

UNION COUNTY STAR AND LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

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

LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA., FRIDAY, DEC. 30, 1864.

"THE UNION," established in 1814—Whole No. 2,701.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843—Whole No. 1,080.

To Readers All, Far and Near.

With the issue of this paper, see the Dissolution of Partnership in the advertising columns.

Since Nov. 1831—one-third of a century ago—I have been engaged in printing newspapers, with few and short interruptions of other engagements. From twelve to fifteen hours a day, hands, head and heart have been engaged in labors bearing on this business. Thanks under God to a good constitution and temperate habits, this exacting and wearing devotion has not left me a wreck. Yet there are symptoms of nature which admonish me to seek some less onerous employment. Long unsettled accounts also require attention, and will take time to arrange.

Of my political record, I have entire satisfaction, as far as one can have in this imperfect world, where choices must be made. I have supported, or voted for, as President—Adams, Clay twice, Harrison twice, Taylor, Scott, Fremont, and Lincoln twice. For Governor of Pennsylvania—Ritter, Banks, Markle, Irvin, Johnston twice, Pollock, Wilmet, Curtin twice. Freedom to Man as a God-given right, and a sound National currency, Internal Improvements, and a Protective Tariff, as matters of domestic policy, are principles which I have advocated, and which now seem to be the earnest wish of the majority. The so-called "Democracy" has been on both sides of every question, and still seems to me a false and deceptive name to mislead the people.

As long as there are "many men of many minds," so long it will be impossible to please all. One thinks you are too serious, and didactic; another thinks you have too much fun, and never realize that "life is real, life is earnest." One thinks you have too much fact, and argument; another wants it all solid, and food for profound thought. One thinks you are too liberal with an adversary; another deems your course "not half hard enough on the blamed fellows." One wants you to fight every sin and every rascal, by name and locality, in this and the neighboring counties; another tells you to "mind your own business, and let other folks alone." If you run around to visit and chat, you are neglecting your paper; and if you don't do so, you are a morose, unsocial, crabbed sort of a chap. One would have you "pitch into" every question of metaphysics, politics, and religion; another wants the paper simply a record of passing news. So it goes. The only way for an Editor to hear all—respect all, and then...do as his own judgment and conscience dictate.

"The noblest motive is the public good." I claim no exemption from human infirmities, or bias, prejudice, and interest; but I can say I have ever endeavored to do what was right and just, regardless of self-advancement or of pecuniary gain. In advocacy of the country's interests, I have often let the "Sabbatists" assail me without reply or explanation of matters where I may have unjustly suffered, but where I have deemed the good of the masses of more consequence than present individual reputation. It really seems to me I have endured rather more than my share of personal abuse and privation, especially from editors I know not by sight, and who (as far as I know) have no cause for such attacks upon me, unless it be because they thought I could stand it better than the juniors of the profession. But I have the proud consciousness of ever having been assailed in good company. In closing my editorial career, I hope I have no unkind feelings against any of those assailants. I only wish them repentance and reformation for their offences against good taste and fair dealing. The position of a conductor of a public journal is truly honorable and exalted, and those occupying it should seek the elevation and not the degradation of those engaged therein.

Never having sought money as an end, and having been too easy with my customers, I have lost thousands of dollars that were justly earned. This I state with a hope that it may be an incentive to the payment of any dues that may fall to me on the settlements which I shall attend to quickly as possible.

For my successor, I bespeak prompt payments. He means to do the fair thing—he is capable, and experienced. Just entering upon the estate of housekeeping, and sole conductor of a journal, any favors in the line of printing will now be timely and well bestowed on him.

With thanks to every patron of the generation past and present—(just think! many, unborn when I commenced my labors, even in Lewisburg, are now the grave and sharp critics of my performances)...hoping that I have always given full value for all favors realized, and that I have been faithful to friends, and fair to foes...desiring to carry with me only grateful recollections of the past...with a cheerful hope that the Union and Unity of the States may be cemented in the overthrow of the Rebellion and its Cause.—**Fansell, Copes!** O. N. WORDEN

NOTICE—As there is a growing preference for a whole sheet weekly among our county subscribers, the semi-weekly half sheet publication of this paper will cease with this No. Next Friday, therefore, we expect to resume our weekly issue. Should news of much importance reach us in the fore part of a week, we shall inform our readers of it by slip sent to the post offices in the county.

