UNION COUNTY STAR AND LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

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

At $1.50 per Year, always in Advance.

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

☞No movement of the armies has occurred since the sailing of the Burnside fleet. There appears to be a dead pause in military matters, which is fraught with significance. The destination of the fleet is yet a matter for conjecture.

☞Hon. Simon Cameron, last Monday, resigned his position as Secretary of War, and was nominated as Minister to Russia, in place of Cassius M. Clay, who wishes to return home and fight for the Union. Hon. E. C. Stanton, of Pittsburg, is Mr. Cameron's successor, and is a man eminently fitted for the post.

☞Among all the foul birds that have been hatched in the nest of treason, John Letcher, the traitorous Governor of Virginia, appears to be the foulest. He was mean at the beginning of the rebellion, and has been advancing in meanness ever since. He has delivered a message to the rebel Virginia Legislature, which is decidedly the vilest production that, to our knowledge, has yet seen the light. To the rebels to whom it is addressed, this tirade of slander may have the semblance of veracity, (for the greater the falsehood respecting the object of our Government in the war, the more like truth it appears to them;) but, let a true Unionist read the message, and, if he has the spunk of an oyster, his fingers will automatically itch to grasp the traitorous villain by the throat. The course of this rascal alone is about enough to upset the theory of universal salvation; having sunk so low in treason and falsehood, he can never be fitted for a higher sphere.

He "proposes to show that President Lincoln inaugurated this war," &c. Did Mr. Lincoln bombard Fort Sumpter? and were Jeff Davis' forces the defensive party? Again: "The conduct of President Lincoln has been as oppressive and tyrannical towards the Confederate States as the acts of the King of Great Britain, which caused our first revolution, were towards the colonies." We may add that while such traitors as Letcher are running at large, unhung, the "oppression" will most likely continue. "President Lincoln has plundered the public treasury, and has delivered at least forty thousand dollars to Pierpont to enable him and his traitorous associates in the Commonwealth of Virginia to overthrow the State Government, and to organize within the State a new Government." Mr. Lincoln's salary, as President of the U. S., for ten months, is a trifle over twenty thousand dollars; twenty and forty make sixty—sixty thousand dollars—why, that would buy a nice farm! Perhaps the empty treasury is what prevented the rebels from taking Washington! If Pierpont is a traitor, pray what is Letcher? According to this doctrine, all Unionists are traitors. This model Governor then goes to work and twists the Declaration of Independence to suit his own fancy, applying it to Mr. Lincoln instead of George the Third, and in a manner which is refreshingly false. He would have his stupid Legislature believe that Mr. Lincoln is an absolute, tyrannical monarch, instead of what he is—a quiet, gentlemanly leader of a mighty, intelligent people, who have risen and will never stop until such traitors as John Letcher are swept from the earth. That Mr. Lincoln wields a power which is almost irresistable, none deny; but this power he holds by reason of his close alliance with his people, who love him, and because he is fearlessly serving the purpose for which he was elected—much to the chagrin of such truculant villains as John Letcher. He says, "Mutual respect between the citizens of the Southern Confederacy and those of the North has ceased to exist." As regards the common and honest portions of the citizens, this assertion is as false as—Letcher. But through the long-continued, systematic and wilful misrepresentations of all the people of the North, by the blatant political leaders of the South, many honest and noble-hearted Southerners are led to believe that we of the North are a nation of Bedouins and Thugs, ruled by monsters compared with whom Nero, Caligula, Calaban, and such like ancient dignitaries were saints. Moreover, if we can not live as one family, it is not likely that we shall be very peaceful neighbors; one party (Union or Rebel) shall and will rule the whole Union—now, which party shall it be? is the question. Once more. Letcher tells us, with great solemnity, that "Virginia will, under no circumstances, entertain any proposition from any quarter which may have for its object a restoration or reconstruction of the late Union on any terms and conditions whatever." We take leave of this worthy by intimating that there is a quiet little fellow in Washington by the name of M'Clellan, who, accompanied by a few friends, may call upon him and offer terms of "restoration" which may not easily be refused.

Col. Samuel Colt, inventor of Colt's revolver, died at Hartford, Conn., on the 10th inst., of an acute attack on the brain.

For the Star & Chronicle.

FALLEN BRAVE.

BY "SHOWMAN."

