

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., TUESDAY, SEPT. 13, 1864.

"THE UNION," established in 1814--Whole No. 2,686.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843--Whole No. 1,065.

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

M'Clellan tries to play Biondin.

The voters who are to choose the next President and Vice President, are inflexibly divided in sentiment. The great majority believe that the Rebel leaders must be so overcome and punished as to secure Union and liberty on a firm foundation. The minority believe in practically yielding to the Rebels, by an "armistice" which will prevent us from realizing any advantage from all our efforts in the field--give time for the Rebels to re-organize--and invite their recognition by foreign powers.

The friends of Lincoln, at Baltimore, believed the first named course, on the whole, the surest and safest, for the present and for the future. The friends of M'Clellan, at Chicago, chose the latter course, as the following plank in their platform clearly proves:

The Chicago Platform reads--
23. That this Convention does explicitly declare, as the sense of the American people, that, after four years of failure to restore the Union by the experiment of war, during which, under the pretence of a military necessity or war power higher than the Constitution, the Constitution itself has been disregarded in every part, and public liberty and private right alike trampled down, and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired, justice, humanity, liberty, and the public welfare, demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities, with a view to an ultimate convention of all the States, or other peaceable means to the end that at the earliest practicable moment peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal Union of the States.

M'Clellan, however, in his two years' warfare, and in his West Point speech, clearly committed himself to a War policy, and his backers know that the American people would never submit to the disgrace of their flag before the Rebel rag. In the face of their avowed platform, a General, who had acquired all his fame by his participation in this War, was required to walk the wire over the Niagara of public opinion. Aided by all the skill of his party, he has, one week after the nomination, accepted it, in a letter in which he thus indirectly yet decisively rejects the Peace plank in the platform:

Gen. M'Clellan says:
The existence of more than one government over the region which once owned our flag, is incompatible with the peace, the power and the happiness of the people. No man is so clear, or even probable, that our present adversaries are ready for peace upon the basis of the Union, we should exhibit all the resources of statesmanship practiced by civilized nations and taught by the traditions of the American people, consistent with the honor and interests of the country, to secure such peace, re-establish the Union and guarantee for the future the Constitutional rights of every State. The Union is the one condition of peace, and we ask no more.

I could not look in the face my gallant comrades of the army and navy, who have survived so many bloody battles, and tell them that their labors and the sacrifice of so many of our slain and wounded brethren had been in vain--that we had abandoned that Union for which we had periled our lives.

No peace can be permanent without Union. When it is remembered that every Rebel, from Jeff. Davis down, says that he will not even listen to any terms of "Peace" except upon the basis of Disunion, and that they will consent to no "armistice" unless we first withdraw our armies and fleets, it will be seen that M'Clellan is radically hostile to the chief article of the Chicago creed, and tens of thousands of honest Peace men will at once repudiate him. His proviso about "the constitutional rights of the States," will deceive no earnest Rebel--will conciliate no radical Peace man.

This accepting the nomination, yet "spitting on the platform," was found to be an unsuccessful game by a much greater man (Gen. Scott) than M'Clellan. It will have a good effect in showing the Rebel leaders that they can not elect a Peace man for our President, for--with proper effort on the part of the friends of the Administration--this further division of the minority only ensures the continuation of the War policy. We are, therefore, glad that M'Clellan has come out so nearly right, and only regret that he and Fremont should not both decline in favor of the undoubted preference of the loyal people, and thus ensure the more early, bloodless, and complete success of the Union.

How it Works!

The New York Daily News--the organ of "Saint Benjamin" and Fernando Wood and the Peace party--REPUDES the nomination of M'Clellan!

The adjourned Chicago Convention may be recalled, or a brand new Convention, to nominate a true blue Copperhead!

Gen. Lewis Cass--a Detroit paper states--repudiates the Chicago platform as a cowardly surrender to the Rebels.

Another--The Metropolitan Record, a leading political Catholic journal in New York city, renounces M'Clellan, demands a purely peace candidate, &c.

State Senator.

The Union Conference for this district met on Saturday week, but came to no conclusion. Last Saturday, they re-assembled. As Lycoming had last Senator, and as Union is the next largest county, the candidate was conceded to us. Upon final consultation with his partners in business, Capt. SHORLEY found it was not suitable for him to accept, and he withdrew. The Conference from Snyder and Lycoming proposed Maj. CHARLES H. SHORLEY, and he was nominated. In former years, he was the champion and idol of Democracy in this region. But he never loved slavery. And when Rebellion broke out, he went with his friends Andy Johnson and Douglas into the support of a straight-out Union Administration. Our County Committee met as we go to press, and should they ratify the nomination, the Major, we doubt not, will make an effective campaign. Judge Wells is his opponent. As both are respectable citizens, residents of the same county, the issue is purely political. We believe the Major's votes will be offset right than the Judge's, and on that ground sustain Shorley.

