

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

LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA., TUESDAY, OCT. 22, 1861.

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AS WE EXPECTED.

In our country's struggle for life against a lawless rebellion, it is desirable that there should be as few cases of disunion among the loyal people as possible. On this account, the Republican friends of the National Administration, during the recent campaign in this State, made comparatively little effort to arouse party excitement, or to get out votes. In nearly or quite every county where they had a clear majority, they either invited all true supporters of the War policy to join them in making nominations, or they openly gave Douglas Democrats good offices—counties, in which the Republicans might have carried every man. These were done in the best possible spirit—with the hope that a temporary sacrifice of party interest and feeling would be in the end best for the country.

How were these advances met? In a few Republican counties only, but one ticket was formed, and elected—Delaware and Huntington, for example. In doubtful districts, they insisted upon our giving the best offices to men suspected of secessionism. But where the Democrats had a clear majority, they hunted and scorned all "amalgamation with Black Republicans" and grasped every office high or low. They put forth more efforts to excite party rage and animosity than last year, and issued most detestable falsehoods and insinuations wherever they thought the people ignorant enough to bear them.

Thus our party generally conducted the campaign on the Peace plan—conciliation, and a "masterly inactivity," giving away our own positions of honor and profit. Our opponents took the War plan—"Keep what you have, and get what you can," and "Divide and conquer."

WHAT IS THE RESULT? While in no County do we see an aggregate Dem. gain over Foster's vote of last year, the Republicans are still more behind Curtis's vote—and thus, they have gained upon us in some counties. Where the "Union" card in Republican counties was well worked, every Democrat elected by Republican votes is claimed as a "Dem. Victory."

We wish every easy, good-natured, thoughtless Republican—who is so often persuaded to desert his party and his friends, by the plausible flu of every oily-tongued Democrat—had before him a pile of Dem. newspapers, filled with rampant Roosters, and the most extravagant, large type and double-columned boasts and glorifications of "Splendid Dem. Victories." These "victories" were won by our men supernely letting them make all the efforts, or else by giving them our votes direct! Nobly rewarded.

The battle is over. In the light of it we ask all true Union Republicans whether it is elder politics or just to yield, where nothing is yielded to? whether it is expedient to keep down friends, and exalt opponents who will join at our folly and stupidity?

So long as we do esteem ourselves right, and our party safe, let us stand by each other and the Administration of whose fidelity there is no doubt.

The idea of purchasing patriotism, is preposterous. The more offices and money Arnold had, the more exacting and the worse a traitor he became. Neither Holt, Johnson nor any other turn Union Democrat asks or needs a civil office to bind or attract them to the cause of their country, and of military honors they have their share.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE can not be accurately classified until the Army vote is counted. But it is now stated to be nearly as follows:

	Repn.	Dem.
Senate	23	10
House, "Union" and 56	41	11
Totals	79	34

The "Union" men number 46 or 48. They were all elected in Republican counties, and professed to agree with the Republicans maintaining the Administration in its War policy to the last. Part of them were Democrats and part Republicans, formerly, but will doubtless respect the feelings and opinions of those who elected them.

Win. H. Armstrong, Esq., of Lycoming, an old Member, and Hon. John Howe of Franklin, a new Member, are supposed as Speakers of the House on the Union and Republican side. John C. Cass of Bedford was proposed by the Democrats, but happens not to be elected!

The Volunteers from Clearfield county—Belleville's vote 125 Republican—42 Democratic votes on the average.

"THE OLD S. B. HOUSE BY THE FERRY."

We publish on the last page to-day a poem written in what is called "Pennsylvania German," for the benefit of those who may be able to understand it. It is believed to be from the pen of Rev. H. Harbaugh.

A Philosophical Editor thus lately alludged his delinquency:

"We don't want money deposited here, but our creditors do, and so do they, and they'll pay you. We hope all our friends will try to collect their outstanding accounts in that way."

That "chain of reasoning" is perfect!

An avowed speaker of the "Glorious Triumphs of the Democracy" look at Old Chester. That county might have filled every station with a Republican, but—without an ill-timed generosity nowhere in the State resented—they bestowed several of their best offices on Democrats supposed to be loyal, and elected them by their thousands in support of the "Regular Democratic Ticket." Over men thus elected, the men thus defeated raise the shout of triumph for "Great Democratic gains in Chester County!"