The sun rose that morn in bright glory;
True courage inspired each breast;
But ere evening fell on the battle-field gory,
Brave hearts had gone to rest.

There were gleams in the morn, and redness
Through fog overhanging, angry and well;
Yet never a cloud flecked with threat'ning darkness,
When thinking of comrades who fell.

Far far, far away on that bloody plain,
The "mother force" are sleeping;
While the moon looks down on the fray of slain,
And the stars are vigil keeping.

No kind friend is near, with tender love,
To smooth his rough, cold pillow;
No hand to pat his brow, to whisper above,
Beyond life's swelling billow.

But a sword and [illegible] are sounds
The war and [illegible]
And [illegible] the spot where the brave lie
Honor is the reward [illegible]

Here [illegible] the true sons of Freedom sleep
Their last long, silent slumber;
Yet [illegible] their [illegible]
Their names with patriot number.

And when yet some of our [illegible] shall sing
[illegible]
O [illegible] in bright homes rejoicing
While they weep for fallen braves.

Lewisburg, Jan. 10, 1862.

Congress has not matured any measure of importance. But a plan for the financial relief of the country, with many other matters of interest, will soon be adopted.

ARMY LETTERS.

[Correspondence of the Star & Chronicle.]

From the Linn Rifles.

Last Tuesday evening about 8 o'clock I was running down between decks, to hunt quarters for some of our men, and met the Lieutenant of the boat, Mr Carpenter, and the engineer, rushing up. I went to the rails and saw them lower the captain's gig, and pull away towards shore. I went to the other side, by the wheel, and as I passed the glass door, the most awful screams of drowning men met my ears. I then went on to the hurricane deck, where the Captain of the vessel, Capt. Bennet, the Colonel, reporters and officers were gathered. The night, though stormy, was starlight, and we could only see little black boats darting towards the spot. The hoarse cries of drowning men, screams, oaths, curses, prayers, all intermingled, a black hulled steamer lying there, left us in painful uncertainty of the extent of the disaster. From the noise and confusion we thought a transport filled with troops was sinking. One reporter imagined that he saw the black hulled steamer sinking. Indeed it was a time when you might imagine the worst. "Oh, I am drowning!" "Help!" gasped one. "Let go my leg!" cried another. We could hear all these things, and in the darkness we were left to fill up the picture, each one to his fancy. Above all the din and confusion I heard one firm, manly voice cry out—the husky voice of a sailor—"Easy there, it's all right, keep quiet," and at once the confusion appeared to subside. Mr Carpenter returned reporting that he had rescued four men, three clinging to the surf-boards and one to the wheel, nearly exhausted. Some one on the steamer had given the order to start it up, just as he arrived; he called to them to stop. A man in his shirt-sleeves on the steamer asked him, "Who the devil are you?" "If I had you by the throat I'd show you who I am." His ordering him to stop, saved the man clinging to the wheel and others from death. The steamer, as far as he could learn, had run over a boat containing 23 men and 19 were saved. The Colonel and Capt. Bennet and the reporters went over to the "Chasseur," to which the rescued were taken, and found they belonged to the 21st Mass. Some were very much exhausted, and four were missing. We learned the next morning, that all were recovered, and that the missing had not been in the boat at all, and came on board in the morning. One can imagine the feelings of their comrades, after thinking of them being in their cold watery graves, all night, or swept out toward the ocean by the dark swift current, to see them come back up over the side of the vessel in the bright sunlight of the morning, in full vigor of life.

