

UNION COUNTY STAR AND LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

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

LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA., TUESDAY, OCT. 21, 1862.

"THE UNION," established in 1814—Whole No., 2,588.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843—Whole No., 907.

Published Semi-Weekly—

Tuesday Morning & Friday Afternoon.

"The Legal Majority must Rule."

Heretofore, the principle of the above motto has been the pride and hope of the people of America, and the whole civilized world looked on with delight and with wonder. We might be as earnest and as excited as we chose—but when the lips of the ballot-box closed, and the vote was duly counted, every true man submitted. One man, or one party, might think another man, or another party, ignorant, or decided, or base, or wicked, or fanatical, or treasonable—still, we all bowed (with as much satisfaction as consistent with our varied feelings) to the MAJORITY. However unwise we might deem them, they had the same opinion of us—we all had the same great interests at stake—they would suffer as well as we if they were in the wrong—"our turn next"—they could correct their mistake at some coming election—and so we all acquiesced in the decision, right or wrong, as best on the whole for all concerned.

The first organized resistance to this wholesome rule, was by the Nullifiers in 1831. Gen. Jackson, Clay, and a United North, suppressed that outbreak by arms and a sacrifice of the Tariff policy.

In 1861, the Secessionists refused obedience to the Constitutional majority, not only of the whole Union, but also of the States of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri, and began this awful war.

In sustaining our Government, therefore, we struggle not only for THE UNION but also for the MAJORITY PRINCIPLE at the foundation of all true, free, self-government.

To make the majority rule most wise and beneficent, it is obvious, the masses must be generally educated and under the guidance of high moral principles. The more general these requisites, the happier are the people, and the better governed.

Hold Them to It.

"Polk, Dallas and the Tariff of 1842," was an admitted wilful fraud. But thousands of honest men who voted for that principle, still adhered to, although their leaders repudiated it.

The Democratic party leaders in the Border Free States have this year triumphed on declarations of support of the Government and crushing of the Rebellion. Take, as a specimen, the following Resolution of the Pennsylvania Platform on which Slenker and Barr ran—

"2. That to the end that the Union be restored, and the Constitution and Laws enforced throughout its whole extent, we pledge our hearty and unqualified support to the Federal Government in the ENERGETIC PROSECUTION of the existing war."

This is good doctrine. Unfortunately, other resolutions nullified (in our opinion) this sound and wholesome declaration—As it stands, it is all we ask—all the Administration ask. All their orators and presses uttered the same things.

Now, HOLD THEM TO IT. A hearty and unqualified support to the Federal Government in the energetic prosecution of the existing war," is what gained them most of their votes. We hope they will prove faithful to their word and honor, and not cheat us like Polk and Dallas.

The Return Judges of Union county were in session when we went to press, last Friday—James Lawson President, and A. Kennedy and Wm. Jones, Clerks.

All present but the Judge from West Buffalo, for whom they had to stop until after dinner, when he appeared.

The law requiring them to adjourn until Nov. being still on the books, the question was considered, when it seems it was unanimously concluded that their general knowledge of the fact of the Supreme Court's deciding against Soldiers voting was a sufficient repeal of the Act, and they completed their duties by ordering returns and certificates of election according to the following vote:

Mr. Hertz to return the Congress vote, and Mr. Millhouse the Assembly.

UNION CO. ELECTION, '62—Official.

AUDIT. GEN.	CONGRESS.
Brady 143 92	144 91
Buffalo 119 55	117 54
East Buffalo 81 109	79 123
West Buffalo 124 100	124 102
Hartley 32 18	30 18
Harrison 127 87	122 86
Kelly 69 47	60 55
Lewis 69 47	60 55
Low North W. 165 79	158 82
South W. 193 72	169 74
Limestone 80 79	80 79
Millburg 77 94	74 94
New Berlin 62 79	70 61
Union 87 79	88 70
White Deer 180 142	179 147
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Cochran 425 maj.	Patterson 393 maj.

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Man Drafted in Union County.