CARRIER BOYS
Are enterprising characters. No matter how bad the weather, they must go. No matter how many papers they have to leave, if they forget one, they are very apt to be "doctored" a quarter or so on their New Year's gift! Our town patrons will be waited on, Saturday, and we hope will not forget one who has remembered them a hundred times the past year.

While about it, we give (as far as memory serves) the names of our Carriers for the past seven years, with their subsequent merited promotions:

JOHN D. WALLACE—Student; schoolmaster; House and printer; teacher in Dickinson business; Wilkesport; editor of "Challenger" bookster.

JOHN A. GRIFFIN—Student; machinist; engineer; married; now with Foster & Co. of Wilmington.

W. WILSON M. LARKIN—Student; deputy postmaster; editor of "Post Office Journal."

SONG, LEVI H. AMMON—Mechanic; three years in U. S. A.; re-embodied in Vermont; fell in action at the Wilderness, May 6th, 1862.

THEODORE C. TAYLOR—Student; Emergency soldier; clerk in Philadelphia.

ROBERT SCOTT—Student; schoolmaster; in Telegraph office on Lackawanna & Bloomsburg lines.

WALTER G. SMITH—Student; printer; Emergency soldier; married; telegraph operator.

ABRAHAM R. BEEBE—Printer; Telegraph operator at Easton.

HARVEY A. AMMON—Foster to laborer; incumbent of office; living in Pa.

The Union County Court opened Monday morning and the Associate Judges proceeded with such business as was in their power. Judge Woods was delayed until Tuesday morning.

John Smith, of Hartley, was appointed Foreman of the Grand Jury. It returned seven True Bills, and was discharged on Wednesday.

Wm. A. Marr was admitted to the Bar. Juries were called for trial of cases as follows:

Commonwealth cases—Eli C. Deligo plead guilty to stealing from Halfpenny's store, and was sentenced to 24 years in the Penitentiary.

James M. Everett plead guilty to stealing horse &c. of A. J. Weidensaul, and has 5 years in the House of Refuge.

John T. Miller and Ann Buck, found guilty of keeping a disorderly house, were fined \$5 each with costs.

Thomas Stettler, for refusing the vote of a qualified elector, was found guilty—a new trial asked for.

George A. Frick, for embezzlement—not guilty, and prosecutor for costs. (Three Com. cases continued.)

Civil cases—Mensch's Ex' vs. Youngman & Walter: \$500.40 for Piff.

Bank of North'd for use of J. Bower vs. Wm. L. Ritter: verdict for Deft.

After the usual routine of business, the Judge appointed an Argument Court for Wednesday, 1st Feb. and adjourned on Friday evening.

Wm. Rosberg, Esq., writes that he has heard from his son, W. H. Rosberg, Oct. 8, in prison at Camp Florence, S. C.

Reuben Kline has returned from the Hospital in Washington to his home in West Buffalo, having lost one leg in the service. Another brave soldier, at Dry Valley, has lost both arms.

Mr. Goodman, of Smoketown, late from Andersonville, confirms the statements as to their treatment of Union men in a land where the Union forces find plenty to eat of the substantial of life.

Benjamin Groff, from service in Missouri, says that in that State, nearly every young, able bodied man, is in arms, leaving the old men and women to get the crops. He says there is much suffering there, but thinks the Rebels are mostly discouraged, and that Price will not again disturb the Union people.

MOST SAD CALAMITY—Last Friday evening, in West Buffalo township, three little children were burned to death—the precise origin of the fire being wholly a matter of conjecture. The parents were both absent—Mr. Strickler was lumbering in the mountains, and Mrs. S. was out of the house a few moments, attending to domestic duties. Returning, she found the inside of the dwelling in flames, but was unable to rescue one of all her children, whom she had left in supposed safety. The oldest child was three and a half years and the youngest but a few months old.

We have received a copy of the engraving, entitled "Home on a Farming." It is a beautiful engraving, and should grace the house of every soldier and every soldier's friend. For particulars see advertisement.