Wednesday was indeed a bright and beautiful day. There could be no finer scene, than we had from the deck of our vessel. The river full of vessels, 40 steamers and ships, crowded with men. The wind blowing briskly, waters sparkling in the sunlight, little boats playing to and fro. The picturesque shore—the fine old town, seen to perhaps greater advantage from here than elsewhere—it was a scene I shall not soon forget. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the brig Dragoon and the Scout were towed up and hitched to ours. We were hourly in expectation of going. Somewhat after dark, I was standing on deck, a little boat came around our stern, "Cossack" sung out Lieut. Morris voice, "Aye Aye." "Col. Hartranft on board?" "Yes Sir." "Call him out." Then we had our orders. Keep a bright look out for three rockets, Engineer then get up steam. One gun, first brigade will start; two guns, second: three, the third. Morris looks as gay in his gig as he does on his bay. And now the evening is spent among the officers discussing our destination. Lieut. Blair has a comic plausible one. The "Cossack" will land at Appalachicola bay, Florida, push on and take Talahassa and the railroad. Lieut. Col. Bell in the Scout will land at Cedar Keys and take possession of that railroad—then holding Fernandina, we have Florida. "What is the rest of us to do?" Poser. "Oh they are of no account, anyhow." So the evening passed pleasantly enough, but no rockets yet, when we retired. I was wakened next morning by the cry of "Man over board!" It was yet dark, and I could hear the waters sapping against our stern, then the hoarse, gulping, gasping of the drowning man as he swept rapidly by us. There was a slight rush above, and the black little boats out astern of us—then a husky, salty voice. I remember the first time I heard such a voice—it was the night when we arrived opposite Annapolis, near where we were now, last spring, as we came near the Constitution, "Ship ahoy;" "Transport from Perryville with troops." "Haul under my stern." The latter was peculiarly salty, especially as we saw her whole broadside run out. I have noticed that huskiness in all sailors—This husky voice called out, "Keep the lad up, keep the lad up." Then another just as husky—just as manly—"I've got him." "Heave him up." "Put your arm around me." Then I knew he was safe.

During the morning, which was wet and dreary, Gen. Burnside went flying about from ship to ship in a little boat. He had on a common cavalry hat and gum coat. Our band saluted and we cheered him, and we could mark out his course among the fleet by the successive cheers that greeted him.

The anchors went up at 7 o'clock; quarter past seven the first brigade started—half past a, we second gun—second brigade—each ship as it started, cheered loudly, being cheered by those remaining, and every band playing "Dixie." What a beautiful thing a ship is! How proud they look as they breast the waters! Out we go gaily in despite of the rain—past the light-house—past the sullen English ship Imolite with her 51 Armstrong guns: She made bad blood in our veins. One could not but feel it a menace; we have an army now—will have a navy—that lingering bitterness against the British will break eruptive. There was a glare in our eyes as we passed into the bay. By two o'clock we made Cove Point and passed the mouth of the Patuxent river. Then soon we lost sight of shore. The sun sank according to calendar and my watch 4.50 o'clock—the moon was directly over us—the sky mottled, and along the west, long dark streaks extended over the orange glow. Some one repeated the sailors' saying,

"A mackerel sky and mares' tails,
Make sour high, and lower sails."

That is as near as I remember it. Just after sunset we passed the mouth of the Potomac. At the request of Mr. Bently, reporter for the Philadelphia Inquirer, I furnished a complete list of our Company, with their places of residence. The object is to be able to furnish statistics with ease and correctness. The other Captains furnished them also. I went up to his stateroom, and while there, Capt. Bennet came to the door, "Come out, gentlemen, I wish to show you something beautiful." He took us to the stern. The moon still darkened, the waters like dark green glass—the wake of the ship, as straight as an arrow, boiling, white with foam, extending out until stopped by the gay bow of the Dragoon; indeed it was beautiful. The Captain returned with us, and gave a succint history of his life—master of a ship in the Persian gulf at 18 years of age—three times around the world—22 years at sea—keeper of the Minot Ledge light-house—away by accident at Boston when it toppled into the sea, carrying with it his all, books, charts, the collection of 22 years of sea voyages—and now at 45 years of age turned out to the sea again, and Captain of one of the best vessels of the fleet. "By 12 o'clock to night, gentlemen, we will be in Hampton Roads." He said however before he left, that he had carried troops in all parts of the world, but he had never seen as well behaved set of men as the Penn'a 51st. The reporter told me he had heard Gen. Burnside say that our regiment was a credit to the Expedition. "In Hampton Roads at 12 o'clock, gentlemen," said the Captain. So I went to bed, expecting to wake up at Old Point Comfort. But we forgot the sailors' saying, "Mackerel sky and mares' tails." We waked up to find the boat stopped, the fog so thick you could not see 50 paces, dripping wet, dripping—such a morning as Dickens loves to describe.

We had our dinner about half past 12, lighted our pipes and went on deck. Soon we saw the masts of vessels looming through the fog, then the red light-boat, and the Rip-raps, and Fortress Monroe. As we went past the man of war, the sailors manned the rigging and cheered. We returned the cheers and our band played the Star Spangled Banner. We anchored off the fort. The Rip-raps are a pile of stone, have two houses of stone, about an acre in extent. It reminded me of the top of Mount Washington. I spent some time in looking at Sewall's point and the various points of interest around us. The fog cleared off so as to offer us a very good view. And so endeth our voyage thus far, and when you receive this you will be as much in the dark as to our destination as we ourselves are.

