UNION COUNTY STAR AND LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

BY O. N. WORDEN AND J. R. CORNELIUS.

At $1.50 per Year, always in Advance.

LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA., FRIDAY, OCT. 18, 1861.

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"CHRONICLE," established in 1843---Whole No., 914.

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY---
Tuesday Morning & Friday Afternoon.

☞We have at our Office, from Washington, a few Seeds for distribution among Farmers who may "happen" in.

☞The Wm. Huntington estate, in Hartley Tp, was not sold—will be offered again probably in Nov.

☞Another Town Property is advertised for sale to-day. Another chance for those who desire a home at a low figure.

☞Mr. Ellis is starting a Family Grocery and Provision Store on lower Market street, between Goodman's and Wetzel's. Give him a call.

☞Thomas Hayes Esq being about to remove to the City, will sell, on Saturday of next week, quite an amount of valuable Furniture. (See Adv't.)

☞To-day, we republish the card of Wm C Palmer, Agent for a Baltimore Society for the relief of Orphans and Destitute children. Some of this class have been taken, by families in Lewisburg, to bring up. Any others, in town or country, wishing to adopt children of this class from a distance, will obtain full information from any of the Committee named.

PLANT TREES!—Keep on planting. Somebody planted for you—and now you plant for somebody else. This is a good season as any. Obtain the best varieties of both large and small fruit.

Griggs Marsh is closing out the stock in Linn's Lewisburg Nursery, at low rates—Geo. Diffenderfer is Agent for a Rochester Nursery—and by exchanging among neighbors, and studying the varieties that wear best, much can be gained. But be sure to set out something every year.

☞White Deer Township polled near a full vote this year, with clean Republican majorities ranging from 70 to 152—and has gained the best County Office in the people's gift this time—only an act of justice to the Sheriff-elect and our party in that leading township. Election Day, Messrs. A.W. Smith and J. Leiser Jr. got 25 subscribers for the Star & Chronicle—and any others in that region wanting our paper at club rates, may pay to Leiser or Smith, or at Correy's in New Columbia.

☞The Union County Volunteer Relief Board have requested the following gentlemen to disburse the allowances made to the families of our citizens in the U.S. service, and thus save the Board and the recipients the necessity of coming to Lewisburg every pay-day:

Jonathan Wolfe for Lewisburg.
Charles Cawley for Union Tp.
Edward Wilson for New Berlin.
Mark Halfpenny for Old Hartley.
J.W. Sands for Mifflinburg and W. Buf.
A. Kennedy for East Buffaloe.
Wm. P. Dougal for Kelly.
Isaac Staddon for White Deer.
Charles Gudykunst for Brady.

A Judge "out of the Woods."

☞Our figures for President Judge, are as follows:

	Woods.	
Union, complete	277	
Snyder, complete	8	
	285	Slenker 266
Mifflin, complete		

This leaves Woods 19 maj.

Henry Johnson, Senator-Elect.

☞The vote for Senator is determined as follows:

	Johnson.	Blair.
Union, official	610	
Clinton, official	190	
Lycoming, official		6
Center do		760
	800	766
Union county Soldiers	74	47
Lycoming do	177	91
Clinton do		
Center do	107	63
	1158	946

Johnson has 212 majority—some Counties perhaps to hear from, but can not alter the result.

JUST.—It is a comfortable thing to be able to say that every man upon a Ticket, representing to the world a good cause, is successful. That is our pleasure, this year. Of the TEN candidates, we believe NOT ONE has been betrayed or forgotten by his party.

Woods is elected!
Johnson is elected!
Beaver is elected!
Ritter is elected!
Simonton is elected!
Albright is elected!
Walter is elected!
Mertz is elected!
Thompson is elected!
Straub is elected!

And so may it be hereafter—as long as we are a Republican county, let us have Republican office-bearers. When Union becomes a modern-Democratic county, it will be all fair and right to honor men of that faith by our votes.