Greenbacks, or Genuine Currency, or Lewisburg money, wanted at this office—please accommodate us, when sending money, by sending some of those sorts.

No STAR & CHRONICLE was issued last Tuesday. To-day's No. finishes the Volume for 1864. Those who desire it another year, please send us the money.

Mr. Shively has removed his Saddle and Harness Shop to the Shoe Store late of John Houghton, next door to Charles Penny's.

What would Have been.

The Chicago Convention has had its answer. The platform on which it placed McClellan pronounced the war to be a failure, and demanded an armistice. The Charleston (S. C.) Mercury thus ably showed the advantages the Rebellion would have gained from the election of McClellan, and the establishment of the policy to which his party was pledged:

"President Davis, who had been opposed to making any concessions whatever to the enemy, has been prevailed upon to grant an armistice to the North, provided it is solicited in a respectful manner. This proposed armistice, if granted, raises the blockade by land and sea, which will allow our people to buy in a large amount of supplies. The deserters from our service will then be glad to return, in order to receive their pay and an honorable discharge, which will give us an additional force of 200,000 veterans. Then, if hostilities are resumed, the South is sure of success. Therefore, we lose nothing by granting this experiment to the Yankees, who have openly confessed that they are whipped by proclaiming the war on their part a failure."

Such was the contemptuous answer to the cowardly proclamation of Chicago. Gen. McClellan and his party look alike the confidence of the patriots, and the respect even of the Rebels, who must have "despised the agent while they accepted his offer."

Quite Natural.

Rebels mourn that their best treated and most contented and pious slaves are among the first to run after SHERMAN or any other wandering Abolitionist! Now it is most true that Christianity, even as taught by slave-holders, has tended to make slaves more hopeful and contented. But slaves must have heard (if they can not read) not only the command—*Servants, obey your masters*—but also the same Apostle's advice—*If thou mayest be free, use it rather*. If they should ever be sent back into bondage to any Christian man, they will expect to be received *Not now as a servant, but above a servant, a brother beloved*. Once free, free for ever! unless restrained of proper natural and legal liberty for real crime.

Inequalities of Service.

The duty of defending one's country is morally and legally obligatory alike upon ALL her citizens, each as he best may. But the returns of the late Election show that the newer and poorer portions of our State bear an unequal share. Let us take Wilcox's old district for example.

Home vote	Army vote	Proportion
Bradford	9147	725 124 to 1
Potter	1167	638 7 to 1
Susquehanna	6741	421 16 to 1
Tioga	5621	636 9 to 1

One of every 9 voters is in the Army in those four counties.

Now let us take as many counties in the oldest, richest part of the State:

Home vote	Army vote	Proportion
Bucks	13432	339 40 to 1
Philadelphia	93598	6125 154 to 1
Delaware	5561	304 18 to 1
Montgomery	14275	539 26 to 1

One voter in the Army to 174 at home in these four counties.

In proportion to population, the remote counties furnish nearly twice as many men as those who are more exposed and who have more to lose.

In Potter county, one voter out of seven is facing the Rebels—in Bucks county, one only out of forty! Potter is sparsely settled, and poor—Bucks is densely populated, and immensely wealthy. These richer counties can easier spare men, than the poorer can.

These northern counties have filled, in part, the quotas of the lower counties, and also their own. They should be in some way honored and recompensed for having furnished that most precious and important of all—MEN!

In a party point of view, there is the same inequality. For an example—The seven Banner McClellan counties—Berks, Clearfield, Lehigh, Greene, Monroe, Northampton, and Pike—gave Home votes 52,053 and of Army votes, 2,260—only 1 Army vote to 234 at home. But the seven Banner Lincoln counties—Bradford, Indiana, Lawrence, Lancaster, Erie, Tioga, and Potter—gave Home votes 58,122 and of Army votes, 4,816—being 1 Army vote to 12 at home.

Thus it appears that the counties having the largest proportion of Republican voters, furnish twice as many Soldiers as like "strong" Democratic counties. In Union county, 1 voter out of 10 is in the Army; in North'd, 1 out of 174.

These facts are good reasons why every soldier should be credited where enrolled.