J. M. L.

[Correspondence of the Star & Chronicle.]

From the "Buck-Tails."

[The following letter explains itself. The writer evidently does not wish to cast any discredit upon the efficiency of the letter alluded to, but merely wishes to make a few corrections. In the engagement at Dranesville, the Pennsylvania boys apparently mutually surpassed each other in bravery; and if they are commemorating the details of an action, they are certainly entitled, a fair share of the laurels being a rather creditable place to note incidents with calmness and precision.—Eds.]

CAMP BUCKTAIL CITY, Jan. 10, '62.

MESSRS. EDS.—In your issue of December 31, there appeared an article in regard to the Dranesville action at Dranesville, written by a member of the 6th Regiment, in which I, as an eye witness, beg leave to make a few corrections.

It would appear, from his statement, that the 6th alone did all the fighting. In the first place, there were three regiments immediately engaged—the Bucktails, the 9th and the 6th. The Bucktails being in advance, took their position in front of the enemy; the 6th was on our right, and the 9th still further to our right. After our artillery had silenced the enemy's batteries, the Bucktails advanced at a charge, and on seeing the enemy in front, opened fire upon them. The 6th then came up on our right, and both regiments charged in line.

My object in giving this explanation is that the glory of the victory may be equally divided between all the regiments engaged, and not be monopolized by one.

A. BUCKTAIL.

A Strange Story.

Parker of the Chatauqua (N.Y.) *Democrat*, a clerk in the Secretary of State's office, contributes the following queer story to the paper under the head of "Rumors:"

"A member of Congress from Ohio related to me to-day a singular rumor that was told him by one who professed to know, and I give it under the head of 'Rumors.' My readers will all recollect that it was said some months ago that but for some traitor in the army, General M'Clellan would have cut off and captured some ten thousand rebels at Munson's Hill. It was said that signal lights were sent up giving the enemy notice in season to retreat before M'Clellan could perform his manœuver. This is said to be true, and that the next day M'Clellan invited the President to meet him in a private room. When the President came he found three persons in the room, viz: General Scott, General M'Clellan, and a third person, whose name is not given. Gen. M'Clellan arose and said to Mr. Lincoln, 'that last night he had been betrayed, and the traitor was traced to three persons, as no other persons knew of the plan or the signal lights, and these three are before you!' He then continued: 'It is utterly impossible that Gen. Scott should betray his country; as for myself, I claim to be a true man; and he,' pointing to the third 'can answer for himself.' The accused was mute, and did not pretend to deny the charge. He was high in command, and as the story goes, it was thought best to silently and quietly withdraw him from any participation in the war for the present, rather than to confess to treason in high places.

The New York *Times*, of yesterday publishes a letter from a person of alleged high authority, defending Gen M'Clellan's plans of the campaign. The correspondent says:

"I can understand your own impatience and that of the public; but the greatest fault-finders, and most timid and faint-hearted patriots, will be all aglow with admiration, and admit, with mingled shame on the part of the cavillers, and pride in the hearts of all true men, that the delay has been imperative, and that the apparent inactivity of Gen. M'Clellan has been but a compulsory part of his grand plan of the campaign, and a precursor of vaster and more comprehensive results in consequence. * * *

"Your suggestions to attack Manassas, even at the risk of defeat, on the ground that we had better be beaten than rot to pieces, is not like your usual good sense. Any military man would tell you that to hurl our forces against those strong entrenchments would be sheer madness. But General M'Clellan has them caught in their own trap. They are like a fox in a burrow with one hole, where they must soon be forced out, and then Gen. M'Clellan will fall upon them like a thunderbolt. The public will not then complain of his want of energy. I tell you it will be so fearful as to have wailing and mourning go up from every Southern household. Knowing what I do, and I have thus but barely hinted at as the grand plan of the campaign, I repeat that the rebels are doomed, and Secession will never again raise its hydra head in the land. The folds of the giant constrictor are now tightening around the rebellion, and the coming month will see it crushed out completely and forever. Again I say, look out for 'a short war, and a desperate one.'"