A Warning to Patriotic Democrats.

The Schenectady Times boasts that from the first it has, consistently, opposed any armed coercion of the insurgents in the Southern States. One of its expressions was that any Democrat who enlists is an *Abolitionist or a fool!* On the subject of Senator for this district, the Times of 29th gives the following ominous blast:

"We hope we shall be able constitutionally to support the candidate, whoever he may be. Unless we can do this upon the great question now before the country, of war or peace, we shall prefer to support no man. If this war is to be prosecuted beyond the year 1864, we much prefer that Abraham Lincoln shall have the privilege and pleasure of doing so. Before we consent to support any man who is in favor of the prosecution of this war, we shall prefer to consign our establishment to the flames. There is not a corporal's guard of war Democrats in the whole of Snyder county, and for any Democrat to come out on a war platform, will be utter folly, for certain defeat will be his doom. And so it ought to be."

It remains to be seen whether the Times can support a War man like WALLS, or M'Clellan on its coercion platform.

VALLANDIGHAM PLATFORM AND CANDIDATES.
The traitor, C. L. Vallandigham, was rejected, by over One Hundred Thousand majority, when he ran last fall for Governor of Ohio, by the people who know him best.

The same Vallandigham was a delegate to the late Chicago Convention: he was Ohio's representative on the Committee on Resolutions, which he has the credit of having written: he moved that the nomination of M'Clellan be unanimous: and his bosom friend, Pendleton, was nominated for Vice President.

The Chicago candidates and platform are therefore, emphatically, Vallandigham's.

Thinking that the following result of an election for President, held yesterday, (21st inst.) by the sick and wounded officers of this Hospital, might interest some of your readers, I send it to you for publication.

Whole No. of votes polled 270
For Abraham Lincoln 237
" Geo. B. M'Clellan 32
" John C. Fremont 1

Lincoln's majority over both 204
Many who voted for M'Clellan, will not vote for him if he accepts the Chicago platform.

I am, sirs, very respectfully, &c.

M. L. SCHUCH, Adj't 51st P.V.

MARTIN SHOWALTER, of Co. F, 195th P.V., (100 days' men) died of camp fever at Monocacy Junction, Md., 27th ult. The officers of the Company, and H. F. A., have each forwarded us long and glowing eulogies upon the loss of this young, talented, and much beloved soldier. (Age, and residence when at home, not stated.) H. F. A. says:

"The boys are all well and in good spirits. There are a great many about re-enlisting."

A political Peace man in town last Saturday struck a truly peaceable citizen, in a partisan debate, and was well choked for the offence. We allude to this merely to urge all persons, on both sides, not to indulge in angry, acrimonious debate, for it just now may lead well disposed people into serious errors to their great regret.

In the Perry, Huntingdon, Juniata, Mifflin, Blair, and Centre double Senatorial district, the Union party have nominated Kirk Haines, of Perry, and Louis W. Hall of Blair. Mr. Hall was formerly in the Senate, and Mr. Haines in the House--both, well known, efficient men.

The Election Proclamation was on the second page of last Friday's paper. Only one month to Election! See to the Assessments, and work (as you have chance) for the good cause.

W. Laird Harris of Union county, and George Berger of Dauphin, are the only persons we have yet heard of who have furnished representative recruits in this Congressional district.

Hear Grant!

The Presidential Issue.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE U. S.,
City Point, Va., Aug. 15, 1864.

Hon. E. B. Washburn, M.C., of Ill.:
DEAR SIR--I state to all citizens who visit me, that all we want to insure an early restoration of the Union is a determined unity of sentiment, North.

The Rebels have now in their ranks are guarding prisoners, guarding railroad bridges, and forming a good part of their garrisons or entrenched positions. A man lost by them can not be replaced. They have robbed the cradle and the grave equally to get their present force. Beside what they lose in frequent skirmishes and battles, they are now losing from desertions and other causes at least one regiment per day. With this drain upon them, the end is not far distant, if we will only be true to ourselves. Their only hope now is in a divided North. This might give them reinforcements from Tennessee, Kentucky, Maryland and Missouri, while it would weaken us. With the draft quickly enforced, the enemy would become dependent, and would make but little resistance.

I have no doubt but the enemy are exceedingly anxious to hold out until after the Presidential election. They have many hopes from its effects. THEY HOPE A COUNTER REVOLUTION. THEY HOPE THE ELECTION OF A PEACE CANDIDATE. In fact, like M'Nabber, they bape for something to "turn up." Our peace friends, if they expect peace from separation, are much mistaken. It would be but the beginning of war, with thousands of northern men joining the south because of our disgrace in allowing separation. To have "peace on any terms," the South would demand the restoration of their slaves already freed; they would demand indemnity for losses sustained; and they would demand a treaty which would make the North slave-hunters for the South; they would demand pay for the restoration of every slave escaped to the North.