HARTLEY—Joseph Barnett, David Bartly, Josiah Boop, Michael Criswell—4

KELLY—Leonard Boyer, Wm. Glass, James Hafer, Aaron Nagel, Jacob N. Rank, Peter Reinhart—6

LEWIS—Martin Amiller, Is. P. Bard, And. J. Catherman, Geo. W. Carberman, Lewis Nensch, Wm. C. Smith—6

LIMESTONE—John Boyer, Joel Brouse, James Lase, Joseph Seebald—4

The following is a list of drafted in Chillisqueque:

Wm. Miles, John Karstetter, Aaron Troxell, Martin Ryne, Jacob Garber, Leonard Wolsey, Al. D. Sartman, C. Fidler, Wm. Mulliner, John Kincaid, Benj. Rhyne, J. H. Buecher, Frank Burkhammer, Wm. Nagle, Wm. Barnhart, Dan. Bomgardner.

Among those drafted in Danville, are the families names of Isaac X. Grier, L. O. Van Allen, A. C. Russell, Wm. A. Mara, Emanuel Peters, Evan Fisher, Charles M. Zaber, James M. Cormick.

In Watsonstown—Norman Ball.

Bounty for the Drafted.

When it is considered that most of those drafted are men of families, and not the best of it means to take care of those they may leave behind, it is evidently only just that they should receive as much pay as those who sacrificed less in entering the service. Those now going are every way as worthy and as quiet as patriots, as those who preceded them.

Why not, then, place both classes upon a perfect equality in this respect, and pay the drafted men as much as the Volunteers? In honor, policy, and equality, we go for treating all alike who do well in this great struggle for the property, the liberty, and the best interests of all, in common, who remain at home. The dangers we can not share, but the expenses can and should be met by taxation according to the property of every citizen. By this way, each will do his full and equal duty in proportion to his means.

It is suggested that the Drafted Men of Pennsylvania will be put upon the State Lines for defence. This will be agreeable and profitable to all concerned—men will fight best of all for their homes.

A REAL TAX!

Compromisers with the South endeavor to terrify the people with too high statements of the taxation voted for by both parties in Congress—a taxation necessary to meet the expenses for putting down the Rebellion begun under the former Administration. The Rebels would demand in compromising a merging of their Debt of Four Hundred Millions of Dollars with ours—double our present debt. Let our farmers and other tax-payers see how enormous is the burden of tax imposed on the impoverished South by

The New Secession Tax Bill.

"That on the first day of January, 1863, there shall be levied and assessed on each person resident in the Confederate States, for the support of the Government and the defence of the country, the following tax, to wit: One fifth the value of wheat, corn, rice, rye, oats, potatoes, hemp, flax, peas, beans, barley, hay, wool, rasps, tar, pitch, turpentine, cotton, sugar, molasses, and tobacco produced by them in those States during the previous calendar year; also one fifth of the value of the increase for the previous calendar year of the horses, asses, cattle, sheep and swine; also one fifth of the profits made in the preceding calendar year by the feeding of swine, sheep, cattle or mules; also one fifth of each person's yearly income for the preceding calendar year, from all sources herein before described, and except from the interest on Confederate bonds, certificates or treasury notes; provided, that said tax so levied and assessed be due and payable on the first day of April, 1863; provided further, that foreigners resident within the Confederate States shall not be required to pay, except from the aforesaid articles produced by or for them, or profits derived from business conducted by them in those States; nor shall any tax be levied upon the product of residents where the total value of such products during the said year, is less than \$500; nor shall any tax be levied upon the income of residents where the total value of such income is less than \$500."

Compared with this, our taxes—burdensome and undesirable as they ever are—are indeed light. We can not meet the debt of those who made the war, and our own too!

Vermont, Illinois, and we believe some other States have sent forward more than their quota of men, and thus saved themselves from the drafts. Several counties in Penn'a are in the same state. In those counties where drafts have been required, there is a desirable general manly acquiescence in the measure. Such a host soon moving firmly onward, should (it would seem) be overpowering.

The Penn'a Baptist State Convention meets in Harrisburg, the last Tuesday (29th) Nov. The new house of worship, erected for the Harrisburg church will be dedicated the (Monday) evening previous.

All the sons of the late James Merrill Esq. of New Berlin, (viz. Charles, George, Lewis and Jesse), and the only son in law (A. L. Hough) are volunteers in the country's service—truly a family of warriors!

Muster Roll Co. D. 150th P. Backtails.

Captain—HENRY W. CROTZER.
1st Lieut.—Wm. P. DOUGAL.
2d Lieut.—S. G. GUTELITS.
SERGEANTS.