Gen. Fremont was on the 10th inst. before the Congressional Investigating Committee on the conduct of the war, and gave his testimony at much length. It is said to be a full and satisfactory explanation of his course in the Western Department.

☞The sleighing is fine hereabouts.

LOYALTY IN RICHMOND.—We have been assured by quite a number of the released Union prisoners of war, that they had undoubted evidence of the loyalty of a good number of the citizens of Richmond to the old flag, and that but for the fear of arrest they would openly avow their sentiments. The following paragraph from the Richmond Examiner confirms their statement:

Is this war? On new year's day we saw quite a number of Northern men briskly perambulating our streets with passes to Fortress Monroe. They were making a number of "calls." Among them we noticed Dr. King, the Rhode Island "lion," at the Arlington House, at large, and in as high a glee as the Union men he has been conferring with. There is a sombre aspect on many faces, and the belief prevails that, if the war is not waged in earnest, we are doomed, and that Virginia and all the Border States must inevitably be occupied by the Federal authorities. But we differ with the faint-hearted in one respect or opinion. We think the army will not submit, *whatever may be the stipulations of others.*

☞The following are the Standing Committees of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives for the present session:

Ways and Means—Messrs. Armstrong, Smith, (Chester,) Bigham, Abbott, Ross, (Luzerne) Alexander, Pershing, Chatham, Craig, Windle, Zeigler, Gamble, Beaver, Brown, (Mercer,) and Hoffer.

Judiciary (General)—Messrs. Scott, Williams, Smith, (Chester,) Shannon, Strang, Banks, Vincent, Brown, (Northumberland,) and Dennis.

Judiciary (Local)—Messrs. Bingham, Duffield, Pershing, Chatham, Zeigler, Cochrane, Ryon, Greenbank, and Bliss.

Pensions and Gratuities—Messrs. Bliss, Graham, Grant, Ross, (Mifflin,) Bates, Pottiger and Russel.

Estates and Escheats—Messrs. Strang, Kaine, Vincent, M'Culloch, Quigley, Blanchard and Beebe.

Agriculture and Manufactures—Messrs. Gross, Caldwell, Windle, Thomson, Barron, Hutchman and Lehman.

Education—Messrs. Elliott, Duffield, Bliss, Divine, Dealy, (Greene,) Boileau, Early, M'Clellan, Twitchell, Householder, Fox, Kline, Rowland, Hopkins, (Philadelphia,) and Wimley.

Banks—Messrs. Crane, Ross, (Luzerne,) Abbott, Tracy, Worley, Rhoads, Brown, (Northumberland,) Cochran, Gross, Neiman, Dennis, Chatham and Hoffer.

Accounts—Messrs. Schrock, Gaskill, Twitchell, Rex, Kennedy, Labar and Fox.

Vice and Immorality—Messrs. Wakefield, Donley, (Greene,) Dennis, Warner, Vincent, Peters and Hutchman.

Election Districts—Messrs. Happer, Tutton, Bates, Labar, M'Coy, Hall and Deline.

Claims—Messrs. Tracy, Worley, Gaskill, Cowan, Greenbank, Gamble, M'Culloch, Beebe and M'Clellan.

Roads, Bridges and Canals—Messrs. Lichtenwaliner, Hopkins, (Philadelphia,) Russell, Hess, M'Manus, Peters, Ramsey, Rhoads and Potteiger.

Corporations—Messrs. Banks, Cowan, Shrock, Widley, Kaine, Smith, (Philadelphia,) Henry, M'Manus, Ross, (Mifflin,) Ritter, M'Clellan, Kennedy, Rex, Busby and Quigley.

Library—Messrs. Williams, Smith, (Chester,) and Armstrong.

New Counties and County Seats—Messrs. Blanchard, Happer, Beaver, Elliott, Ramsey, Hoover, Wolf, Josephs, Lehman, Tutton and Hall.

Compare Bills—Messrs. More, Lichtenwaliner, Early, Rowland and Busby.

Militia System—Messrs. Shannon, Hopkins, (Washington,) Smith, (Philadelphia,) Scott, Windley, Crane and Myers.

Railroads—Messrs. Hopkins, (Washington,) Alexander, Sellers, Moore, Dougherty, Myers, Tate, Craig, Barron, M'Makin, Freeland, Donnelly (Philadelphia,) and Grant.

City Passenger Railroads—Messrs Wildey, Happer, Divine, Graham, M'Coy, Caldwell, Weidner, Ritter, Brown, Brown, (Mercer,) Thompson and Warner.

