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., FRIDAY, FEB. 21, 1862.

"THE UNION," established in 1814---Whole No., 2,511.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843---Whole No., 932.

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY---

Tuesday Morning & Friday Afternoon.

☞LAST NOTICE!—To-morrow ends the long, liberal chance, to add to former Clubs for the STAR & CHRONICLE for this year. After that day, Clubs must start anew—$10 to get our paper for 10 or more at $1 each. It is "over" in any one asking us to violate the Terms. ☜

Union County Court.—The defence of Mr. Brown rested chiefly upon the alleged ground that Brady township was part of Lycoming county until the Election closed, and therefore he could be tried in that county only. (But, as he is now a citizen of Union, how could he be tried in Lycoming?) The Judge, we are told, held that the Governor's signature to the Act extended Union county jurisdiction over Brady township, but that the Election could have *repealed* the Act. The Jury found the Deft to be Guilty under the Common Law count and not guilty as to the other count. New trial asked. Sentence is deferred until next Term.

The Grand Jury returned two Bills and was discharged Tuesday forenoon.

George Merrill (Register & Recorder,) of Lewisburg, was admitted to the practice of Law.

Edward Blanchard Esq. of Bellefonte, was admitted to the Bar of Union county.

There were two other Comm'th causes tried. Elizabeth Bently was found guilty of keeping a disorderly house. David Bachman, for perjury, Not Guilty.

CIVIL LIST.

Eaton vs. Lawrence—verdict for Deft.
Ditty vs. Mason—verdict for Plff.
Munson vs. Mertz, Adm.—verdict for Deft.
Mench vs. Mears &c.—$24.04 for Plff.
Myers vs. Romig.—$40 for Plff.
Clark vs. Church—withdrawn.
Reichley vs. Lewi'g Bank—verdict for amount tendered without costs.
Evans for use vs. Hayes—$ for Plff.
Weikel vs. Weikel—the *twelfth* Jury called—on this forenoon.

☞See among our New Advertisements to-day, sale of Woodland in Buffaloe Tp, and of a desirable Town property in New Berlin——also something of interest to every Shoemaker.

Enthusiastic Rejoicing.

On the receipt of the news of the fall of Fort Donelson, &c., last Monday, the bells in Lewisburg were rung, musicians paraded in the streets, we heard cheers given in front of the Telegraph office—and almost universal joy prevailed. At Milton, Mifflinburg, and New Berlin, similar outbursts occurred.

In all our principal cities and towns—Washington especially—Monday was not a "moon"-day, but bright and glorious. Guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations were spontaneous. In Boston, the public have never been so well pleased since the surrender of Cornwallis.

In many places, those uninformed of the reason were much alarmed by the sudden clattering of bells, &c. Such observances should always have due preparatory notice given of them, that all may know and have a chance to participate. Better however—as every glorious victory is bought with precious blood—to postpone all public demonstrations until the open Rebellion is completely crushed out, and true peace is conquered. Then let there be a general, well planned Jubilee!

☞In Williamsport, the fall of Fort Donelson was celebrated, Sunday, on the strength of bogus dispatches, made in anticipation. When the real intelligence come, the jubilee was re-enacted.

In Congress, to-morrow, Washington's birth-day will be celebrated by reading his Farewell Address, the public reception of Rebel flags, and an illumination of the public buildings.

☞A man was recently tried, and sentenced to death, for deserting from Camp Curtin, at Harrisburg—but, as the act was not in the enemy's country, and therefore not very dangerous in fact, the sentence was remitted. Soldiers who desert after being sworn in incur the penalty of death—a penalty carried out, often, especially with an army in face of or near the armed foe.

☞The 8th Missouri, under Lewis Wallace, we see reported among those engaged in the capture of Fort Donelson. Our correspondent, WM. REED, late of Hartley, was in that Regiment. So it seems little Union county has representatives in almost every Union battle field.

☞The Address, at the opening of Parliament by the Queen, is in mild and friendly terms towards America. The Rebel steamer "Nashville" has put to sea, pursued in one day (according to the rule) by the U. S. "Tuscarora." The pirate "Sumter" is reported as in trouble.