THE SPIRIT OF THE HOUR.—In one of our Sunday Schools, recently, the Pastor asked the pupils what they would rather have, if they could have whatever they asked. One ruddy little fellow spoke up promptly, "*Jeff. Davis' head.*"

The October Elections.

MINNESOTA.—Returns from the State Election indicate a larger Republican majority than for Lincoln. Ramsey is re-elected Governor of course, and all of his ticket.

OHIO.—Tod, the Union Republican candidate, has over FIFTY THOUSAND majority for Governor over Jewett, the Democratic nominee, who professed to be as strong for the War as Tod is.

WISCONSIN.—The Republican State Convention took up Louis P. Harvey for Governor, and three undoubted Union Democrats for the minor State Offices. It is doubtful whether the Secessionite Democrats will dare expose their weakness by nominating a ticket.

IOWA.—Kirkwood, Republican, is re-elected Governor, and the majority for the Republican candidate for Congress, in place of Col. Curtis (now among the Volunteers) counts by thousands. Iowa is all right.

PENNSYLVANIA.—There being no State Ticket in the field, there is no indication of general popular feeling. All the candidates-elect, of all parties, professed entire unanimity in sustaining the General Government in every effort to put down the last vestige of Rebellion. It is true, the fidelity of some of the candidates was doubted by their opponents. We can not tell, until the soldiers' votes are counted, all who are elected, nor can we know, until the Legislature meets, how many are Breckinridges in disguise. *Let us watch them narrowly*, and if any of them prove false, let them suffer a betrayed people's wrath!

—Thus have California, Maine, Vermont, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Minnesota, and Iowa—all the Free States that have voted—as also Baltimore City, *declared to aid the National Administration in crushing out the Rebellion!* Let NOVEMBER tell the same story!

Pay of Soldiers.

While our people are enlisting to put down a most heinous attempt at revolution for a bad purpose, it is well to know definitely what their compensation is.

A private's pay, for one year, at $12 per month, would be	$156
Clothing, rated at $3 50 per month,	42
Rations, rated at $12 per month,	144
Bounty at the end of the War, or of two years' service, $100—but say, for one year,	50
He is *certain* of cash and living worth	$392
If War closes within year, another	50
Making in all	$442

He also receives pay to and from place of enrolment to place of muster, at 50 cts for each 20 miles traveled, and good, gratuitous medical attendance if sick, and a *possible* land bounty in addition.

If a married man, his family has additional payment in his absence, generally, from county funds.

If wounded and disabled in service, he receives a pension for life. If killed, his widow or other heirs receive all back pay due and $100 in addition.

Considering how large and sure is this pay—from "Uncle Sam" himself, who is "good pay" if anybody is—many men can find no better business than "soldiering." Our men are all, truly, Volunteers—they choose their own Officers, and do their own voting—they have the best rations and the highest pay of any soldiers in the world. On the other hand, hosts of unwilling men are coerced into the Rebel ranks, are poorly and uncertainly clad, fed and paid, and their government scrip is worthless.

Officers' pay is of course higher, quite as sure, and there is no lack of them. It is Privates who are wanted—common soldiers, who can stand hard labor, occasional privations, and some rough usage, with fortitude and good humor. Let no man enlist unless he seriously thinks he can endure this to the end.

A temperate, chaste, discreet man in the army may enjoy as good health as if at home, and some are greatly benefited in constitution by the change of life. The chances of death in battle are not so much increased as many fear.

A private should not—need not—spend a dollar a month.

Compare the pay and treatment of our Volunteers, with those of the Whigs who fought in the Revolution, and judge how much easier is the lot of the patriotic soldiers of our day. But their cause was no more holy or just than ours. The King of Great Britain was never so tyrannical and oppressive as is the Southern Oligarchy. We fight to secure more than our fathers won for us in that long struggle.

—Aside, therefore, from the liberal and amply sufficient compensation proffered, there is the higher and holier principle of PATRIOTISM appealing for Volunteers. A (probably the last) Company is forming in Lewisburg, which should be joined, for mutual advantage, by all intending to go from this region. The Officers are—Josiah Kelly, Captain; Ephraim L. Mowry, 1st Lieut; J. Frank. Beale, 2d Lieut. These are young and middle-aged men with families, who will watch with the best care over the soldiers, and return as soon as their work is done. They wish to fill up their number as soon as possible.