Mines and Minerals—Messrs. Ryon, Boileau, Householder, Wakefield M'Makin, Hess, Wolf, Hoover, Delone, Josephs, Donnelly, (Philadelphia,) Kline and Weidner.

Printing—Messrs. Cowan, Neiman, Sellers, Tate and Henry.

Public Buildings—Messrs. Duffield, Dougherty and Freeland.

Col. Boone, of Miss., taken prisoner at Bull Run, says of the rebel troops at that battle, "I never in my life saw a set of men as badly scared as yours were on that occasion—*except ours.*"

☞By particular request, the Sermon preached by Rev. Dr. Dickson, on the 19th December, will be repeated by him, next Sunday evening, 19th inst., in the Presbyterian church, commencing at half past six o'clock.

MARRIED.

On the 14th inst., by Rev. R. A. Fink, SAMUEL STANNERT, of Lewisburg, and Miss SUSAN MOWERS, of Chillisquaque, Northd Co.

On the 9th inst., by the same, DANIEL WENRICK, of East Buffaloe, and Miss ELIZABETH RICHARD, of West Buffaloe.

On the 7th inst., by Rev. C. H. Leinbach, WILLIAM W. BROWN and Miss KATE SMITH, both of East Buffaloe township.

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected Weekly

Wheat	$115	Eggs	$ 15
Rye	50	Tallow	8
Corn	50	Lard	8
Oats	28	Ham	12
Flaxseed	1,50	Shoul'd & Side	8 & 9
Dried Apples	$1,25	Cloverseed	$3,75
Firkin Butter	10	Potatoes	50
Fresh Butter	14	Country Soap	4 & 6
Hogs	4,50		

THE UNION COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

Will hold its next annual meeting in NEW BERLIN, the 20th to 31st of Jan. 1862.

In addition to the usual preparation of Essays, Reports and Addresses, the Teachers are requested to take notes of such defects or difficulties as may present themselves to them, and hand them to the Executive Committee to be brought before the Institute at the proper time for consideration.

All friends of Common Schools are invited to attend. Teachers absent will please send their excuse, so that it may be known who want a proper interest in the cause.

D. HOFFENSTOOL, Ch'n Ex. Com.

New Berlin, Dec. 21, 1861.

COUNTY MATTERS.

Union County Court Proclamation

WHEREAS, the Hon. SAM'EL S. WOODS, President Judge for the 20th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Union, Mifflin and Snyder, and JNO W SIMONTON and JOHN WALLS Esqs., Associate Judges in Union county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 20th day of Dec. 1861, and to me directed, for the holding of an Orphans' Court, Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and General Quarter Sessions, at LEWISBURG, for the county of UNION, on the Third Monday of February, (being the 17th day) 1862, and to continue one week.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in and for the county of Union, to appear in their own proper persons with their records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances to do those things which of their offices and in their behalf appertain to be done; and all Witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons, are required to be then and there attending, and not depart without leave at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time agreeable to notice.

Given under my hand and seal of the Sheriff's Office in Lewisburg the 8th day of January, A. D. 1862 and the 86th year of the Independence of the United States of America—God save the Commonwealth!

L. F. ALBRIGHT, Sheriff.

List of Grand Jurors, Feb. Term, 1862.

Milton—James H Young
Lewisburg—G W Hafer, John Herrs, James Harvey, John Houghton, Jos Green, Tho Fisher
Kelly—Jacob Rodenbaugh, Dan'l Kaufman
White Deer—Sam'l Showers, A W Smith
Hartley—Sam'l Metz, Sam'l Strohero
Limestone—Philip Gross, Ben Chambers
Robert Chambers
East Buffaloe—Jacob Shifer, Sam'l Baker
West Buffaloe—J H Kleckner
Buffaloe—Martin Dunkle, C Sauerlender
Ready—Chas Gutelius, Michael Fisher, Sr
New Berlin—Charles Wagner

Traverse Jurors, February Term, '62.

