

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, OCT. 18, 1864.

"THE UNION," established in 1814—Whole No. 2,691.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843—Whole No. 1,970.

A GREAT WORK DONE

Address of the Union State Central Committee.

Rooms of Union State Cent. Com.,

1105, Chestnut St. Oct. 14, 1864.

The returns of the late election, now in the possession of this Committee, enable it to announce that Pennsylvania has decided against all armistices, and attempts at peace, until rebellion is broken and treason disarmed. True to its past history, the Keystone State arrays herself by the side of Ohio and Indiana, and proclaims to the world her confidence in an Administration true to the Union of the States, and her intention to sustain that Administration in power until the Union is restored. The Union party has carried the State, gained three members of Congress, and elected a majority of both houses of the Legislature, on the home vote, and the soldiers' vote, as received, indicates the gain of two more members of Congress, and a clear Union majority of fifteen thousand votes. This is a most gratifying result and should fill the heart of every loyal man with joy. Its importance can not be overestimated, in view of the fact that some seventeen thousand soldiers who came home last year and voted for Gov. Curtiss, are now absent with the army and are yet to be heard from. Besides, it is computed that under the last call of the President, and within the past few months, twenty-three thousand of our citizens have gone forth to the field. These men are scattered over the whole country, and owing to the active operations now in progress, it has been impossible for the commissioners appointed for that purpose to obtain all their votes. Thousands and thousands of votes have thus been lost to the Union party, which party can only be depended on to feed the army with fighting material. Under these circumstances, the Committee regard the victory achieved as a grand triumph, and congratulate the country upon it. The re-election of Mr. Lincoln is certain. In November, the State will give a greatly increased majority. There will be but two tickets, and party lines will be more distinctly drawn. No local jealousies or differences will divide our friends, and, united on the great issue, Pennsylvania will poll a vote for Lincoln and Johnson which will prove that she is second to none of her sister States in devotion to the Federal Government.

SIMON CAMERON,
Chairman Union State Central Committee.

THE DISTRICT HOME VOTE.

	Union.	Sunder.	Lycoming.	Total.
Shriner, Ad.	1580	1354	2727	5661
Walls, Op.	1267	1205	3695	6188
Allenan, Ad.	1627	1592	2721	5740
Orwig,	1624	1684	2729	5721
Manley	1666	1557	2723	5683
Wilson, Op.	1254	1198	3644	6067
Boyer	1217	1211	3644	6072
Piatt	1211	1174	3673	6085
Walls over Shriner.....	477			
Wilson over Orwig.....	376			
The Prothonotary of Union county has received returns as follows:				
Shriner, Walls, Orwig, Wilson				
Co's E.G.H.K, 51st	24	11	24	11
12th Cav.	12	3	11	4
M'Clellan Hospital	3	0	2	0
8 Scattering Hosp. &c.	5	2	6	2
Co. E, 142d	20	7	26	1
	64	23	69	18

Nearly the same for other candidates.

Additional returns at Harrisburg, Saturday evening, gave Shriner and Orwig about 140 maj. out of something like 200 votes. Should all, or most of the 1800 soldiers' vote, and in like proportion, our maj. would be large. But as many, it is supposed, could not or did not vote, the result may best be considered doubtful.

For Congress—Dauphin 684, Union 460, Snyder 165 maj. for Geo. F. Miller—Northumberland 867, Juniata 358, for W. H. Miller—87 maj. for Geo. F. Miller on the Home vote—official.

LOSS AND GAIN.—The great contest in Union county was on Senator—for which the Opposition had their strongest man and for whom they sacrificed any and all others. Union Twp. gave Wm. H. Miller but 67 votes, instead of 78. Correcting this, and assuming Congress as the Party test, we have the following summary of the whole result:

Walls gains over Wm. H. Miller—in Brady 7, Buffalo 5, East Buff 12, Hartley 1, Hartleton 1, Kelly 1, Limestone 6, Lewisburg 52, New Berlin 2, Union 2—total, 82. Shriner gains over Geo. F. Miller—in West Buffalo 13, Mifflinburg 8, White Deer 9—total, 39.

Walls' aggregate gain 52. So the Judge only "fainted" 52 more than the Major did. Four years ago, the Judge had 504 Republican votes. With two weeks' more of abuse of the Major by the Cop. editors and orators, the Judge would have had to be content with his party vote only.

TUESDAY MORNING'S NEWS.

216 Soldiers in Lycoming Co. give Shriner 165, Walls 51—114 maj. for Shriner. Political and Military news this morning is favorable.

TURN OUT!