CLINTON County gave the following Republican Union majorities over all the Democratic nominees:

Senator—Johnson over Blair	190
Assembly—Chatham over Jarret	211
Assembly—Armstrong over Smith	251
Assembly—Quay over Parsons	258
Assembly—Bancroft over Warrick	255
Prothonotary—Hamilton over Brown	127
Judge at Rec.—Bossert over Snook	132
Treasurer—Kerstetter over Dies	251
Commons-Sherer—Stamm over Gets	195
Auditor—Harva over Walker	233
Comer—Armstrong over Gragan	242

Clinton work—well done, Clinton!

From Maryland.
CAMP HENRY,
Frederick, Md., Oct. 16, 1861.

Since I wrote last, I had a severe spell of bilious fever. The health of this Regiment was very good until about three weeks ago, when say one-fourth of the men began to fail. The physicians say it was on account of changing hard limestone water for that which is soft and sulphurous. We were properly cured for, and the men are generally improving in health. The old barracks, on the Fair Ground, built by Gen. Braddock before the Revolutionary War, are used as the Hospital. The buildings are in a good state of preservation; the walls are of stone, and stand as firm as ever, though they were built more than a century ago.

Frederick is also an ancient city. Its buildings are mostly of brick, with streets crossing each other at right angles. It has a very elegant Court House, churches of various professions, a Roman Catholic College, and several seminaries of learning. Its population is estimated at eight thousand inhabitants.

Six Months!

Six months ago, the Great Conspiracy of the Southern Slave Aristocracy blossomed out into open Rebellion. On the 12th of April, the insurgent Davis commanded that fire upon our flag and faithful garrison, in Fort Sumter, which awoke a nation to its peril. It was a memorable day for Americans, and those who experienced its anxious hours will hand down to their children a story which has no parallel in history.

A short half year has passed, since then. The 12th of April found the nation utterly and pitifully disarmed; and our crafty enemies armed at all points. The conspirators had diligently used their great opportunities. The sworn servants of the nation, had robbed its arsenals of three hundred thousand muskets, its treasury of 30 millions Dollars; had dispersed our Navy, and the most faithful among its officers, on the most distant frontier lines; and had placed the most important military posts in the hands of traitors like Tweigs. They had deliberately destroyed our credit, abroad and at home; and having in every way tied the people hand and foot, these seditious aristocrats proceeded to revenge themselves for their first political defeat. They believed themselves secure; they had prepared their masked batteries; they beheld already twenty millions of people meekly submitting to three hundred and forty thousand pampered, labor-hating aristocrats. They played a great game—and they have lost it.

Let us review the months which have passed since the day of Sumter, and see what we have done. Six months ago, we had not seven hundred soldiers within reach of a defenseless Capital. To-day, we have probably two hundred thousand armed men on the line of the Potomac, and another hundred thousand in the west. Six months ago, we had not arms to put into the hands of seventy-five thousand volunteers; to-day, we have muskets, cannon, every supply in abundance for four times the number. Six months ago, we could neither feed nor move an army of five thousand men; to-day, every department of our vast military organization is completed, and we can make war across the continent. Six months ago, we had not a dozen ships of war at hand; to-day, we number our navy by the hundred, and are guarding a coast line of more than two thousand miles. Six months ago, the Government could scarcely borrow a few hundred thousands, at twelve per cent; to-day, twelve millions of people lend it fifty millions of dollars at par. Six months ago, the question was whether the people would support the Government; to-day the only question is whether the Government will support the people.

It is no slight work to have been done in six months. An army of three hundred thousand men is recruited, organized, drilled; commissary, supply, transportation and hospital stores are prepared and collected in the vast quantities required; all departments are systematized; and a people, till now curiously ignorant of war, look with just pride upon labors, which the most warlike nation of Europe never achieved in the same short time.

In these six eventful months, there have been many days of deep discouragement—almost of despair; days—like that of Bull Run—when our women wept bitter tears of shame at the disgrace of their sons and brothers; days when efficient treason looked triumphantly down upon helpless loyalty. The people have been impatient, and sometimes ill-judging. They have rashly demanded, and rashly praised. They have demanded impossibilities, and rejoiced over trivialities. Because hours seemed days, we have looked to see a year's work done in a month; and, as fault-finding needs even less judgment than indiscriminate praise, we need not wonder that trivial losses have been magnified into disastrous defeats, while half-successes have made heroes whose fame will scarce outlive the first frost.

