WAR, COMMUNATION MONEY, &c.

Dr. B. A. Gould, actuary of the Sanitary Commission, has just published a report of the comparative ages of the volunteers in the late war. His calculations are made upon the original volunteer regiments, excluding recruits, drafted men and substitutes that joined after the men entered the service. The aggregate of these regiments was one million twelve thousand and seventy-three men. The following is the condensed table of ages:

Age	No.	Age	No.
17 and under,	10,415	25	46,625
18	138,473	26	40,243
19	90,215	27	34,288
20	71,038	28	59,212
21	98,126	29	24,513
22	72,391	30	25,560
23	62,717	30 to 40	155,454
24	52,994	40 and over,	56,999

It will be seen that soldiers of the age of 18 outnumbered those of every other age. But there were many younger boys in the army. There were 127 of the age of 13; 330 of 14, and 778 of 15. There is not a State in which the soldiers of 18 were not much more numerous than those of any other age. The ages of officers are different. The greatest number of any one age were those of 24 years old. The whole number of officers belonging to these original regiments was 37,184. Of these there were 1,284 who were 20 and under; 1,639 of 21; 1,830 of 22; 2,101 of 23; 2,234 of 24; 2,161 of 25; 2,114 of 26; 1,908 of 27; 2,071 of 28; 1,756 of 29, and 1,846 of 30. Of those between 30 and 40 there were 12,194, and of all ages above 40, 8,974.

By analyzing the above tables, we find that two-fifths of the whole number of soldiers were under 22, and three-quarters of them under 30; while of the officers, two-fifths were over 32, and more than one-half of them were over 29; while those under 21 form scarcely less than a twenty-ninth part of the whole number.

These figures demonstrate that while the fighting was done principally by young men, older heads were selected to direct the work.

The following table, from the report of the Provost Marshal General, (now in press at the Government Printing Office,) shows the amount paid by the people of the different States for commutation during the war:

State	Amount	State	Amount
Maine	\$ 610,200	Maryland	\$1,151,900
N. Hampshire	288,500	Delaware	56,800
Vermont	293,400	Kentucky	997,300
Massachusetts	1,616,400	Ohio	1,673,700
Rhode Island	144,210	Illinois	15,200
Connecticut	437,200	Indiana	235,300
New York	3,385,700	Michigan	614,700
New Jersey	1,265,700	Wisconsin	1,325,600
Pennsylvania	5,443,800	Iowa	22,500
Delaware	418,100	Minnesota	316,500
Total	\$23,256,916		

It will be seen in the above table that Pennsylvania paid the largest sum and Illinois the least, the difference being \$8,618,400. This is a vast difference for two States of their size, and not easy to be accounted for on any hypothesis which will apply alike to all sections. The commutation money was collected at an expense of less than seven-tenths of one per cent. It has been disposed of as follows:

Disbursement	Amount
Disbursed on account of enrollment, draft, substitutes, &c.	\$16,976,211
Balance in United States Treasury	9,330,135

The report gives some interesting facts in regard to the recruitment of men of color, by draft and substitution, which was exclusively under the control of the Provost Marshal General, and the Bureau for colored troops, especially established for that purpose.

On the 15th of July, 1865, the date on which the last organization of colored troops was mustered in, there were in the service of the United States, 120 regiments of infantry, 12 of heavy artillery, 10 companies of light artillery, and 7 regiments of cavalry—in all, all following the States:

State	Infantry	Heavy Artillery	Light Artillery	Cavalry	Total
Maine	164				164
New Hampshire	135				135
Vermont	128				128
Rhode Island	1,807				1,807
Massachusetts	3,965				3,965
Connecticut	1,761				1,761
New York	3,185				3,185
New Jersey	1,783				1,783
Pennsylvania	2,612				2,612
Delaware	254				254
Maryland	5,718				5,718
Dist. of Columbia	2,269				2,269
Virginia	5,721				5,721
North Carolina	3,025				3,025
West Virginia	196				196
South Carolina	3,462				3,462
Georgia	3,464				3,464
Florida	1,014				1,014
Alabama	4,869				4,869
Total	186,017				186,017

## THE STYLES.

TILTING HOOPS AND TIGHT PANTS—A HAPPY CONJUNCTION FOLLY.