JOHN W. BAER, the original Buckeye Blacksmith, speaks in Independent Hall this (TUESDAY) evening.

W. H. HAWES, Esq. of Wisconsin, will address the people of Union county, at Independent Hall, Lewisburg, THURSDAY EVENING, 20th Oct. The ladies are invited to attend.

JOHN B. LINN, Ch'n

tween the Clarion and Tioga, and is the highest point on the road, being 2004 feet above tide water. At this point the Company intend erecting works similar to those at Renova.

Turn we aside a moment from all the turmoil and excitement of the election, to contemplate an important civil triumph. The shortest route between the Ocean and the Lakes, must ultimately command the most travel and transportation. So thought Pennsylvania when, 70 years ago, she purchased the harbor of Erie, which naturally belonged to the State of New York. That State had other harbors. In securing Erie, our State not only obtained a safe, commodious, splendid harbor, but also one free from ice some weeks earlier and some weeks later, than Dunkirk or Buffalo. It may therefore be claimed as the best harbor on the Lakes.

Plans were first made to gain a water connection. The great mind of Nicholas Biddle was active in the arrangement of a railway connection, of which Cattawaia Railway is a fruit. The North American gives the following subsequent history:

Another great enterprise is completed—a product and producer of wealth in Pennsylvania, equally beneficial to the east and the west; full of value now, and sure to make great returns to the section which it traverses, to the State and all parts of the States, and to foreign States at no remote day. Lake Erie is joined to the tides that pile in the Susquehanna and Delaware. The whole system of Lake commerce, stretching from far down the St. Lawrence to the head of Lake Superior, is an efficient as well as a market for the business that enters the port of Philadelphia, and for all that growing business of the interior which adds to the size and commercial importance of the true capital beyond the ideas of the greater part.

More than thirty years ago a railway was planned to unite the port of Erie with Sunbury. The same projectors proposed continuing the road to Philadelphia, and, in 1827, obtained a charter, which was signed by Governor Ritner. The route was partially surveyed in 1838, and continued and completed in 1839. The estimated cost was nine millions of dollars. Thirty thousand shares of the stock, or about one third of the required sum were subscribed when the financial crash of 1841 blasted all the prospects upon which the original promoters relied, and the scheme fell asleep. Some sagacious men, however, saw the inevitable future of the State, and preserved the charted by repeated renewals from the Legislature. In 1852 active work was commenced under the administration of President Fallon. Messrs. W. G. and J. B. Morehead built thirty-nine miles of the road, between Sunbury and Williamsport, twice crossing the Susquehanna by long bridges, for the sum of \$1,951,260 21, and completed their contract with the close of 1855. In that year the line from Erie to Warren was let. In 1858 the corporation purchased the State census, and in December of the ensuing year the road was opened from Erie to Warren, fifty-five miles. In 1861 the road was renamed the Philadelphia and Erie, instead of the Erie and Sunbury, and permanently leased to the Pennsylvania Central Company for thirty per cent. of the revenue, after the completion of the road. The last rail was laid in August of this year, and the great project, after so many vicissitudes and perplexities, is an accomplished fact to adorn the annals of the great civil war. That it has been completed at all, considering the natural difficulties to be overcome, increased by the troubles of '61 and '64, is one evidence of the steady growth in power and wealth of the State, and a durable tribute to the power of those who have had its management. Now that it is completed and added to the long list of iron bands with which the good old commonwealth is being girded, we may all indulge in a feeling of justifiable State pride, and look forward to brighter days in every department of business.

The contest of Atlantic cities is for the commerce of the great though undeveloped west. For more than fifty years it has been seen that the sceptre would fall to whatever port controlled it. With a foresight and energy which does infinite credit to her citizens, New York has struggled to appropriate the bulk of this business by canals, railways and telegraph lines. But no cunning can shorten degrees of longitude, nor no skill overcome natural advantages fully improved. Boston is boring endless mountains to attain some share. New York is turning every corner for the whole. Baltimore has done nobly. But the shortest route from New York to Erie, via Bethlehem and Mauch Chunk, is four hundred and eighty-five miles, while Philadelphia is never by forty-one miles. Each city communicates with Erie by five several roads, and Baltimore connects by two. Many of these are common in some parts, but they are necessary rivals. Philad. having the most natural advantages, not improved to the utmost, must enjoy an increasing share of the business which comes by water and rail to Erie.

THE FORMAL OPENING.

Tuesday, Oct. 4, A. D. 1864, a special train of seven cars left Phila. at an early hour, and tarried that night at Lock Haven. There they were joined by Gov. Curtiss, and on Wednesday reached Erie, about 6 P. M., where they were formally welcomed and entertained. Thursday they took an excursion beyond the harbor, and duly returned to Philad. without accident. This was the first of the regular excursion train on this thoroughfare.