☞It is rumored that an effort is being made to exchange Messrs. Cameron and Wilmot's official positions. We trust it will not be done—for each man is best fitted for the place he is in.

☞Since Curtis and Sigel have got into Arkansas, we believe the American Flag is again waving at some point in nearly if not quite every State in the American Union.

☞A telegraphic despatch reached Lewisburg, Pa., Tuesday morning last, which started from San Francisco, Cal., some time on Monday.

Gen. Ulysses S. Grant,

The Hero of Fort Donelson, was born in Clairmont county, Southern Ohio, 1822. He graduated at West Point, served with honor in Mexico, resigned in 1855, and is now a citizen of Galena, Illinois, engaged in the *tanning* business. Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion, Mr. Grant was among the first to offer his services—and, upon the recommendation of Congressman Washburne, was made a Brigadier General. Stationed at Cairo, he went diligently at work to prepare for future emergencies—and the Rebels wondered what "that quiet little man was doing" there. It seems he was preparing to "tan" the hides of Rebels' as well as other animals. Upon the achievement of his victory at Fort Donelson, the President nominated him for Major General.

JAIL DELIVERY.—The President and Secretary of War—in view of the recent successes of our arms, and the comparative harmlessness of our internal foes—have ordered that all mere *political* prisoners now in custody be discharged, on taking the oath to be faithful to the Union. *Spies* are excepted from this offer. Those thus set at liberty, include perhaps some innocent or not very dangerous men, as well as some who, if the law were put in force, would come to the gallows or be shot as traitors. Let them all be careful, for the people's eyes will be upon them. The U. S. Constitution says:

"The privilege of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, **except when** in cases of REBELLION or invasion, *the public safety may require it.*"

"TREASON against the U. S. shall consist only in levying War against them, *OR in adhering to their Enemies, giving them* **aid and comfort.**"

DELAWARE.—The mass of the people of this State are undoubtedly true Union men. But, very unfortunately, she is cursed with two "Democratic" Senators, of the Breckinridge and Bright school, who will vote with and aid the Rebels in Congress all they can. It has also a "Democratic" Legislature, elected a year or two ago, which has just *adjourned without offering to assume her War Tax*—but impudently proposes to sell all her slaves to the U. S. at about $500 per head! The President and Congress would do well to *provide a Territorial Government for this State*, which, by its refusal to aid the Government in this emergency, is in practical rebellion; and then, as a proper punishment, and as a hint to other larger States, give its handfull of slaves the liberty to which they are entitled.

☞President Lincoln and Governor Curtin have recommended a general observance of Washington's birth day, which our Legislators have adjourned to Philad. to enjoy. It will be more earnestly celebrated this year, perhaps, than since his Centennial Anniversary. Recent victories will give it zest. And while thinking of all Washington's virtues and honors, forget not his desire, expressed to Lafayette, for *"a Confederacy of Free States."* Many of our readers may live to see what he saw in wishes and faith only.

There came very near being another serious accident, at M'Kelvy's Furnace, on Tuesday. The venerable William M'Kelvy, being about the works, as is his usual habit, was passing under the elevating platform, not knowing that any one was having it in motion, when, just as he got under the platform, it was descending, and, before he could get away, it bent him down to the ground. He screamed, which caused the man at the engine to immediately reverse it. Had he not done so, Mr. M'Kelvy would have been crushed to death. As it was, he was so much bruised as to lay him up for some days.—*Bloomsburg Republican.*

The Rebels have hitherto conducted their Congress, and their naval and land operations, with a commendable and successful secrecy. They seem to have no traitors in their councils—while the Unionists are everywhere infested with them. This only proves the poet's bitter epigram to be true—

"Devil with devil damned firm concord holds.
Men only disagree."

Jeremiah Oberdorf, an estimable young man, engaged in teaching in one of the Public Schools of Danville, died very suddenly on Saturday evening. He had been in attendance at a singing school, near Sunbury, and when on his way to his home, in Rush township, was attacked with Apoplexy, and died almost immediately.