Army Blankets and Socks.

We are desired by Gen. R. C. Hale, the head of the Quarter-Masters' Department at Harrisburg, to notice the fact that the General Government have advanced the price of socks furnished for the soldiers to 27 cents per pair, and the price of blankets to $5,50 per pair. Robert Kendall having signified his readiness to manufacture blankets, a sample has been forwarded to him by Express, with the assurance that the Government will take, at $5 50 per pair, all the blankets he makes coming up to the sample. This seems to be a good price. Let all our Centre county manufacturers go to work and thus bring money into the county. We understand that Harvey Mann has his entire force engaged in the manufacture of army ware. This is right. Let the wool-grower bring in his wool—he will, no doubt, receive cash for it. Our soldiers must have socks and blankets—and they must have them before the cold of Winter comes on. Let all be active.—*Bellefonte Press.*

☞The White Deer and Laurelton Woolen Factories in Union county, with all the factories in the loyal States, and private contributions, seem insufficient to supply our Volunteers with Blankets as fast as they are needed, and Government, it is stated, are obliged to send to the Old World for an adequate supply.

☞While we have had no frosts of any consequence in Lewisburg and vicinity, we notice that several letters from our Volunteers, in the South, speak of frosts and great cold. Think of what it will be in mid-winter, our men perhaps on the highlands of Virginia, Kentucky, &c.!

The ladies of Mifflinburg and vicinity succeed in collecting 55 blankets, and 80 pairs of stockings, which they sent to Camp Curtin on Tuesday, the first of this month. We learn that a large number was also sent from other parts of the country. This speaks well for the patriotism of the ladies. —*Mifflinburg Item.*

Gen. Hale acknowledges the receipt of an additional gift of 72 blankets from the Lewisburg Ladies' Blanket Association.

☞Union town-ship, in Union county, (wherein is the Union Furnace) is a model Union district. It gave Buchanan, as the man to save the Union, 15 majority—but as he allowed the Union to be dissolved, they next declared for Lincoln as the true Union candidate, by a vote of 2 to 1. It has sent off 40 or 50 strong and earnest men to fight for the Union—and yet she had enough staunch Unionists at home to give more than half of her votes for the whole Republican-Union ticket. And in return for this true Unionism, Union county has just given Union township (for the first time in very many years) not one only but two Offices—for which they *give* us a brace of JESSES—Beaver and Walter—to whom, with Rooke, Cawley, Fursel, Kreamer, &c., we suppose we are indebted for this predominant Unionist influence.

☞The "Col. Merrill's cavalry" sent to range the Osage Valley by Fremont, we suppose to be headed by Lewis Merril late of this county, as he was last heard from raising a mounted regiment from St. Louis and vicinity. We have not heard from the Union and Lycoming Pennsylvanians near Iberia for some time—the back track of Price's Rebel army we suppose lies westward of them—but trust that ere this Col Merrill has given them a friendly call.

PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES.—The force called out from Pennsylvania, known as "M'Call's Division," is divided into three brigades—as follows:

First—First cavalry, and First, Second, Fifth and Eighth infantry regiments, commanded by Brig. Gen. Ja F. Reynolds.

Second—Kane's rifles, and Third, Fifth, Seventh and Eleventh infantry—by Brig. Gen. George G. Meade.

Third—Sixth, Ninth, Tenth and Twelfth infantry.

☞There is a volume of argument, in the following paragraph, in favor of the institutions of Freedom:

"In the *five Regiments* sent out by Connecticut, there were but *four* men who did *not* write their own names. These "Yankee mudsills" have to fight "Southern gentlemen," like the Fall River Rangers, taken at Fort Hatteras, where, out of *one Company* of sixty-four, but *five* were able to sign their names to the enlistment roll.