Lewis—John Fullman, Jr
Lewisburg—Jos Glass, J F Shafer, Jesse M Kemp, Ben Cawley, Johnson Walls, George Holstein, Martin Dreisbach, John Brown, C D Kline, Samuel Merrow
Hartley—Sam'l Harsman, C P Emery
New Berlin—D C Weizel
Ready—C G Hunter, Jac Baker, J T Hunter
Limestone—D Peters, Philip Beeler
West Buffaloe—Geo Zellers, Frank Faust, John Frederick, Edward Smith, Geo Wagner, David Kleckner, Christian Gable, Zachariah Bryman, Isaac Zellers, Israel Wehr
East Buffaloe—John Young, Jac Strohecker David Ream, W L Harris
Union—Philip Young, Chas Cawley, Sam'l Moyer, Jacob Hummel, Charles Ohlt
Kelly—Jas Pruis
White Deer—Dan Bennage, Hy Kustenbader
Mifflinburg—John Gutelius, Wm Bolgar, Th's Crouseiller
Buffaloe—John Fox, Hy Hauck, Abm Young
Hartleton—John Yerger

TRIENNIAL ASSESSMENT, UNION COUNTY, 1861.

STATEMENT, pursuant to Law, of the aggregate value of all property, real and personal, and objects and things (except watches) within each Township and Borough, in the county of Union, subject to taxation, by the laws of this Commonwealth, whether for State, County, Township or Borough purposes, made and returned by the respective Assessors of the aforesaid townships and boroughs to the Commissioners at their office in Lewisburg.

Townships & Boroughs	Real Estate	Occupations	Trades, Professions, &c.	Money at Interest	Value of Furniture	Value of Watches
Buffaloe	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
East Buffaloe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Buffaloe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hartley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kelly	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hartleton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Limestone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lewisburg N. W. Ward	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lewisburg S. W. Ward	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mifflinburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Berlin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
White Deer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

We, the undersigned, in accordance with the provisions contained in the 11th section of the act entitled "An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the government, payment of the interest of the State debt," &c., approved the 27th day of July, 1842, publish the foregoing statement; and at the same time HEREBY GIVE PUBLIC NOTICE, That on Thursday, the 16th of February next, the Commissioners will meet at their office in Lewisburg, for the purpose of determining whether any of the valuations of the Assessors have been made below a just rate, according to the meaning and intention of the law—prior to which time, they will receive and consider the written communication of any taxable inhabitant of the county, relative to any property which such taxable inhabitant shall believe to have been reduced too low. Information is respectfully solicited.

Given under our hands, at our Office at Lewisburg, the 8th day of January, 1862.

DAVID H. KELLY,
FREDK HOLENDER,
J. M. WALTER, } Com'rs
Attest: A. KAUFFT, Clerk.

Time-Table---Lewisburg R.R. Station.

MOVING NORTH.

Freight & Accom'n passes Lewisbg		7:55 A M
Mail Train	do	4:38 P M
Night Express	do	11:16 P M

MOVING SOUTH.

Mail train passes Lewisburg		9:48 A M
Freight & Accommodation	do	5:02 P M
Night Express	do	11:20 P M

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

TO all whom it may concern: Whereas, by article of agreement, entered into by James S. Marsh, Elisha C. Marsh, Charles C. Marsh and Elisha Straub, late partners, doing business under the firm name of Marsh Straub & Co., dated March 11, 1861, the said firm was dissolved by mutual consent—the said Straub being no longer a member of said firm, after the date of said agreement, of which the public will please take notice.

ELISHA STRAUB.

Late of the firm of Marsh, Straub & Co., Mt. Joy, Lanc. Co.

FOR RENT.

THE Large Frame DWELLING on Market street, between 4th and 5th, south side, suitable for two families. For further particulars, inquire of

Jan. 17 J. R. M'CAUGHLIN, Agent

IN THE ORPHAN'S COURT OF UNION COUNTY:

THE Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle and adjust the account of Philip Stahl, administrator of Joseph Kelly, late of Kelly Tp., Union county, dec'd, and to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant to and among the creditors and heirs of said decedent, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment at the office of Orwig & Hayes, in the borough of Lewisburg on SATURDAY, February 8, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day.

SAMUEL H. ORWIG, Auditor.

Lewisburg, Jan. 13, 1862

Real Estate.

Orphans' Court Sale.

GREEABLY to an order of the Orphans' Court of Union county, the subscribers will offer at Public Sale as follows:

On Saturday, 18th Jan., 1862, on the premises, in the borough of Mifflinburg, the undescribed property of the late John Reber, dec'd:

1. Three lots and a fraction of one, all contiguous to one another, situate in the borough of Mifflinburg aforesaid, bounded on the north by Mulberry Alley, on the east by lot of George Frankenfield, on the south by Water street, and on the west by lot of John Barkey, containing 90 perches more or less, with the appurtenances, and a large Brick K. a commodious Methodist SHOP, and a STABLE thereon.