Geo. W. Derr, of Limestone Tp., Montour Co., last season, harvested, off a single acre, 45 bushels of nicely cleaned marketable wheat.

PUBLIC SALES.

As the time for Auctions is again at hand, we would remind all concerned that the STAR & CHRONICLE Office continues prepared to print Bills neatly, quickly, and on fair terms. It should also be remembered that, naturally, printed Sales bring more and better customers than written ones. The more extended is your notice, in Bills and Newspapers, the better the bargains. We notice the following Public Sales:

Mon. 3 March—late Eli Byler's, East Buffaloe
Weds. 5 Mar.—Jno F. Brown's, East Buff.
Thur. 6 Mar.—James R. Zeller, East Buffaloe
Sat. 8 Mar.—Samuel S. Stahl, Kelly
Wed. 12 Mar.—Jacob Dunkle, Buffaloe
Thurs. 13 Mar.—Edward Buoy, Turtleville
Sat. 15 Mar.—Wm Roshong's, New Berlin
Sat. 22 Mar.—Daniel Rangler's woodland

The Greatest Battle ever Fought in America!

Fort Donelson, Captured!

Some Particulars.

The Battle commenced Thursday, and continued THREE DAYS. Our men fought with lion-like courage—no flinching—day after day, they met the enemy's deadly weapons.

Of our 40,000 men, only a few at a time could be employed. One Regiment would fire, or charge bayonet, and make room for another. Some times their Officers were all shot or out of sight, but the Volunteers stood to their posts like Regulars.

Com. Foote and his iron gun-boats accomplished much against the foe, but were badly riddled.

The Rebels fought desperately, and occasionally made some advances—but the Union forces gradually overcame them, day by day.

Neither Saratoga, Yorktown, or any other battle in America, had as many combatants as at Ft. Donelson—nowhere so many prisoners.

The Rebel Generals taken are S.B. Buckner, Bushrod Johnson, and another named West.

The Illinois soldiers composed the majority of the Union forces—Indiana next, then Ohio, Iowa, Missouri.

The 15,000 prisoners are divided among the Western Cities. Some of them express a willingness to fight in the Union ranks.

THE SURRENDER.

Lauman's brigade, of Smith's division, was the first in the lower end of the enemy's works, which position they succeeded in obtaining by charging bayonets.

As nine-tenths of the Rebels were pitted against our right wing, our forces on the right were ready all Saturday night to recommence the attack.

During Saturday night, a contraction of our lines was made, for a simultaneous assault from every point, and orders were given, by Gen. Grant, to take the enemy at the point of the bayonet.

Every man was at his post at daylight on Sunday, and ready to advance; but when the full light of day broke forth, *white flags* were seen displayed in many places on the enemy's works.

An officer, at a convenient point, was informed that they had stacked their arms and surrendered in the morning, the following correspondence having passed between the Commanders:

Head-quarters Fort Donelson,
February 16, 1862.

SIR: In consequence of all the circumstances governing the present situation of affairs at this station, I propose to the Commanding officer of the Federal forces the appointment of Commissioners to arrange upon terms of capitulation of the forces at this place under my command. In that view, I suggest an *armistice* until 12 o'clock to-day.

I am very respectfully, your obd't servt,
S. B. BUCKNER,
Brigadier-General C. S. A.

To Brig. Gen. U.S Grant, commanding the Un. States forces near Fort Donelson.

ANSWER.

Head-quarters, on the Field,
Fort Donelson, Feb. 19, 1862.

To Gen. S. B. BUCKNER.

SIR: Yours of this date, proposing an armistice, and the appointment of Commissioners, to settle on the terms of capitulation, is just received. No terms, except an *unconditional and immediate surrender*, can be accepted. I propose to move immediately on your works.

I am, very respectfully, your obd't servt,
U. S. GRANT, Brig. Gen. Com'g.

THE REPLY.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
DOVER, Tenn., Feb. 16, 1862.

To Gen. S. B. BUCKNER.