☞"Old Norsampton county" has been very much honored by little Union this year. Two natives of that county have just been elevated to good offices by the voters of this—JOHNSON for Senator, and ALBRIGHT for Sheriff. Northampton can return the compliment, very acceptably, by elevating to some honor that talented and patriotic son of Union, Capt. WM. H. ARMSTRONG, Esq.

☞In Snyder, and in Mifflin, as in Union county, all other candidates' interests were by the Democracy made subsidiary to that of President Judge.

☞Capt. Thomas Chamberlin's Company gave Woods 2 maj., and Johnson 1. This we believe completes the soldiers' vote for Union county.

Lieut. Hutchison, of Centre county, one of the prisoners taken under Gen. Patterson, has been sent from Richmond to New Orleans.

The Votes of the Volunteers.

Our patriotic fellow citizens entered the country's service by thousands under the hope and promise of exercising the right of suffrage wherever they were. This has been generally done, and we see no complaint of evil results, except certain vague charges against some Philadelphians, who it is alleged conducted very much as they would have done if at home! There are not as many votes polled as was expected—for many did not care much voting at all, some were absent on a variety of duties, some are aliens and some minors, and no urging or compulsion were permissible.

Every one will remember the quick conquest of the Democratic managers last Spring. After fostering the Rebellion by asserting that the South were right and the North wrong, and declaring that the Democracy would not aid the Government in putting down Secession by force—they suddenly wheeled, as soon as the People began to show that they would stand by the Administration in doing its sworn duty, and claimed that the Volunteers were mostly Democrats, while the Republicans, coward like, stayed at home to watch for Offices. Articles like the following—which we clip from the *Argus*—filled all the Democratic papers:

"FOUR-FIFTHS of the military force now moving to the South to sustain the [Lincoln's] Government in the present emergency, *are Democrats.* As for the *Wide Awakes*, with their curious costume and their flaming torches, *they have totally disappeared*—The "irrepressible conflict" is left EXCLUSIVELY to the DEMOCRACY. Both the officers and the rank and file belong *mostly* to that party," &c.

Now we cheerfully admitted from the outset that there are very many true, patriotic Democrats doing good service, but we claimed also a full proportion of soldiers as Republicans. The only true test—the RETURNS—proves that the Democratic boasts were absurdly and wickedly false, and that most of that party "stayed at home to hunt for *offices*"—for we see not half a dozen counties in which a majority of the vote returned is for the Democratic ticket—the large majority of the Army vote by counties is for the Republican-Union candidates. The Berks county stay-at-homes gave 5,000 Dem. maj., but her Volunteers gave 800 maj. the other way!

It will be remembered as specially claimed that only about 50 of 600 in the Luzerne county companies were Lincolnites. Well...sworn returns of those Companies foot up thus:

Average Republican-Union vote	579
Average Democratic vote	75
Maj. against Democracy	504

This majority elects 2 Assemblymen and several County Officers.

Again—only 2 anti-Compromisers were allowed the Sunbury Company, yet Capt. Gobin's gives about 30 maj. against the Democratic Ticket.

The Schuylkill County Volunteers gave nearly 700 maj. against the so-called Democracy, and thereby elect a Member of the Assembly.

—After calling the attention of all candid, sensible, fair-minded persons to these FACTS, we hope there may be no necessity of again referring to the subject. Our party would never have touched it, but for those unfair, unjust and injurious efforts of moosing politicians to make party capital and discredit the people in this manner. Every man in the service, doing full duty, is an American Patriot, and as such should be sustained at home, without regard to party.

KILLED BY A HORSE.—John Bise, an aged and respected citizen of Montour Co. Pa., was fatally injured. While engaged in unbitching, his horse pulled Mr. Bise down, and, kneeling with his fore legs on his body, bit his left arm in such a manner as to mangle the flesh most horribly, and broke the bones, from the wrist up to the elbow, into fragments—causing most excruciating pain, and ultimately the life of the victim. It was not until he was repeatedly struck with a heavy club on his head, that the horse let go his hold.

