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, MAY 14, 1861.

"THE UNION," established in 1811---Whole No., 2,171.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843---Whole No., 892.

Union County Court Proclamation

WHEREAS, Hon. ABM'M SAWYER, ...

Grand Jurors, May Term, 1861.

...

Traverse Jurors, May Term, 1861.

...

Judge List for Feb. Quarterly Court.

...

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all con-...

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BLANKS for Justices and Constables, ...

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY—

Tuesday Morning & Friday Afternoon.

Abner M. Lawshe is proposed for the Sheriffalty, next Fall.

Capt. Forrest, at the Post Office, has for sale Groceries, Confectionery, Stationery, Books, Notions, Wall Papers—also Boston, New York and Philadelphia Daily and Weekly Newspapers, and Magazines.

Volunteer's Manual—a well illustrated volume of 67 pages, founded upon Gen. Scott's system, for sale in Lewisburg by H. M. Carrigan—and Wholesale or retail by Mail by Chas. M. Kess, White Deer Mills.

Summary of Medical Science.

Part I. ... edited by T. Grant, M.D. Philadelphia, N. Y. and ... edited by Warren S. Watts, M.D. ... Part contains nearly 300 closely printed pages devoted to present to the Medical profession a semi-annual digest of the essentially practical articles contained in the principal European and American Medical Journals, and also new contributions from eminent members of the profession. It is arranged under Departments—as, Practice of Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, Pharmacy and Therapeutics, and Materia Medica—which are ... at each place at copies may be had separately. The work is afforded at $2 per annum in advance, or $1.25 for a single part.

Agnes of Sorrento

... the title of the new ... Mrs. Hamlin Prescott ... writing for the ... The first pages are ... in the ... that work. The ... Atlantic for ... reader.

☞ John M'Call & Sons have the order for re-roofing the Bridge at Lewisburg.

☞ Chas. M. King, merchant, is appointed Post Master at White Deer Mills, ... The American dog thats ... secured in that village.

☞ The Mifflin Band paid Lewisburg a visit last Saturday evening, drawn in "the Constitution" vehicle, and discoursing patriotic music, good measure, to crowds more delighted.

☞ Isaac R. Bankelberger, Esq., of Northumberland county, has received an appointment in the Regular Army. He was recently a resident in New Berlin, and a teacher in Kelly Tp.

☞ In this time of general excitement, Preachers, Teachers, Parents, and Christians generally should not forget the Sabbath School Convention, New Berlin, Monday, June 3d, 10, A. M. It is desirable, that every Sunday School be represented.

☞ WANTED, at this office, an Apprentice to the Printing Business, about 16 or 17 years of age, to stay until he is 21. He should have the rudiments of a good English education, and be willing to work and to learn.

☞ John Harris, of the firm of Harris & Duncan, Lewisburg, volunteered with the Bellefonte Fencibles, and has been serving as Hospital Steward at Camp Scott, in York. Charles Huston Hale, son of Judge Hale, M. C., is a Lieutenant in the Fencibles.

☞ The Harrisburg *Telegraph* has a very timely caution to the Volunteers against their worst enemy—Drunkenness—which commonly kills more in war than the bullet or fevers. A special rule should be made against officers drinking, by which battles are often lost, and thousands of lives sacrificed. A sober army and sober commanders save precious lives and immense property.

Bloodshed in St. Louis.

The Union men in this Union city have been arming themselves well, and organizing into companies and regiments. They have asked aid from Union men elsewhere and helped the Illinois troops to arm themselves from the U. S. Arsenal at St. Louis.

Last Friday, under orders, Capt. Lyon surrounded a Secession Company, and demanded their surrender, which was complied with. On their march back, the U. S. troops were assailed by a mob (Baltimore fashion), which threw bricks and stones and fired upon the troops. One of our officers fell upon receiving a wound, and ordered his men to fire, which they did, killing 15 or 20 persons, some of them being women and children—the innocent suffering for being with the guilty. The Secession mob then threatened the German and English newspaper offices, which however were protected against them. That is the proper way to treat and to put down Secession under the disguise of mobocracy.

St. Louis, May 11—Midnight.—Gen. Frost's brigade of State troops was released from the Arsenal, the officers being liberated on parole, and the men taking the oath not to bear arms against the U. S. Government during the present war.

Gov. Brown, of Georgia, has ordered all persons indebted to the North, to pay the same as owing to the Confederate, who promise to allow good interest and "settle some day."

How they Disagree!