Orderly—Elias R. Weidensaul
2 James Cummings
3 Roll'd Slaughter

CORPORALS.
1 Geo. W. Barkhill
2 John C. Hader
3 Wm. E. Henning
4 James A. Ball

5 Michael Bryan
6 John Hafer
7 John A. Hauck
8 Joseph A. Rahlke

MUSICIANS.
Abraham Rubin
Wagoner—John Selam.

PRIVATES.
Kaittle James
Lance James A.
Lashells Wilson
Lion Abraham
Linn Isaac

Brownand Henry
Brownand Amos
Baker David
Chambers James M.
Campbell Ephraim
Donachy William
Donachy John
Deal John
Deal Adam
Deal Henry

Eberhard William
Erdly Simon
Eisenhower Isaac
Foster Simon E.
Foster Albert
Foss Henry A.
Fillman Jacob
Fry Charles A.
Fry John F.
Gutelius Joseph S.
Gutelius Charles H.
Gutelius Fisher
Grova Peter
Gharret Edward
Hassenhuz Sam'l F.
Harrh William H.
Hottenstein D. R.
Hoffmuser Benevict
Hunt John M.
Hunk Ammon L.
Hunzetter Sam'l P.
Keller John

Oberdorf Geo. F.
Paul Sam'l W.
Pretzman Jacob D.
Paize David
Pick Nathan
Reely John
Rahl Samuel
Ransom Sam'l C.
Ritter Howard
Sartin John
Seaman Jonathan
Stahl William
Smith Hiram
Stitzer William
Shell Jacob
Shaffer Edwin
Stahl Peter S.
Wittenmeyer Henry
Weiser Geo. W.
Wirth Calvin
Zeller Isaac

"Deserted from Harrisburg."

Two Good Things.

The "O. P. F." James Buchanan, is said to have given One Thousand dollars, (more than he has given for the War) to defeat Thaddeus Stevens for Congress. But Thad. is re-elected by 4000 to 5000 majority!

And in the York, Cumberland, and Perry district, J. B.'s friends refused to re-nominate for Congress, Hon. Joseph Bailey, because he (though a Democrat) would not vote with Vallandigham against the War. J. B. & Co., took up and ran for Congress, Adam J. Glassbrenner, of York, who was Buchanan's private Secretary. The Republicans and Douglas men thereupon voted for Bailey, who has 2000 majority over Back's picked man, Glassbrenner!

Verily, J. B.'s day has passed. The people re-elect by thousands the "pestilent Abolitionist" he hates the worst, and reject by thousands the man, in a Democratic district, who was his chosen friend and confidant.

Rebel Threats against Pennsylvania.
On the day of the battle of Antietam, the Richmond Dispatch, in expectation of the invasion of Pennsylvania, spoke thus: "Let not a blade of grass, or a stalk of corn, or a barrel of flour, or a bushel of meal, or a sack of salt, or a horse, or a cow, or a pig, or a sheep, be left wherever they move along. Let vengeance be taken for all that has been done, until retribution itself shall stand aghast!" The editor complains that Virginia has "lost thirty thousand negroes, the most valuable property a Virginian can own." He adds: "A Dutch farmer has no negroes; but he has horses that can be seized, grain that can be confiscated, cattle that can be killed, and houses that can be burned."

After this, we may well ask, Can the recent proclamation of the President add anything to such ferocity? "The proclamation," says the Providence Journal, "can no more make them more furious or unscrupulous, than it will make the siliards of Florida more ferocious, or the buzzards of Carolina more ravenous."

There are two men badly defeated for Congress in this State, over whom every patriot should rejoice. Charles J. Biddle was elected to Congress by the War friends of the Administration in Philadelphia, when he began to denounce the war as a "Black Republican job," and played second fiddle to Vallandigham. He is laid out to the tune of 2,500,000. The drinking General M'Call, tried to run for Congress in the Chester district, but is defeated by Broomfield (Adm.) who has 3,000 majority—proving that M'Call is as miserable a candidate as a General.

IOWA—This young Giant of the West has done her duty in fighting and also in voting. As far as heard from all her six members of Congress are Republicans, and there are 8,000 majority for the Union State Ticket. Mr. Mahoney, in confinement for his Secessionism, was run for Congress by the Copperheads, and defeated 3000 votes!

The Philadelphia (O. S.) Presbyterian Synod meets in Jersey Shore, this week.

Tobacco.