SIR: The distribution of the forces under my command, incident to an unexpected change of commanders and the overwhelming force under your command, compels me, *notwithstanding the brilliant success of the Confederate arms*, to accept the *ungenerous and unchivalrous terms* which you propose.

I am, sir, your ob't serv't.
S. B. BUCKNER, Brig.-Gen. C.S.A.

Our forces were soon in the enemy's works, when the Rebel officers gave up their swords. The bulk of the Rebels were chagrined, as they knew of the surrender long before our men were apprised of it.

Pillow and Floyd had planned and executed their escape during the night, taking with them Floyd's Brigade and a few favorites, and occupying what few small steamers they had. The prisoners are loud in denunciation of the runaways. Many of them acknowledge the hopelessness of their case, and intimate a willingness to take an oath of allegiance and return to their homes.

To the question put to an officer as to how many prisoners we had, he replied: "You have all out of 25,000 who were not killed or did not escape."

It is impossible to get a list of the killed and wounded, as all the killed have not yet been brought in, and they are mixed with the Rebels.

Our troops displayed immense physical endurance, as well as undaunted bravery, during this severe struggle. *Since the investment of the fort on Wednesday last, they were oftentimes exposed to a heavy storm of rain or snow—fighting during the day, and lying on their arms at night—and were without provision half of the time, and all the time without tents.*

The Rebels lose 48 field pieces, 17 heavy guns, 20,000 stand of arms, besides a large quantity of commissary stores.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—A despatch from Fort Donelson says: "The forces were about equal in numbers, but the Rebels had all advantages of position, being well fortified on a lower piece of ground. From the foot of their entrenchments, rifle-pits and abattis extended up the river, behind the town of Dover. Their fortifications on the land side, back from the river, were at least four miles in length. Their water battery, in the center of the river, mounted nine heavy guns. The Southerners were sure of success: in any other cause, they could have held the position against a hundred thousand men.

Our loss at Fort Donalson.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—A private message, recieved this evening by the U.S.Sanitary Commission, from Cairo, says there are 300 killed, 600 wounded and Maj. Post, of the Eight Illinois Regiment, with 200 privates, are prisoners, and have gone to Nashville, having been taken the night before the surrender.

The Wounded.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.—All the wounded on both sides at Fort Donelson will be brought here and placed in the hospitals. A dozen or more surgeons, with a corps of hospital nurses, left this afternoon for the battle field, to assist in their transportation.

Hospital supplies are called for, and will be sent in from all parts of the country. Cincinnatti, Indianapolis, &c., are sending in aid, and asking for their share of the wounded, to nurse.

To break the force of their defeats, the Secessionists, on Tuesday, started a story from Baltimore that Beauregard had rushed in with 6,000 men and retaken Fort Donalson. The father of lies has a great many children yet.

Since the Victory at Ft. Donaldson, Com. Foote and the Land Officers are preparing to push up the Tennessee River, to Clarksville, and then on to Nashville. It is reported that the Rebels have abandoned Clarksville, to concentrate on Nashville.

Gen. Sterling Price, on his retreat into Arkansas, had his son (who is a General also) and others of his Staff captured by the Unionists.

There is a reported Union rising in force at Decatur, Alabama.

The Rebel abandonment of Columbus, Ky., is predicted.

Seven hundred released Union prisoners are expected at Fortress Monroe—Col. Corcoran among them.

Already, there are signs of discouragement among the leaders, and of discontent among "the dupes, of the Rebellion. But they must all—for future safety—be sufficiently subdued and punished to "take all their conceit out of them" for ever!

The Cavalry force in the army is to be consolidated into fifty regiments.—Regimental bands to be dispensed with, brigade bands being sufficient.—These are large and thoughtful items of economy.

A family by the name of Paul were burnt out in Point township, one night. Their dwelling was a rented one, but they lost all their furniture and other personal property to the value of about $300. The fire occurred during the absence of the family. The house, we understand, belonged to Samuel Burkenbine, of Northumberland.

John Kriegbaum, near Snydertown, died very suddenly on Friday night of week before last. He went to bed well as usual, but somewhat restless. Toward morning, he became quiet. His wife got up leaving him in bed, and on returning to call him, found him dead!