Average of Pennsylvania—1 Army to 18 Home votes.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT—Isaac B. Moyer, a soldier on crutches, returning home to Freeburg, Snyder county, while attempting to get off the cars at the Selingsgrove Station on Friday morning, fell on the track while the train was in motion, and his left leg terribly crushed. He was brought to Saubury, and his leg amputated below the knee, by Doctors Aul and Peal.

The Latest News-Paper.

The Harrisburg Telegraph furnishes to this region—nine times out of ten—War and other news, mornings, twelve hours in advance of the Philad. daily. It is now sold at three cents a number. Sam'l Slifer is Agent at Lewisburg.

During the coming season, we think the Telegraph will contain also the latest intelligence from Harrisburg.

The West Branch was very high when it froze up, last week, and happily, the recent thaw has carried off the ice without damage.

Complete Election Returns.

For Lincoln and Johnson.	Majority	Electors
MAINE	21,012	7
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,529	5
VERMONT	29,097	5
MASSACHUSETTS	77,997	12
RHODE ISLAND	5,600	4
CONNECTICUT	2,427	3
NEW YORK	6,566	36
PENNSYLVANIA	20,081	26
MARYLAND	7,430	27
OHIO	59,583	21
WEST VIRGINIA	12,714	5
INDIANA	20,119	13
MICHIGAN	17,982	8
WISCONSIN	17,054	8
ILLINOIS	31,083	16
MISSOURI	39,893	11
MINNESOTA	7,660	3
IOWA	39,480	8
KANSAS	12,750	3
NEVADA	3,233	3
CALIFORNIA	17,495	5
OREGON	2,900	3
TENNESSEE	10,000	—
LOUISIANA	8,000	—
	469,893	213

*Soldiers' vote to be added.
*Partly estimated.
*May perhaps not be received.

McClellan and Pendleton.

DELAWARE	610	3
NEW JERSEY	7,466	7
KENTUCKY	36,515	11
	44,591	21

For Abraham Lincoln, 2,200,502
For Geo. B. McClellan, 1,775,200

Lincoln's majority 425,302

PROPORTIONAL VOTE.
Lincoln 554 per cent; McClellan 444 per cent
Lincoln's vote in 1860 1,864,523
Lincoln's increased vote '64 335,979

The surplus vote of Massachusetts or of Ohio, distributed in the three McClellan States, would have carried those three also for Lincoln.



OHIO IOWA MAINE KANSAS OREGON NEVADA ILLINOIS INDIANA VERMONT TENNESSEE MICHIGAN LOUISIANA MISSOURI MARYLAND MARYLAND MARYLAND CALIFORNIA CONNECTICUT RHODE ISLAND WEST VIRGINIA MASSACHUSETTS NEW HAMPSHIRE PENNSYLVANIA

Pyramid of Little Rock, Arkansas.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Grant's army to his wife in Binghamton:

"Last week, when I got the news of Lincoln's selection, I took the paper, walked towards the Rebel lines, and beckoned to a Rebel officer to come on neutral ground and hear the news, which I read to him. The Rebel officer shed tears like a child, saying, 'We had hopes, the last two months, if McClellan got the election, there would be something turn up where by we might be saved, but now we must give it up; there is no help for us.'"

The Commissioners of Northernumberland county give notice of a letting of the new Court House to be erected in Saubury. The letting is to be held on the 5th day of January. The plans and specifications are in the Commissioner's office, and are nearly similar to those of the Williamsport Court House, which cost about \$60,000.

DEATH OF HON. W. L. DAYTON—W. L. Dayton, our Minister to France, died on the 2d inst., of apoplexy. He ran for Vice President on the Fremont ticket, in 1856, and was one of the most eminent sons of New Jersey. Age, about 56.

Latest News

SAVANNAH IS OURS !!

Sherman captures 800 prisoners, 150 guns, 13 engines and 150 cars, 3 steamers, a large supply of ammunition and materials of war, and \$16,000,000 worth of Cotton!

From Gen. Sherman. SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 22. To President Lincoln:

I beg to present to you, as a Christmas gift, the City of Savannah, Georgia, with 150 heavy guns and plenty of ammunition, and also about 25,000 bales of cotton.