2. A certain lot or piece of ground situate in said borough of Mifflinburg, called the "Limestone lot," bounded on the north by a lot of Henry Graf, on the east by lot of David Faust, on the south by lot of Rev. E. Kieffer, and on the west by lot of Robert Chambers, containing 1 acre and 35 perches more or less, with the appurtenances, a BUILDING thereon, covered by a good shed.

3. A certain lot or piece of ground situate in said borough, bounded on the north by an alley (unopened,) on the east by lots of David and William Watson and John Bolender, on the south by lot of Rev. John Aregner, and on the west by lot of J. W. Smith, containing 150 perches more or less, with the appurtenances—said land having lately belonged to Scott Chambers, and being now divided by new Market street into two tracts.

On Saturday, 25th Jan., 1862, at the Hotel of Dan. Weidensaul, in Centreville, Snyder county, the following tract of land of said dec'd, viz:

A certain tract or piece of land situate in Center township, in the county of Snyder, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Henry Stock, Daniel Reber, Daniel Kline, and George Mitchell, containing 43 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, the same being TIMBER LAND.

Sale to commence at one o'clock in the afternoon of each day, when terms of sale will be made known by

CONRAD SHECKLER, } Administrators.
DANIEL REBER, }

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of a third plurius order of the Orphans' Court of Union County, the undersigned, Administrator of BENJAMIN SHOEMAKER, deceased, late of Buffaloe township in said county, will expose at Public Sale, at the Hotel of Jacob Dechard, in the borough of Mifflinburg, on

Saturday, 25th Jan. 1862,

the following described Real Estate, to wit—a Tract of first-rate LIMESTONE LAND situate in Limestone township, Union county, about one mile west of Mifflinburg, on south side of the Turnpike, adjoining lands of Samuel Shoemaker, Charles Royer, George Kleckner, Benjamin Chambers, William Forster and others, containing **68 ACRES** and 37 perches, with the appurtenances—about one-half of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the balance well timbered.

Sale to commence at one o'clock, afternoon of said day, when terms will be made known by

HENRY NOLL,
Dec. 16, 1861 Adm'r &c.

FOR RENT.

FROM 1st of April next, that newly-built BRICK HOUSE on the River Road in the South Ward, now occupied by Prof. Held. Inquire of MRS. VINCENT

Lewisburg, Dec. 16, 1861

☞FOR SALE. (Farm separately.)

VALUABLE property in Limestone township (formerly Buffaloe) Union Co. Pa., about 6 miles west from New Berlin and 4 south from Mifflinburg. It rents at $600 cash. The FARM is **140 Acres**, all in good cultivation—an Island producing 100 bushels of Wheat—a two-story Dwelling House, (nearly new) a STONE BARN, overshot—Two Orchards—a superior SAW-MILL, and a Circular Saw, all driven by the large Water Power of Penna Creek, with about **300 Acres** of Pine and Hemlock TIMBER LAND. The Creek is navigable in freshets to raft down Lumber to the River and Canal. The Saw-Mill is capable of making *Two Thousand Dollars' worth of Lumber* yearly. The Farm, Saw-Mill and Timber land all adjoin. A Bank of IRON ORE is on the property—the continuous Montour Ridge westward from Danville.

Farm, separately, at $35 per acre.

☞The premises will be sold very low (in five payments) as the owner lives 17 miles from, and is too aged to attend to it properly. For further information, apply to JOHN STAHL, (Tanner) Agent, near the property.

HUGH BELLAS

Sunbury, Pa., Oct. 24, 1861w4

FOR SALE.

THE Store-Room lately occupied by A. M. Lawshe. Inquire of

J. M. LINN.

Lewisburg, May 27, 1861.

FOR RENT.

FOR one year from the 1st of April next, the first BRICK HOUSE on Seventh St. south of Market, now occupied by Rev. Mr. Leinbach. For particulars inquire of

GEORGE MERRILL.

Lewisburg, Dec. 16, 1861

A $35 Iron City College Scholarship

FOR sale at the *Star & Chronicle* Office, Lewisburg.

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