The Sunbury *American* states that the same horse, while kept in Northumberland Co., was known to be dangerously savage, having once nearly killed a man who was engaged in shoeing him. The former and present possessor of this vicious brute sh'd remember the Mosaic law for the owner of the ox who was known to be "wont to push with the horn."

A GOOD ONE.—One of our young men was over in Monroe county a few days ago in a district where they are accustomed to give their entire vote for the ticket labeled "Democratic." He remarked to the man with whom he stopped, that he "supposed they were still strong Democrats?" The reply was, "Yes, *we are all Democrats out here, except three or four, and they are Union men!*"—[Mauch Chunk Gazette.

☞It is too bad to be always poking fun at Monroe and Pike, if they are the darkest and most Democratic corner in all Pennsylvania. She has this year—for the first time—elected a Union man to the Legislature, over the "regular Democratic nominee." And she has—at last—raised a Company for the War!

Prentice, of the Louisville *Journal*, hit off the low-necked fashion of female dresses, thus: "It is supposed that angels do not wear clothing. Fashionable ladies are getting more angelic every year."

Latest News

Virginia.

FAIRFAX, Oct. 16.—Information has been received of a daring and gallant exploit at Harper's Ferry. Col. Geary, of Penn'a, made a visit with 450 picked men and 3 heavy guns, upon a Rebel entrenchment at Bolivar, situated on a hill beyond the Ferry. They were attacked by 2000 Rebels, including 500 cavalry—yet the Unionists not only held their position, but drove the Rebels three miles at the point of the bayonet, killing it is said 150, including Col. Ashley of the Rebel cavalry.

Gen. M'Call's Penn'a forces have been removed from Tenallytown three miles over the Chain Bridge to Langley's in Virginia.

Seven Regiments are in the Union service from Western Virginia.

Wise and Floyd are quarrelling, and Lee has taken command, with reinforcements, of the Rebel forces operating against Rosecrans.

Missouri.

We have news of an encounter at Shanghai, Barton county, in Western Missouri, on the 25th ult., where the Kansas forces under Montgomery and Jennison defeated and pursued some of M'Culloch's army.

Gen. Fremont, with 50,000 men, has reached Sedalia, the present western terminus of the railroad from St. Louis to the Pacific. But the Rebels have mostly withdrawn from Lexington to the South, or scattered into guerilla parties, but will not meet on the field anything like an equal number. A tremendous, soaking rain, made it impossible for Fremont to advance. Gen. Cameron, Sec. at War, and Adj. Gen. Thomas, had visited Fremont to satisfy themselves of the matters in controversy between himself and Col. Frank Blair.

Kentucky.

Col. Henry Clay, grandson of the renowned Senator, is in the Union service, with Thomas H. Clay, a son of the Senator.

Gen. Anderson is rendering all the aid his strength will allow.

The Secessionists, by their hypocritical professions of "neutrality," did get possession of more than half of the State, the Western and Southern portions. But the Union men begin at last to open their eyes to their situation, to rally, and to arm; Indiana and Ohio are sending, and Penn'a it is expected will send, to her aid—and the winter's campaign will probably be to drive the traitors and invaders from the state.

The Legislature requested Senators Breckinridge and Powell to resign—and should expel Mugoffin from the Governor's chair.

John C. Breckinridge has been at Richmond, plotting—as did Arnold, his prototype—to bring fire and blood upon his native State!

The Poor Contraband.

The Philad. *North American*, 16th inst. states that, about two weeks since, a man appeared at the door of a farm-house near that city. He was *an old young man*—no light on his countenance—no joy in his heart. His back was covered with scars, in welts, from the lash. One of his front teeth had been knocked out by an angry and unprovoked blow, and both thumbs had been put of joint by thumb-screws. His legal master is a Rebel in arms, and had employed his slave in throwing up entrenchments. His regular rations, tho' a field hand, were only a peck of Indian meal, a pound of salt pork, and a quart of molasses, per week. Knowing no guide but the North Star, yet he determined to make an effort to gain his liberty. Traveling by night, he concealed himself by day. Unripe apples and green corn, taken by stealth, were his only food. While crossing Maryland, he was pursued, and fired upon. At last, wearied, famished, and foot-sore, he reached the house to which we have referred—when, the tears rolling down his cheeks, the poor fugitive declared that he felt, for the first time in his life, that he had been in a HOME.