We receive, by way of exchange, *Fifty Weekly Newspapers* in Pennsylvania. Nearly every one has a correspondent in some one or more of the Camps in this State. We have generally glanced thro' them, to learn what we could from every quarter.

It is an amusing thing to see *how envied* are the statements we thus gather. Our Volunteers are doubtless, generally, young men of good character and principles, who go to fight—as one says, "to flax out this Satanic Slave Power," at any cost. But there is every variety of temper and of motive among them. Some are sons of ease and luxury, who never had any hardships except those self-imposed. This fact is evident from the letters they write—many taking their hard knocks and forced fastings in good humor, as fine fun and telling episodes for after life—and others condemning, scolding and cursing everything generally—President, Secretary at War, Governor and his aids, the Generals, Quartermasters, Contractors, and all the Officers, the food, the clothing, the arms, the tents, the cook, the rain, the mud—all are denounced as corrupt, careless, wasteful, in particular, incompetent, stingy, abominable, untimely, &c. &c. Others, on the contrary, perhaps better inured to the common rough usage, and with, perhaps, no very close connection with them, express great satisfaction with their fare and treatment, except the unavoidable mistakes and accidents incident to the novelty of the many organizations and appear to enjoy themselves largely. The former class threaten to get sick, or raise a row, or ruffle in disgust "on sight," or set up a Confederate United States Government, if things do not suit them better: while the latter class are in the best spirits and "go in for three years." Perhaps one would be as good in a fight as another, but the latter would be the best. Truly, in looking over these contradictory epistles—some of them capital specimens, of which we would print more if we had room—we are "led to exclaim, with the poet," that, often "There's as much difference in *folks* as in anything."

HOW THEY AGREE.

All the writers agree in one thing—and that is, that Harrisburg flayed them handsomely, charging the highest prices for everything; while those paying Sunbury and other points on the way down, were treated, gratuitously, to the best of everything. At Chambersburg, West Chester, &c., the ladies furnished "lots of goodies" for "the boys"—both for the outer and the inner man.

One other fact struck us very curious—and that is, that the Governor, the Generals, the Ladies, and the People, invariably pronounced every Company to be "the *very best*," the "best looking, and the hardiest set of fellows that have been in Harrisburg!" Yes, each one was (privately, and as a special favor) assured that his was A No. 1 Extra! Of course. No doubt. No soft sawder. Fact. "Tell it to you confidentially." Undoubtedly. The bone, the sinew, and the flower of the Army. Undoubtedly so. The highest authority. Entirely superior. "The very best." Ne plus ultra. Oh, susceptible youths! how easily flattered by the Capitolians!

Pennsylvania Fourth.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—This fine regiment reached here at last, eight hundred strong, having been nearly three weeks on the route, being about one week at Perryville, and nearly two weeks at Annapolis. At both of these places they rendered good service, particularly at the latter, where they have been of great use in keeping the track in order, and in a variety of other ways. The officers of the regiment are: Colonel, John F. Hartranft; Lieutenant Colonel, Edward Schall; Major, Edwin Schall; Captains Bolton, Taylor, Chamberlin, Cook, Dunn, Amey, Schall, Allabaugh, Brooks and Snyder. There are four brothers (named Schall) in this regiment, from the village of Norristown. The Regiment is temporarily quartered in the Assembly rooms, just vacated by the New York Twelfth.—*Philad. Inquirer.*

The 4th Pennsylvania Regiment, a fine body of men, has arrived here, safe, and in excellent spirits. They are being highly complimented for their hardy and cheerful appearance.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

From the "Lewisburg Infantry."

A private letter from Washington, 9th inst., says the Officers and Soldiers at Annapolis received their orders to march, with entire unanimity of approval. They forgot all their troubles, and became well at once. The Regiment filed sixteen cars, and went slowly, 18 miles, over the railroad they had repaired, (which was guarded by the New York Sixth, who cheered as they passed) to the Annapolis Junction. Until this point, they knew not whether they were going to Baltimore or Washington, but learned to their joy that the latter was their destination. The stores &c. on the route were all closed, (the New York Zouaves having behaved badly when passing.) They reached Washington at 6, P. M., one wing marching to the Congregational church, the other to the Assembly building. The Fifth Penn's Regiment came down the street and cheered them—they knew each other by their uniforms. The Company went oil cloth capes and Havelock caps. The New Jersey Regiment was out in the rain for some days, but ours was only exposed when on guard duty.