At "Kane" (or Lamont) between Wilcox and Sheffield, is the summit be-

Penn's Soldiers' Votes.

When the informal battle for President took place recently, in our hospitals, &c., the Copperheads said it was all sham—that the soldiers were cowardly sneaks, who "voted just as their officers or masters required," or lying scoundrels who "voted for Lincoln" as to get passes home!" As if the brave boys and men who have faced cannons and muskets, diseases, and starvation, exhaustion, and Rebels, for months and years, had not the courage, common sense, intelligence, and manliness to work for the cause for which they fought! These shameless impositions upon the noble sons of America in our Armies, are worthy only of the Copperheads who tried to deprive soldiers of their votes—but their honor when they voted informally—and prophesied that when they voted really they would vote for the man the Rebels want for the Union President! The following are all the returns we have yet received:

	Union.	Opp.
Washington and Alexandria	1008	212
Chester Hospital	81	3
Baltimore District	350	55
Martinsburg and Cumberland	1250 maj	
Camp Cadwalader	357	
	3446	270
Clairville hospital, Md.	43	1
20th Pa. Cav.	138	65
Co. I, 19th Pa. V.	26	0
Co. B, 19th Pa. V.	21	1
Dauphin Co. scattering	136	90
	385	161
	UNION.	DEM.
10th Regt	210	16
45th "	95	11
118th "	93	39
121st "	76	5
149th "	168	58
142d "	134	34
131st "	112	32
150th "	90	22
155th "	276	60
41st Penns.	66	32
44th Pattock	215	67
55th Ots.	76	11
Jersey Shore	219	86
51st Warren	222	87
57 Irvin	227	51
Wayne	230	8
Lock Haven	233	84
Queen's Run	237	6
Fairbanks	243	32
70 Spring Creek	248	50
75 Columbus	250	50
80 Cady	254	50
85 Lowell	254	24
89 Concord	256	24
92 Union	261	24
Westport	264	24
Keating	269	24
Round Island	275	24
Grove	278	24
Sinnesaboning	281	24
Driftwood	285	24
Sterling	287	24
Cameron	132	24
	3354	563

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.

A dispatch from City Point says that six Pennsylvania regiments cast 1071 votes, of which 121 were for the Democratic ticket.

TOTALS.

8138 Union—1115 Op.—7023 Union mj

& \$0 per cent., or S Union to 1 Opp.

VIEWS OF A DEMOCRATIC SOLDIER.

From the "Jeffersonian," Stroudsburg, Monroe Co., Pa.

Camp in the Breastsworks, Sept. 27, 1864.

I believe there can be no doubt as to the result of the vote in the army. When I take into consideration the fact that over 100,000 M'Clellans of Pennsylvania voted against granting the soldier the freedman's privilege of voting. This in connection with their nomination of Pendleton for Vice Presidency—the man who has yet to cast the first vote for the suppression of this rebellion, they deny or mystify so as to convey the impression that their cause is hopeless, when every honest, intelligent man must know that the signs favor Lincoln's success in almost every State of the Union! What must be thought of a cause which requires such downright, abominable falsehoods and deceptions? Such Editors wilfully mislead those who look to them for information.

A Violated Promise.

On the 19th of September, 1861, Gen. M'Clellan made a speech to his soldiers, in which he said:

"Soldiers! We have made our last retreat. You stand by me, and I will stand by you. Henceforth, victory will crown our effort."

M'Clellan made a dozen retreats after that brave speech. The soldiers stood by him, when he was on a gunboat, or some where else: he was never with them under fire. He has deserted them by accepting a Peace platform. And the Soldiers are now deserting him—just see how they vote, in camp and in hospital!

Yours truly,

Elijah Blowers.

There are 75,000 to 100,000 just soldiers as Mr. Blowers, in the Union armies, as the returns show.

COLONEL WM. F. WOOD, of Rockport,

Indiana, formerly in command of one of the negro regiments, has received information that he has fallen heir to the vast estates of his father, lately deceased in Eng land, and said by the Colonel to have been one of the wealthiest men in the dominions of his Majesty.

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ALBRIGHT & BREWER,

ATTORNEYS at Law, Office corner of Market and French Sts. Lewisburg Union Co., Pa. Also claim Agents for the procurement of Pensions, Bank Pay, and Bonuses, and all other claims against the United States.

1070 SARAH L. SLIFER, Admin'tx.

Or A. H. Dill,