(Some facts about tobacco—which those who use it will read and forget.)
Rees' Cyclopaedia says a drop or two of the oil, placed on the tongue of a cat, produces convulsions and death in the space of a minute.

A college of physicians has said that not less than twenty thousand in our land annually die by the use of this poison.

Dr. Shaw names some eighty diseases, and says they may be attributed to the use of tobacco.

Gov. Sullivan says: "My brother, Gen. Sullivan, used and his suuff lodged him prematurely in the grave."

Dr. Twitcheil believed that sudden deaths and tobacco, among men, were usually found together, and he sustained this opinion by an array of facts altogether conclusive.

Because of Belgium, was murdered in two minutes and a half by a little nicotine, or alkali of tobacco.

Three young men formed a smoking club, and they all died within two years of the time they formed it. The doctor was asked what they died of. He said they smoked to death.

A youth of sixteen fell dead with a cigar in his mouth, in a dram shop. What caused his death? The coroner's inquest said: "It was a mysterious act of God!"

The minister at the funeral, consoled the friends by saying much the same thing. Physicians said it was "heart disease," and said nothing about the cause of the disease. A sensible woman, knowing the boy's habits, said, "Tobacco killed him." It deranged the action of the heart; it ceased to beat and the victim fell.

We can not learn that any soldiers from Union county voted. Some were reported in Dauphin and Schuylkill—averaging about 3 Rep. to 1 Dem.—but we do not know whether they were "counted in" or rejected. We presume they will not be included, as an appeal (in case of contested elections) would be useless before the same Supreme Democratic Judges who have already disfranchised the brave soldiers who enlisted under the Law, promise, expectation and hope of still being able to exercise that dearest of the rights of Freemen.

As the clothing, blankets, and shoes issued by the United States to its troops are charged at average cost, and no soldier who furnishes his blanket, woolen undershirts, drawers, boots or booties is required to draw from the United States, it is to his interest to supply himself, and thereby avoid much discomfort, as it is impossible for the United States to supply all the troops immediately.

Last week, Gen. McClellan made an advance to Charlestown, Va., driving in the Rebel pickets. The Rebels, however seemed to be trying at the same time to cross at Hancock in force, and try the invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania over again.

In the West, our armies seem to be recovering what they lost by invasion, and the new levies must soon be felt.

Extraneous Rejoicings.—Elated by their gains and successes in Philadelphia, &c., the Unionists claimed the State by 50,000. The Sanbury Democrat claimed it for the Democrats by 30,000 on seeing the gains in its neighborhood. "Truth lies between extremes."

Messrs. Geo. Shurly, Levi Ammon and John Erdley are among the wounded soldiers who have returned to Lewisburg to recover from their injuries.

Rev. David F. Caraban has resigned his office of Major of the 78th O. V., and returned to Ohio to labor in the ministry.

Among the arrivals at Broad and Prime St. Hospital, Philad., we notice J. Marston and M. G. Reed, Co. E. 51st Pa. Vols.

COLONIZATION.—At the last meeting of the Pennsylvania Colonization Society, the 26th annual report was presented, from which it appears that advices of an encouraging character continue to be received from the Liberian republic. The shipment of slaves from the western regions of Africa has been much reduced of late, owing mostly to the operation of the new treaty between the government of the United States and Great Britain, which authorizes the detention and search of suspected craft, in certain localities, by the men-of-war of each nation.

Serious resistance having been made to the enrollment for the draft by Irish residents of Luzerne county, Pa., it was necessary on Wednesday to call out a military force (in the town of Blakely), and fire upon the insurgents. Four or five were killed, and forcible opposition is put down. The same spirit has been manifested through the mining region, the unreflecting Irish having been stirred up to this folly by their partisan leaders.

Solomon Foote has been re-elected to the U. S. Senate, by the Legislature of Vermont, for six years, from the 4th of March next. The vote in his favor was nearly unanimous.

EMPLOYMENT!

AGENTS WANTED.
We will pay from \$25 to \$35 per month—and all expenses—to active Agents, or give a Commission. Particulars sent free. Address Eric Sewing Machine Company, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. 3097

Time-Table—Lewisburg R.R. Station.

MOVING NORTH.

Freight & Accom's passes Lewisburg 4:00 P.M.

Mail Train do 4:30 P.M.

Express do 5:30 P.M.

MOVING SOUTH.

Freight & Accommodation do 9:40 A.M.

Express do 9:51 P.M.

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