The vast amount of ridicule and denunciation launched from press and pulpit upon the extravagant and indecent street costumes affected by a class of fast ladies, at one time seemed to promise a mitigation of the folly, or, at least, to drive its worship exclusively to the *demi-monde*. But the promised retrenchment in expenditure, and extension of skirts, etc., has proved delusive. The weather, too, seems to have a very decided effect on the walking dresses of the dashing beauties. On cloudy, damp days, they appear as modest and demure as a religious recluse; but a bright, sunny day, with a sufficient breeze stirring to throw feminine drapery into graceful folds, completely metamorphoses them. Some are so uncharitable as to insist that the love of admiration is at the base of all this; and that such days as yesterday are selected for promouing in the fashionably indecent costume, with special reference to the display of well turned ankles, and what may not prove to be artificial calves. She of the genuine flesh, bone, blood and muscle ought to know, that mankind now view all such tempting exhibitions, with very suspicious eyes, and that the admiring outbursts of a youthful enthusiast are often cooled down by significant hints of bran, saw dust, cotton and whalebone. It is too bad that there should be such distrust inherent in fallen human nature; but the ladies have to thank for such despicable reflections the revelations of their own costumes. It is stranger that women of good taste and irreproachable character, should countenance the present style, than that it should be resorted to by giddy and thoughtless girls, whose heads are as brambles as their waterfalls. But tilting hoops, flaunting skirts, looped up dresses, and a free display of ankles and legs—to speak plainly—is just now the rage, sermonizing from the pulpit, and ridicule in the press, are alike unavailing to induce modesty of demeanor or dress. The present styles have no very creditable origin. They are Parisian, of course, but are borrowed from the reckless *bravettes* of that gay and dissolute capital. We wonder, if the fact is ever reflected upon by our young ladies, that they are seeking admiration by the style of dress first invented by a class whose life ostracizes them from all communication with the virtuous and pure. It is a humiliation to every American proud of the noble traits of his countrywomen, to reflect that they borrow decent fashions from the very fast women of a European city.

Such recklessness in the matter of dress may provoke the passing admiration of the voluptuary, evoke the ribald jest of the thoughtless, or the studied slander of the depraved; but it creates pity, contempt or disgust with the better class of minds—among all those whose praise is praise indeed.

The male bipeds, who sun themselves on fashionable streets, will soon be compelled to borrow a hint from the ultra fashionable of the ladies. Tight pants, the lean and scraggy class will be pained to hear, are now the rage. In the present extreme of style, in gentlemen's apparel, a *saucy dandy* is arrayed in very tight pants, so tight that in the effort to stoop, the person thus dressed feels himself unexpectedly straightened; sack coats are so short that they somewhat resemble a sailor's round jacket; the vests button close to the throat. In addition to these, a broad turn-over collar of the Shakspeare style, a narrow-rimmed hat, constitutes the dress in most cases. The prevalent color is brown, so as to be fashionable every dandy must be "done brown." This color varies from a reddish brown to a brindle brown. Many of the most dressy dandies were coats, vests and pants of the same color.—*Exchange*.

A genius out West, conceiving that a little powder thrown upon some green wood would facilitate its burning, directed a small stream from a keg upon the smoking pile; not possessing a hand sufficiently quick to cut this off at a desirable moment, was blown into a million pieces. The coroner reasoned on the verdict: "It can't be called suicide, because he didn't mean to kill himself; it wasn't a visitation of God, because he wasn't struck by lightning, for he hadn't anything left to breathe with. It's plain he didn't know what he was about; so I shall bring in 'died for want of common sense'."

The body of Antoin Probat, the murderer, was dissected at Jefferson College, Philadelphia, on Saturday.