But, whatever errors of judgment there may have been, the American people may say proudly that they have been guilty of no faults of temper; they have not turned their back upon the plough, and the disgraceful failure of the white feather party proves how few are the cowards and traitors among us.

Looking back, and surveying the field of to-day, we find reason only for pride and encouragement. Our preparations—

Latest News

Virginia.
Bourbongard's main force appears to have fallen back towards Manassas. The enemy seems increasingly active about Harpers Ferry, and erecting new and annoying batteries on the Potomac below Washington.

The enemy again attacked Harpers Ferry, burning Herr & Welsh's flour mill, but were again driven back by our guns on the Maryland side.

A Georgia Colonel, near Fairfax, was caught and brought in by some cavalry.

Missouri.
Maj. Wright, in an action near Lebanon, surprised a Rebel force, killing 30 and taking many prisoners.

The Big River bridge near Pontonsa has been burned by a party of the enemy under Jeff. Thompson.

The Rebels met with a repulse at Pilot Knob.

The Telegraph Line is completed west to Salt Lake City.

Brigham Young first telegraphed, that Utah had not seceded. (She is not unseceded for that, yet!)

Fremont's and Price's forces are engaged to be approaching each other along the Osage region—and a great battle may be expected.

University at Lewisburg.

FALL SESSION.
The several Schools open on the morning of THURSDAY, Sept. 26th, and continue until the holidays.

Tuition, in College—with all incidental charges \$100.00

For further information, inquiry may be made of any of the Teachers, or of J. E. LOOMIS, President.

THE UNION.
Arch street, above Third, Philadelphia. N. S. NEWCOMER, Prop'r.

THE FALL SESSION OF THE LEWISBURG ACADEMY.
Will commence on Monday, 30th Sept. 1861, to continue to the holidays.

WM. F. GRASSLER,
Watchmaker, Jeweler & Glider.

WELLS BRIGHTENING!
NEW STORE IN A NEW PLACE!

FRANK HURSH, having opened a BRY GOODS STORE,
in CRISWELL'S NEW BUILDING, Market street, (nearly opposite the old Hayes stand), will be happy to attend to the wants of all his friends who may be pleased to favor him with their custom.

MEDICAL CARD.
DR. S. C. M'CORMICK, (a graduate of Jefferson College) tenders his Professional services to the people of Lewisburg and vicinity.

Real Estate.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Union County, will be sold at Public Sale on MONDAY the 10th day of December, 1861, at 10 o'clock in the morning, at said place, at the Indian Home in the Borough of Lewisburg, Union Co., Pa., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A certain Lot or piece of Ground containing One Fourth of an Acre more or less, wherein is erected a Two Storey Frame Dwelling House, with the appurtenances—situate adjoining lands of Dr. S. L. Beck and others.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
Will be exposed to sale on the premises on Friday the 8th day of Nov'r next, all that certain LOT of Ground, and TWO HOUSES, with the appurtenances, situate on South Front street, Lewisburg, Pa., late the Estate of MARTIN SARRAZ, deceased—in accordance with the Will of said Testator. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time Terms of sale will be made known by

FOR RENT.
A Good House on North Fourth Street, containing seven rooms—possession given immediately. Inquire of ADAM BEAVER

FOR SALE.
THE Store-Room lately occupied by A. M. Leach. Inquire of J. M. LINN.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.
THAT property on South Fifth St., being a triangular lot and embracing about HALF A LOT, on which are erected a small House, and Stable. The same will be offered at Public Sale on the premises on THURSDAY the 31st inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., when Terms will be made known by

FOR SALE—OR RENT.
THAT valuable Brick Yard property situate in Ballast Cove, adjoining lands of Jacob Derr and William Cameron, with everything complete for the manufacture of Brick &c., is FOR SALE. Terms Easy. Apply to JOHN B. MESSER, Proprietor, No. 4th St., Lewisburg.

Vendue!
Will be sold, at the residence of the subscriber, on South Front street, in the Borough of Lewisburg, on

Household Furniture, viz. Sofa, Pier Tables, Mirrors, Paintings, Ingrain and Turkey Carpets, Venetian Blinds, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Stools, Clocks, Lamps, Candelabra, Stoves, Copper Kettles, together with CHAMBER and KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c. &c.

Auditor's Notice.

IN the matter of the Account of J. S. Jones, Administrator of the Estate of Joseph B. Jones, Administrator of Lewisburg, dec'd.

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