Yours, truly, U. S. GRANT.

STATE FAIR--The Penn. Agricultural Society will hold its next fair at Easton--Sept. 27, 28, 29 and 30, 1864. The most ample accommodations are provided, and the grounds and buildings of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Institute, where the fair will be held, are among the largest and finest in the State. In addition to the buildings and sheds already erected, several very large tents have been secured; one for the floral and fruit department and the other for the Fruit Growers' Society of Eastern Pennsylvania, who will hold their quarterly meeting upon the grounds at the same time. Their object is to discuss all questions appertaining to fruit growing, as well as to fruits of their own production. Their discussions are beneficial, and add much to the general interest of the fair. From present indications, the fair will be one of the largest ever held in the State.

Which is most "National?"
The Convention which nominated for President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, consisted of delegates from twenty-seven States and nine Territories, and he was the first choice of all save Missouri.

The Convention which nominated Geo. B. M'Clellan, was from only twenty-three States, and he was not the first choice of the majority of the smaller body, (altho' a large majority was manipulated into his support before the first vote was had.)

Which is the more "National?"

Rather Spicy.
Gold represents Democracy: greenbacks, Republicans. The one is going up, and the other down--Copperhead Exchange.

In reply to this impertinence, the Washington Examiner says the above is true in one sense at least. Generally, when our armies are defeated, gold goes up, and so does battenant Democracy. On the other hand, when our troops whip the Rebels in the field, gold and democracy drop together. The fate of that party, like the price of gold, depends very much on the success of Lee, and they seem to know it.

Col. Diven's 200th P. V., and Col. Albright's 202d P. V., started from Harrisburg, Friday morning last. Diven's, we are informed, towards Washington, and Albright's (Neyhart's Co.) for the camp near Chambersburg.

Prof. Sibbet, who has been in our place for the last week with his Restorative for the hair, goes from here to Lewisburg. While here, the Prof. has disposed of a large quantity, and so far as we can learn, to the satisfaction of all parties who have used it. The Prof. claims to be successful in all cases that he undertakes, from the fact that he adapts his remedy to the condition of the scalp. It is his rule, we understand, to examine the scalp in all cases, so that he may know what is essential to bring about the desired result. This method appears to us to be correct--Miltonian.

The Prof. informs us that he will remain in Lewisburg until Thursday afternoon of this week. Those desiring his services, would do well to call on him at once. He stops at the Revue House.

Burnside's Opinions.

CENTRE HARBOR, N. H., Aug. 30--

Gen. Burnside arrived last night at this place, from White Mountain, on his way to resume his command. His arrival speedily becoming known, a large number of citizens and neighbors assembled, and Burnside's Cornet Band serenaded the General, who responded as follows:

"My friends: I am sure you will excuse me from making any extended remarks on this occasion, because it is not my habit to address public assemblies. I am returning from a brief trip, during which I have purposely enjoyed recreation. It will not be amiss, however, for me to say that I have the fullest confidence in the ability of the Government to crush out this rebellion. I feel that the day is not far distant, when despondency will totally disappear and the people of the North will see as we in the field see, that the end is at hand. Only one united effort is needed, to enable the Government to move still more quickly. I refer to this because I have lately witnessed despondency and been surprised at it. I have heard more grumbling at the North, in three days, than I heard in one whole campaign from the Rapidan to Petersburg. The people seem to think our armies are wearing out without any corresponding exhaustion to the enemy. This is a mistake. Our resources in the field are greater than his. We have three times his resources of men, and can lose far more than the South, and still break down the rebellion. I repeat, there is no cause for despondency. Let every citizen do all in his power, and the result is sure. It is not possible that any cause so founded in inquiry as the rebellion, should succeed; but, independent of right and wrong, I am sure that we have the strength and will to conquer."

The Vice President.

We have had four Vice Presidents who proved traitors--Burr, Calhoun, Tyler and Breckenridge. We should therefore be very careful not to have another, for he may become President (whoever may be elected President), and thus have a chance to ruin the nation.

ANDREW JOHNSON, from and of the people--born in poverty, and reared with few advantages--all Union men know they can trust him. He has been tried, and is found true as steel.

His opponent, GEORGE H. PENDLETON, is a very different man, of fair talents and character, yet he is descended from one of the old slaveholding families of the South--injustice and in education an aristocrat--and is all wrong in this contest. The bosom friend of Vallandigham, in Congress he refused to vote men or money to defend the Union from being sundered, and in all things has played as completely into the hands of Jeff. Davis as he could and dared.