## REMARKABLE ESCAPE FROM A LIVING GRAVE.

A young German, recently married to a handsome lady of very respectable parentage, was taken suddenly ill at his place of business last Friday. He was placed in a carriage and taken to his residence on Erie street, where he laid in great agony until Sunday, when the disease so prostrated his physical powers that he lay motionless upon the bed, while weeping friends surrounded the couch. To all appearances he was dead, and it was so decided.

Arrangements were about to be made for the interment, when the young wife, feeling she could not give him up so soon, insisted that the funeral be postponed until Tuesday morning. To gratify the woman thus brought so speedily to mourn the loss of her husband, the funeral was postponed. The disconsolate wife spent most of the day on Monday in the same room with the corpse, weeping as though her heart would break, and still clinging to the idea that he could not be dead.

About twilight on Monday evening, when everything about the house was perfectly quiet, except when the stillness was broken by the sighs of the bereaved widow, there being but few persons in the room, the body seemed to move. It was but a slight motion, yet sufficient to arrest the attention of the tearful eye.

When the wife insisted that life was not extinct, that the body did move, her friends became anxious about her reason and tried to divert her mind from the sorrowful scene. Two long hours were spent in conversation, the friends urging that she was deceived, possibly by the flickering light, as the shadows it cast might have produced the effect she ascribed to vitality.

The feeling of that little circle of devoted friends is known only to themselves and Him whose all-seeing eye visits the inmost recesses of our hearts. During the conversation all eyes involuntarily rested upon the habiliments of the grave and the features of him whom they supposed would soon become one of its occupants. At the end of the two hours another slight movement was perceived by all the party. The scene which followed can never be described.

The wife clung to the motionless form of her husband, alternately weeping and begging of him to speak just one word, while the friends wept for joy, hastened for a physician alarmed the servants by their strange conduct, and presented a scene of confusion generally. When the physician arrived, the friends were assembled about the living man, suggesting and applying all the restoratives ever heard of or dreamed of by any of the party, while the wife, overwhelmed with joy and completely worn out with excessive excitement, had swooned away and was lying at the side of her husband, in the same death-like stillness that had embraced her form but a few moments before.

The physician took the necessary steps to restore the woman and resuscitate the man, which was speedily accomplished in both cases, and as we write to-day the woman is joyous and happy, while the man thinks his escape from a living grave one of the marked features of his life.—*Cleveland Herald*.

**BOLUS PHILANTHROPY.**—Wendell Phillips has an income of \$60,000 a year. He sits under polished mahogany, eats off beautiful china and solid silver, and buries his slippers in a soft pile of velvet carpets fit for the parlor of a prince. If during the war he contributed to raise a regiment or support a soldier's family, we have yet to learn it. If he has made any donation from his abundant wealth to the fund for supporting the freedmen at the South, we stand ready to record the fact on sufficient proof.—*Albany Journal*.

**AVOIDING TAXATION!**—To think of it! Men who hung out fourteen American flags from their windows, and had two on each infant's piece indoors, during the war for "the best Government on the face of the earth," men who cried out, in the enthusiasm of high prices and fat contracts, "The people want to be taxed," these very men are at Washington, in every State Capitol, and in every court, engaged in one grand struggle to escape taxation!

Time wears slippers of list, and his tread is noiseless. The days come softly dawning one after another; they creep in at the windows, their fresh morning air is grateful to the lips as they part for it; their music is sweet to those who listen to it; until, before we know it, a whole life of days has possession of the citadel, and time has taken us for its own.