The Hutchison family has been prohibited from singing to the soldiers beyond the Potomac—which they were doing without pay—on the ground, we presume, that the sentiment of their songs might hurt the feelings of Rebels.

The Richmond *Examiner* says that Gov. Letcher went into the House of Delegates, the other day, in a drunken condition, while that body was in session, and taking a prominent seat near the Speaker, puffed away at a segar vigorously.

A miserable pimp of the N. Y. Herald, named Wikof, has been ejected from the White House, and was imprisoned for a time, for having bribed a menial to steal part of the President Message before its delivery.

The general remark is that Dr. Harbaugh's lecture on "the Home Feeling," was a splendid affair. Unfortunately, the house was slim.—*Wilkes-Barre Record*

Hon. Sam. Pickens, a State Senator of East Tennessee, is in prison at Knoxville for refusing allegiance to the Confederates

The U. S. forces recently captured three valuable ships in the Gulf of Mexico.

Sec. Stanton is again at work in his office at the War Department.

Generals Hunter and Lane do not harmonize as to Kansas expedition.

The second Butler expedition, 10,000, is fitting out at Boston.

LATEST.—Clarksville captured; Nashville offers to surrender!

$25! *EMPLOYMENT!* $75!

AGENTS WANTED.

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month—and all expenses—to active Agents, or give a Commission. Particulars sent free. Address "Erie Sewing Machine Company, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio." 909y

If *Hoofland's Balsamic Cordial* will not cure, in the last stages of Consumption, we know from experience it affords great relief.

Dyspepsia is a difficult disease to cure, but HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS will soon overcome it. Read the Advt in another column.

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	11:18 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

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected Weekly

Wheat	$115	Eggs	$ 12
Rye	55	Tallow	8
Corn	45	Lard	8
Oats	28	Ham	12
Flaxseed	1,50	Shoa & Side	8 & 9
Dried Apples	$1,25	Cloverseed	$3,50
Firkin Butter	10	Potatoes	50
Fresh Butter	14	Country Soap	4 & 6
Hogs	no sale		

MARRIED.

By Rev. S. Wolf, 20th inst., JAMES ELLIOTT and FRANCES NEYHART, all of Lewisburg.

By Rev. J. C. Hacker, 12th inst., ALLEN THOMAS and Miss MARGARET dau. of Jesse Folts, both Lewisburg.

By Rev Dani Klose, 12th inst., JOHN A. KATHERMAN and Miss ELIZABETH N. ELBERT, both Hartleton.

By Rev. J. G. Miles, 13th inst., DAVID D. MANVILLE of Muncy and Miss MASSIE J. DUNBAR of Elimsport.

By Rev J. Hartter—6th inst., ELIAS ENGELMAN and Miss MIRANDA HIGH, both of White Deer Tp. By the same, 13th inst., SAMUEL RANCK and Miss SUSAN RANCE, both of New Columbia.

By Cha's Cooley, Esq., 15th inst., BENJ. DUNKEL of Center Co. and ELIZABETH STOCKER of Winfield.

By Rev. J. P. Shindel, 16th inst., SAMUEL KOONS and Miss REBECCA STOCK, both of Center, Snyder Co.

By Rev C. A. Kittenhouse, 6th inst., Mr. A. HUNTINGTON and Miss SUSAN TRAUGH, both of Northd Co.

By Rev C. H. Park, 30th ult., WM M'MAHAN and Miss SALINA Jane of Robt Mack, Liberty, Montour Co.

By Rev Mr. Welker, 9th inst., GEO. W. KATHERMAN and Miss RACHEL MILLER, both of Buffaloe Valley.

Died,

In Lewisburg, 21st inst., BEYERS AMMONS, aged 82 years—one of our most respected, worthy citizens. [Funeral at 10 o'clock, A.M., Sunday, from M.E Church.]

In Lewisburg, 12th inst., Mrs. MARY WOLF, relict of Jackson Wolf, and daughter of John Roland—aged 29 years, 11 mos, 4 dys.