Grant, if you please, that M'Clellan is a real although misjudging friend of the Union, no candid man acquainted with Pendleton's history and feelings can deny that he is in full sympathy with the Secessionists of the North, and as such not to be trusted when he might possibly become President.

Do not add Pendleton to the black catalogue of Demo. Tory Vice Presidents--Burr, Calhoun, Tyler, and Breckenridge!

Madly Wrong.

The Dayton Journal gives the following correct account of the resolutions passed at a recent Democratic meeting in Butler county, Ohio:

"An Anti-M'Clellan, Peace-at-any-Price meeting, was held at Hamilton on Monday. It developed into a thorough-paced Secession meeting. It endorsed the Calhoun doctrine of the right of Secession, without ifs or ands; denounced the Enrollment Act, and threatened resistance to the Draft 'BY FORCE AND WITH ARMS.'"

The following are specimens of their resolutions:

"Resolved, That States have the right to withdraw their consent to the Union, and retain their independence, by repealing their ordinance of accession and passing ordinances of secession.

"Resolved, That the President of the U. S. can not restrain the allegiance of the Southern people in any State Contention."

That is just Jeff Davis' doctrine. It is a virtual treason, open and undisguised.

Now see what says the Constitution of the United States?

Art. I. Sec. 1. "No State shall enter into any treaty, Alliance or confederation."

Art. VI. Sec. 2. "This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, SHALL BE THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND, anything in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

"We the people of the United States"--not the States as such--"in order to form a more perfect Union" than had been in existence, established this Government, to continue for ever, and not to be broken up for every whim or every tyrant.

THE USE OF THE NORTHERN PEACE PARTY.--The Atlanta Register could see no difference between the results of Northern peace-partisanship and the Southern armies. It said:

"We can gain nothing by denouncing them. We may lose much by presenting a hostile front to their peace movements. Live with them under the same Government, we never will. Bat, in the mean while, if they use the ballot-box against Mr. Lincoln, while we use the cartridge-box, each side will be a helper to the other, and co-operate in accomplishing the greatest work which the country and this continent have witnessed."

Gold in New York down to 215.

GREAT TRUTHS!

Before Georgia seceded, Hon. A. H. STEPHENS said, in her Convention,

"What right has the North asserted? What justice has been done? And what claim founded in justice and right, has been withheld? Can either of you today name one single act of wrong, deliberately and purposely done by the Government at Washington, of which the South has a right to complain?"

From Hon. S. A. Douglas' last speech at Chicago, April 11, 1861:

"The conspiracy is now known. Armies have been raised, War is being waged. There are only two sides to the question. Every man can see for the United States, or against it. There can be no neutral in this war--only patriots or traitors."

JEFF DAVIS' last words to the Union Peace men, James and Gilmore: '64:

"We are not fighting for Slavery. We are fighting for Independence. Every man can see for the United States, or against it. We need to rid ourselves of the rule of the majority."

"Say to Mr. Lincoln from me that I shall at any time be pleased to receive proposals for peace on the basis of our Independence. It will be useless to approach me with any other."

Show the above to all Peace men.

The M'Clellan Hospital Budget, No. 3, says, "The following lines, written by an Indian volunteer to one of his supererbia neighbors at home, in a derisory strain, may be found applicable to other localities!"

C. The State whose treason first did spring:
D. The traitor who would with treason bring:
E. A place where traitors first did spring:
F. The traitor who would with treason bring:
G. The traitor who would with treason bring:
H. The traitor who would with treason bring:
I. The traitor who would with treason bring:
J. The traitor who would with treason bring:

A. A man who would with treason bring:
B. A man who would with treason bring:
C. A man who would with treason bring:
D. A man who would with treason bring:
E. A man who would with treason bring:
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FFF. A man who would with treason bring:

GGG. A man who would with treason bring:
HHH. A man who would with treason bring:

III. A man who would with treason bring:
JJJ. A man who would with treason bring:

KKK. A man who would with treason bring:
LLL. A man who would with treason bring:

MMM. A man who would with treason bring:
NNN. A man who would with treason bring:

"The Union for ever!"

A Meeting of the Union League will be held in Independent Hall, on

Thursday Evening, Sept. 15,
at early candle lighting. Good Speakers will be in attendance. Ladies are invited to be present. Turn out!

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE following Teachers have been selected for the Public Schools of Lewisburg, which are to be kept for six months, commencing on Thursday, 15th Sept., 1864:

Mr. M. W. Cramer, Male Grammar School, N.W. corner, north room.
Miss R. A. Kline, Female Grammar, S.W. corner, south room.
Miss M. E. Taylor, Male Intermediate, N.W. corner, north room.
Miss A. E. Kline, Female Intermediate, S.W. corner, south room.
Miss M. E. Taylor, Male Primary, N.W. corner, north room.
Miss R. A. Kline, Female Primary, S.W. corner, south room.

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