This simple, every-day narrative, has suggested the following lines.

LOYED STAR IN THE NORTH.

Lone, toilsome, and famished, I come to your door,
Harsh bondage behind me, sweet freedom before!
Oh, pardon the tears rolling hot on your hand,
As you welcome so kindly the poor "contraband."
You ask for my story. Shall I tell how I lay
Concealed in the woods through the wearisome day?
Close hid in my hole, how I trembled with fear
As I heard the harsh voice of the lord (overseer)
How I anxiously watched for the blackness of night
To continue and renew my perilous flight?
How I watched the blue sky, till it clearly shone forth,
Your guide of my pathway, bright Star of the North?

Now onward, straight onward, my footsteps I pressed,
As the lion to her cub, so the lord to her nest;
Ah! swift moves the foot, as it hurries along,
When it leaves far behind the chain and the thong.
Hope gave fields I crossed, all dropping with gold,
And rivers she bread rivers with arms strong and bold;
Virginia's tall forests lay far in the rear,
But Maryland's plains I must fearfully clear;
For, hiding all day, in the night flying far,
It led me to Freedom, that wonderful Star!
Dark clouds may obscure it, and thick fogs may hide,
But the maste He has raised, His hands will direct
To a lake of glory if yet shall shine forth—
Sweet guide of my pathway, bright Star of the North!

In Mifflin county we lose Assemblyman by 23, one Judge by 38, and carry remainder of the County Ticket, Treasurer by 206 maj. A very "ragged vote" throughout.

☞See Last Page.

ELIAS SCHNABLE's position is well described in the following letter. Those who know the advantages enjoyed by this vagabond son of Lewisburg, can but say of him as the eloquent Dr. Edward Young said of his Altamont, "with the talents of an angel, a man may be a fool?" He *might have* been one of the foremost men of our country—he *is* anything undesirable.

WAR DEPARTMENT Oct. 4, 1861

SIR: I acknowledge the receipt of a communication from Col. Martin Burke, inclosing a letter from E. R. Schnabel, a prisoner at Fort Lafayette. The person referred to, is the son of a very worthy gentleman, a citizen of Pennsylvania, known to me for many years. He was educated at Princeton College, where he exhibited considerable talent. He came back to Pennsylvania, and has been "living on his wits" ever since. He is a man, I am sorry to say, of no character, and I have no desire to open any communication from him; I therefore return the communication, forwarded by Col. Burke, unopened.

I have the honor to be, very resp'y,
SIMON CAMERON, Sec. of War.

Lieutenant-General Winfield Scott, General-in-Chief.

INTERESTING to *Railroads and Dry Goods Dealers.*—A case occurred last week in Buffalo city, in which a husband refused to pay a bill of $112, brought against him by a dry goods dealer, for articles furnished his wife. The husband's plea was that he never ordered the articles—had never received them—and their purchase was unnecessarily extravagant on the part of a woman married to a man in his known circumstances. The Jury considered the defence a good one, and gave a verdict to the husband. [This enforces a sound moral principle, and shows also the benefits of the Ready Pay system.]

Juniatta county this year elected Mr Pomroy (Rep.) for Associate Judge, over Wm. Cox. The remainder of the ticket is Democratic. Our friends there seem to have been uncommonly dilatory.

MARRIED.

On Nov. 14 A.D. 1850, by the Rev. Jno. Cattell, Mr. CHARLES BELL and Miss MARY ELLA Youngkunz, all of Lewisburg.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Jno. Cattell, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. DANIEL HARTMAN of Hartley and Miss MARY E. BELL of Lewisburg.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Jno. Cattell, Mr. JOHN M. KAUFF