## THE END OF THE WORLD.

There is a class of minds that is more anxious to determine the period for "the end of all things" than is either good for themselves or others that they may influence. Some one has put forth a book recently, with swelling title page, pointing out Louis Napoleon as the great ruler that is to be over all Christendom, but who is to move matters so rapidly that the whole job is to be through by 1874, in time for a general "smash up" then of this mundane sphere, the chapter of Daniel, the battle of Armageddon, etc., being pressed into service, as usual in such cases, for the purposes of the modern prophet. But as there is little faith in this kind of prediction, prettily based on revelation, on account of repeated failures, a Parisian *sonan* has undertaken a scientific demonstration of the subject, which gives the world somewhat longer grace. At the last meeting of the Academy of Sciences, M. Delaunay proved that the earth's motion is gradually slackening, and that the days are thereby insensibly lengthening to the extent of a second in 100,000 years! At this rate in eight thousand six hundred and forty millions of years the earth will stop altogether, if it does not otherwise before that period. We find that the world is bound to come to an end some time or other. Science and revelation both point in the same direction. M. Delaunay's prophecy, however, we incline to think, will not affect the Paris Bourse, yet awhile, not near so much as the Emperor Napoleon's declaration of hatred of the treaties of 1815.—*Baltimore Sun*.

**JEFF DAVIS' EARLY LOVE TROUBLES.**—Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, the oldest town on the Upper Mississippi, is noted for its sleepy beauty of location, its old fort (Crawford) and for being the place where Jeff Davis, when a Lieutenant in the United States Army, eloped with the daughter of Ex-President Taylor, then a Colonel in command of our forces at Fort Crawford. Here was Davis' first secession exploit. He loved the handsome daughter of Col. Taylor. That love was returned. Col. Taylor would not consent to their marriage, so Lieutenant Davis seceded from Prairie du Chien, and went for another union. By means of a rope ladder the girl let herself down from the upper window of the commandant's house at the fort; in the darkness of the night they went to the edge of the river; a trusty Indian took the lovers in his canoe, and off down the stream they went, and were married at St. Louis, as soon as they could reach that point. Jeff Davis' relics, including portions of his old lieutenant's uniform, are, with other curiosities, preserved in a cabinet of curiosities at La Crosse, Wisconsin.

**CONVICTED.**—Sarah Prestbury, indicted for setting fire, and burning the dwelling-house of Mr. Isaac H. Thompson, in Harford county, Md., has been convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary for twenty years. Abraham Webster, was convicted of the same offense, but granted a new trial. Herman Ropke was convicted of an outrage on the person of Christiana Wetman, and sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years. These are all loyal colored people.—*Baltimore Sun*.

**ARRESTED AGAIN.**—Mrs. Dr. Mary Walker, formerly an assistant surgeon in the Army of the Cumberland, was again arrested in New York, on Saturday, for disorderly conduct in appearing in the streets in partially male attire, and thus inducing a large crowd of persons to surround her. She was required to give bail in three hundred dollars to keep the peace.

**EQUALIZING COMPENSATION.**—A proposition will soon be introduced in Congress equalizing the compensation of members. Under the present rates some members receive over \$18,000 pay and mileage, each Congress, while others only receive a few hundreds over \$6,000. It will be proposed to pay every member \$10,000 a Congress, and his actual traveling expenses.

**SWIMMING.**—One of the regular branches of a Honolulu female boarding school.

## LITTLE MARY WAS DISCUSSING THE GREAT HEREFTER WITH HER MAMMA, WHEN THE FOLLOWING DIALOGUE ENSUED:

Mary—Mamma, will you go to Heaven when you die?  
Mamma—Yes, I hope so, child.  
Mary—Well, mamma, I hope I'll go too, or you'll be lonesome.  
Mamma—Oh, I hope your papa will go too.  
Mary—Oh, no, papa can't go, he can't leave the store.

**ANOTHER NEWLAND-EVANS TRAGEDY.**—Another Newland-Evans tragedy occurred on Friday last near Rensselaer, Jasper County, Indiana. An old and wealthy farmer by the name of Packinson, shot a young man by the name of Guthridge, for the seduction of his daughter, who is only fifteen years of age. He fired at him three times before killing him.

**WILL SOMEBODY EXPLAIN WHY THE FANATICS REFUSE SUFFRAGE TO THE INDIANS?** If the Indian be not "a man and a brother" the same as the negro, will some fanatic be kind enough to point out the particulars in which he is inferior to the negro?