W. T. SHERMAN, Maj. Gen.
From Gen. Foster.

The city of Savannah was occupied on the morning of the 21st. Gen. Hardee, anticipating the contemplated assault, escaped, with the main body of his infantry and light artillery, on the afternoon and night of the 20th, by crossing the river to the causeway opposite the city. The Rebel iron-clads were blown up, and the navy yard burned, but all the rest of the city is intact, and contains 20,000 citizens, who are quite well disposed. The capture includes 800 prisoners, 150 guns, 13 locomotives in good order, 160 cars, large supplies of ammunition and materials of war, 3 steamers, and 33,000 bales of cotton safely stored in warehouses. All these valuable trophies of an almost bloodless victory have been, like Atlanta, fairly won.

I opened communication with the city to-day, taking up what torpedoes we could see, and passing safely over others. Arrangements are being made to clear the channel of obstructions.

J. G. FOSTER, Maj. Gen.

Rebels report a part of Sherman's force is marching Northward to strike Branchville, where the Georgia and Carolina roads connect. Also that another force of Sherman's was going off S. W. in search of Union prisoners.

Utter Rout of the Rebel Hood.

Latest accounts represent Hood as still giving way, being south of Duck river—he had lost half his force, and what is left are acting on the principle of "Devil take the hindmost."

The rebels under Hood have lost sixteen Generals killed, wounded and captured since they started North. They acknowledge sixty eight pieces of artillery lost, and 20,000 men.

Stoneman and Barbridge have been operating against the salt works in S. W. Virginia, shipping the Rebels under Heckleridge, Vaughn and Duke, and destroying \$20,000,000 of their property.

Six weeks ago, Sherman and Hood, from the Atlantic region, turned their backs upon each other, and started for conquest in opposite directions. The Union force is completely successful with little loss. The Rebel force is utterly routed, and fleeing back in dismay.

Rebel Reports concerning the Union fleet under Com. Porter and the Union army under Gen. Butler.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 26.—The enemy's infantry attacked Fort Fisher late last night. They were repulsed with considerable loss. There was a heavy rain and wind through the night. Prisoners report that the Twenty-fourth corps of the Yankee army are present under Butler.

The enemy are presumed to have reached their position above the fort, not by passing up the river, where they would have been obliged to run the gauntlet of the guns both of Fort Fisher and Caswell, on the left bank, but by landing on the beach, east of the mouth of Cape Fear River. The enemy having effected a lodgment above the fort is a serious matter. It will cost double the force to dislodge him that would have prevented his landing.

THE DRAFT—Every district should promptly attend to having those who are enrolled and who are not liable to military duty, stricken from the enrollment. The larger the enrollment the larger will be the quota, consequently where exemptions are allowed to remain on the list, the district will have to furnish that proportion of increase in the draft.

The Secretary of War has issued an order directing every officer and soldier capable of doing duty to repair at once to the front. He says, "every effort must be made to fill up the ranks, strengthen our armies and aid the patriotic and gallant troops now smiting the reeling enemy with victorious blows."

Lewisburg Markets

Corrected Semi-Weekly by Walls & Smith.		
Wheat	\$2.50	Butter, prime \$ 50
Corn, new	1.50	do common 40
Rye	1.60	Eggs 30
Oats, 32 lb.	80	Lard, fresh 20
Barley 1.40	1.60	do old 15
Flaxseed	2.30	Yellow 15
Cloverseed \$12	13	Potatoes 75
Wool	80	Dried Apples, lb. 10
Rags	60	100 Pork 16
Country Soap	10	Beans 3.00

Trinity P. E. Church, (Chamber's Building) Services every Sunday afternoon except the 1st Sunday in the month.

MARRIED
By Rev. B. Hines, 2d inst., FAMEL O'LETT and Miss ANNE COHENLTER, both of Jackson Twp.

By Rev. B. Hines, 2d inst., THOMAS G. GENTLEY of Philadelphia, and Miss MARY SHERMAN of Lewisburg.

By Rev. B. Hines, 2d inst., IRA BOON and Miss MARY H. daughter of Robert and Martha GILLESPIE, of New Milford, Pa. Co. Pa.