In Washington Tp, Lyco. Co., 4th inst., of Diptheria, THOMAS son of Hunter and Mary Comly, aged 9 years, 9 months and 27 days.

MARTIN MILLER, of Kelly township, aged about 28 years, died, while in the service of his country, a member of Capt. Tate's Company, near Washington City, last week. His remains passed through Lewisburg, for his late home, last Saturday evening. He leaves a wife and three children.

Accidentally shot, on the 5th of Feb. 1862, in the 18th year of his age, JOHN PRICE, of Winfield, Union Co. Pa. He was of Capt. T. Church's Company, 52d Reg. Penn'a Vol., stationed at Camp California, near Washington.

In Mifflinburg, 18th inst., MARY, wife of Thomas Dreisbach, aged 64 years.

In Milton, 3d inst., Mrs. RACHEL AYRES, in her 39th year.

Important to Shoemakers.

EVANS & COOPER have added to their stock a complete assortment of *SHOE FINDINGS*. Shoemakers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock. It is complete, and offered Cheap for Cash—at the old stand, on Market St. between 3d and 4th—Lewisburg

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Lev. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Union county and to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale or Outcry, on Saturday, the 15th day of March, 1862, at the Public House of M Kleckner, in the borough of New Berlin, at 10 o'clock, A M—

All that messuage and lot of ground situate in the borough of New Berlin, Union county, Pennsylvania, marked in the general plan of said borough with the number 42, bounded on the east by Vine street, south by Cherry alley, west by Lot No. 41, and north by Old Market street, containing in length 148½ feet, and in breadth 66 feet, whereon are erected a two-storey Brick Dwelling House, a Frame Stable, a Well with a Pump, and other Outbuildings, &c. with the appurtenances—as the property of WM. ROSHONG.

L F ALBRIGHT, Sheriff.
Sheriffs Office, Lewisburg, Feb. 18, 1861

NATRONA COAL OIL! warranted NON EXPLOSIVE, and equal to any *KEROSENE*.

Why buy an explosive Oil, when a few cents more per gallon will furnish you with a perfect Oil! Made only by

Penn'a Salt Manufacturing Company,
No. 127, Walnut St., PHILADELPHIA.
Feb 10, 1862y1

SAPONIFIER! SAPONIFIER!
☞The FAMILY SOAP-MAKER.

All Kitchen Grease can be made into good SOAP by using *SAPONIFIER*.

☞Directions accompanying each Box. SOAP is as easily made with it, as making a cup of Coffee.

Manufactured only by the Patentees—

Penn'a Salt Manufacturing Company,
No. 127, Walnut St., PHILADELPHIA.
Feb 10, 1862y1

MUSIC.—H. W. CROTZER has just received a large assortment of the newest and best MUSIC—comprising Sacred and Secular Books, Instructors for differens Instruments, Ball Room tactics, &c., together with a choice selection of Sheet Music, among which the patriotic sort is well represented. All of which is for sale, cheap, at the OLD POST OFFICE, Lewisburg. [929

H. GERHART, *DENTIST*, has removed to South 3d street, four doors from the Town Clock, LEWISBURG, PA

Something New!

GROCERY, FLOUR & FEED STORE on Lower Market street, Lewisburg, two doors above the old Hayes' stand, where I will sell everything as

Cheap as the Cheapest!

☞OYSTERS by the can, fresh every day—*SWEET POTATOES*, and other Vegetables in their season.

☞CASH paid for all kinds **Produce.**

☞☞Call—see—satisfy yourselves.☜☜

Oct. 18, 1861 W. M. ELLIS

COUNTY STATEMENT.

By the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, from the 1st day of January, 1861, to the 1st day of January, 1862.

Robert H. Laird, Esq., Treasurer, Lewisburg, Pa.

County Rates and Levies for the year 1861, showing the

| Districts and Collectors. | Special State and County Tax | State Tax | Amount charged | Exonerations | Abatements | Double Assessments | Commissions | Amount Collected | Unseated Tax | Collected by Collectors | Collected by Treasurer