**BECAUSE SENATOR JIM LANG VOTED AGAINST THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL, THE KANSAS BORDER SENTINEL WAS LED TO EXCLAIM:** "Poor, God-forsaken wretch; may hell's hottest hole receive him soon." They use mild language in Kansas if this is a specimen.

**THE LUTHERAN SYNOD.**—The General Synod of the Lutheran Church in the United States, at its recent session in Fort Wayne, Indiana, decided to hold its next meeting in Harrisburg, Pa., in May, 1868. The Synod holds its sessions biennially.

**AN OHIO MAN HAS DISCOVERED,** who has been working on the sympathies of the Worcester public for several days, has just been discovered to have an arm, hidden close to his body, under his clothing.

**THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE,** at its session, appropriated \$200,000 to purchase corn for the suffering poor of the State. An agent has been sent to St. Louis to procure the needed supplies.

**MRS. HONSMAN, OF BELLEVILLE, PA.,** hired a ruffian to shoot and kill her husband. She then dragged the body to a river and threw it in. Mrs. H. we fear is a bad tempered lady.

**THE BODY OF A WOMAN WAS FOUND IN THE OHIO RIVER NEAR THE STATE LINE ON FRIDAY MORNING LAST.** Her name is unknown. On her person was found \$30,000 in greenbacks.

**THE BOY THAT WAS TOLD THAT THE BEST CURE FOR PALPITATION OF THE HEART, WAS TO QUIT KISSING THE GIRLS, REPLIED:** "If that is the only remedy, I say let her palpitate."

**SOMEBODY SAYS THE RECRIMINATIONS OF MARRIED PEOPLE RESEMBLE THE SOUNDS OF THE WAVES ON THE SEA SHORE—BEING THE MURMURS OF THE TIED.**

**AFRICA HAS BEEN ON THE RAMPAGE IN MOBILE.** At a riot there recently a religious meeting was broken up in a row, one negro killed and several wounded.

**THE FRANKLIN, TENNESSEE, REVIEW SAYS IT DON'T KNOW WHICH IS THE WORST, THE RADICALS OR THE CUT WORMS.** Both are doing their level best to destroy the country.

**WHY ARE YOUNG LADIES KISSING EACH OTHER LIKE AN EMBLEM OF CHRISTIANITY? BECAUSE THEY ARE DOING UNTO EACH OTHER AS THEY WOULD MEN SHOULD DO UNTO THEM.**

**A PHILADELPHIA MERCHANT ADVERTISES "PROMERCADE SKIRTS."** This name may relieve some of our fair readers from embarrassment when they wish to purchase a "tilting skirt."

**IT IS RUMORED THAT SENATOR FOSTER, OF CONNECTICUT, IS TO HAVE AN IMPORTANT FOREIGN MISSION AT THE EXPIRATION OF HIS TERM.**

**THE SITTING MEMBER FROM BANBURY IN THE PRESENT PARLIAMENT OF GREAT BRITAIN IS BERNARD SAMUELSON, A NATIVE OF VIRGINIA.**

**THE CONNECTICUT STATE SENATE HAVE PASSED A RESOLUTION IN FAVOR OF THE IMMEDIATE ADMISSION OF TENNESSEE TO REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.**

**"I DO NOT SAY THE MAN WILL STEAL,"** said a witness on trial, "but if I was a chicken I'd roost high when he was around."

**A MEETING WAS HELD IN NEW YORK ON SATURDAY LAST,** at which a new political party was formed, to be called the "United States Democracy."

**A MAN OUT IN INDIANA GOT A DIVORCE FROM HIS WIFE BECAUSE SHE WENT SKATING AGAINST HIS WISHES.** He concluded to let her slide.

**GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN IS STUMPING NEBRASKA FOR STERLING MORTON,** the Democratic nominee for Governor.

**THERE WERE 800 DIVORCES IN OHIO LAST YEAR.** Good many for a Union State.