DEED
To FANNING, with last, FETTER HARLIE, aged about 21 years.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers in this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts of the firm will be settled by O. N. Worden. The business of the STAR & Chronicle establishment will be continued from this date by J. R. Cornelius, who will execute all unfilled contracts of the late firm of Worden & Cornelius for papers and advertising.

O. N. WORDEN.
J. R. CORNELIUS.
Lewisburg, Dec. 30, 1864.

Wanted—a Tenant.
To occupy the new House on the Farm of Joseph M. Nye, Chillisqueague Twp., and board the hands employed on the farm. A man with small family, accustomed to farm work, or a widow, preferred. Apply to Dec. 28.

LEWISBURG BANK.
Lewisburg, Dec. 28, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given, agreeable to Section 2 of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to amend the Statute in relation to the National Bank of the United States," approved the 22d day of August, A. D. 1864, that the stockholders of the Lewisburg Bank have agreed to dissolve the partnership of the said bank, and that the directors have agreed to the liquidation of the same, and to the payment of the National Bank, to make the same conformable to the laws of the United States.

Gifts! Gifts!
A splendid assortment of FANCY NOTIONS, consisting of BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPHS, ALBUMS, POCKET DIARIES, MOTTO CAPS, POCKET BOOKS, PERFUMERY, Gold Rings, Toys, &c. At Grozier's Variety Store.

The undersigned, desiring to close business, offers his ENTIRE STOCK for sale.

H. W. CROTZER.
Lewisburg, Dec. 29, 1864.

Any person desiring of going into the MERCHANDISE and GRAIN business, in a pleasant location in the county, can be accommodated. For further particulars, inquire at the Union Office, Lewisburg—Dec. 27, 1864.

FOUND—On the 22d inst. in Lewisburg a POCKET BOOK which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. Inquire at Chronicle office.

Wanted to Purchase—A SMALL, established business in the Union County, with a capital of \$1000—country town preferred. Any one wishing to dispose of such business will please address U. S. Box 1, 107244p4 Marietta, La. Co., Pa.

Gas Notice.
In consequence of the increased cost of Coal, &c., from and after the 1st of Jan. 1865, the price of Gas from the Lewisburg Gas Works will be \$4.50, net, the Company paying the Government Tax.

T. CORVELL,
for the Gas Company.
Dec. 21, 1864.

NEW BERLIN TANNERY.
Having formed a Partnership, under the firm name of A. & M. L. SCHOCH, in the Tanning and Currying business, we would respectfully inform the public that we have on hand at all times the best quality of LEATHER for sale on the most reasonable terms, and will pay the highest price in Cash for HIDES and BARK.

ABRAHAM SCHOCH,
MARTIN L. SCHOCH.
New Berlin, Nov. 28, 1864.

VENDUE CRIER.
THE subscriber having taken out License as an Auctioneer under the Laws of the United States, offers his services to his old friends to cry Vendues, Sales, &c.

Residence on South 7th St. Lewisburg, Pa. pdm1077
GEO. J. ROHLAND

Deeds on sale at Chronicle office

For Sale.
HOUSE AND FULL CORNER LOT, in Lewisburg, a short distance below John Brown's Mill. The house is a new frame, 26 by 31, conveniently arranged—a Well on the back porch, and excellent Fruit on the lot.

Dec. 27, 1864.
ELLIS McLAUGHLIN

FOR RENT.
FROM 1st of April next, the large WAGON MAKING and BLENDING SHOP on North Fourth St. Lewisburg, shop of Hunter Pardee, Esq. Inquire of

Dec. 29, 1864.
JOHN WALLS

FARM, near Selingsgrove.
FOR Sale.—By virtue of an order from the Orphans' Court of Snyder county to the undersigned, will be exposed at Public Sale on

Saturday, Feb. 4, 1865,
at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Hotel of Mrs. Schaff in Selingsgrove, the following Real Estate, late of GEORGE WATKINS, deceased:

All that message and tract of land situate in Penn township, Snyder county, about two miles from Selingsgrove, containing

80 Acres
more or less, adjoining lands of Wm. Wagner, Michael Baum, Frank A. App, and others, on which are erected a

HOUSE AND BARN,
and Outbuildings. There is a good Well of Water and a GOOD ORCHARD on the premises, which are situated