WORK BASKETS FOR TROOPS.—As a number of patriotic ladies desire to make themselves useful in the manufacture of various little notions indispensable to a soldier's kit, we submit the following mode of making what are termed "work bags," together with a list of the articles proper contents of the same, furnished by an experienced officer of the army:

"The bag should be made of jark cotton, double, with compartments for each article, so as to be ready to get at. It should contain one pair round pointed scissors; one paper coarse needles, No. 4, 5; one dark gray patent thread; two hanks black patent thread; one spool coarse white thread; three dozen pearl buttons; one pair of knives; one piece of gray twilled tape; two pieces of white tape; half paper of strong pins; woolen yarn to darn stockings, and darning needles."

A SOLDIERS RATIONS.—For Breakfast, 7, A. M., there will be furnished for each man provisions in the following proportions:

One pint of coffee. Eight ounces of bread. Three-eighths of a pound of fresh beef or mutton, without bone.

At 12, M., for Dinner: Five-eighths of a pound of beef or mutton, without bone, with potatoes. One quart beans or peas to every ten men, and every other day in lieu of boiled meat, rice, hominy or vegetable soup, will be furnished at the rate of one pint per man.

At 5, P. M., for Supper: Eight ounces of bread. Three pints of coffee. One quarter pound of beef or mutton, same as to be furnished with the dinner ration, to be properly economized and used in due proportion possible at supper.

When the Report on Slavery came up for action at the late session of the Wyoming Conference of the M. E. Church, the following was adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, Divine Providence has taken the work of emancipation into his own hands; therefore,

Resolved, That we stand still and see the salvation of God.

By Last Night's Mails.

[We have—at last—the Muster Roll of the Lewisburg Infantry, which (with another letter, yet unread) may be expected in our Friday afternoon's paper.]

Rev. Mr. M'Donald preached in the old Trinity church, Washington, Sunday afternoon.

The U. S. Government have ample provision for 60,000 men at Washington.

The Government has been offered 300,000 men already.

Only 8 rifles still were issued for the army of Five Winchester townships.

There are sixty counties in Western Virginia to meet at Wheeling, and the formation of a new State is talked of.

The Great Eastern reached New York city Sunday morning.

It was expected that troops from York and Lancaster would pass through Baltimore, Monday, without interruption.

It is reported that Gen. Lander has ordered the Virginia troops to retire from the Maryland side of Harper's Ferry.

The steamship Great Western has been signalled off Sandy Hook. She will come up to the Battery, Saturday, or not later than the forenoon of Sunday, P. M.

Col. Thomas, the Adjutant-General of the army at Washington, and Col. Blenkenfield, the commandant of the military depot, have both received from the President the honorary rank of Brigadier-General.

The Pennsylvania House of Representatives, by unanimous vote, has passed the $3,000,000 loan bill, which provides, besides the money, that 15 regiments shall be raised beyond the requisition of the President's, making in all 85 regiments from Pennsylvania.

COL. JONES' EXPLOIT.—There is great rejoicing among the Massachusetts troops. Col. Jones, of the Sixth Regiment, learned that WINANS' steam gun had been concealed in the train at Baltimore, and had escaped the attention of the inspectors at the Relay House. He had a fine motive sent in pursuit of the train, overtook it at Ellicott's Mills, and there captured it. It was being taken to Harper's Ferry. The soldiers brought the gun and the three men to the Relay House. The prisoners, one of whom was Dickinson, the owner and inventor of the gun, were sent to Annapolis.

WAR TERMS.—A Battalion is a body smaller than a Regiment—say two or four Companies—and is commanded by a Major. A Regiment is composed of eight Companies, and commanded by a Colonel; it has also a Lieutenant-Colonel and a Major. A Brigade is composed of two or more Regiments, and is commanded by a Brigadier-General. A Division is composed of two or more Brigades, and is commanded by a Major-General. Lieutenant-General is an office created in honor of Gen. Scott, after the war with Mexico, and is, in this country, peculiar to him only.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Government has made a decision in the case of the Massachusetts troops, which will apply to the other States: It is that the Governor may select, from the whole number tendered, such Regiments as are required for the war.

James Dixon has been offered the Collectorship at Alexandria. He is a strong Union man, and in taking possession of his office he will be supported by the Government. This is to be the initial movement toward Virginia.

READ!—A correspondent of the Harrisburg *Telegraph* advises Volunteers that probably, in charge of water, dirt and indefensible marches, will suffer from Diarrhœa more than any other cause. If the following prescription be attended to the cure will be speedy:

Take equal quantities and mix Ammonia, Camphor, Opium, Bicarbonate, Cayenne Pepper, and Essence of Peppermint. Dose.—15 drops every 15 minutes, in a wine glass of water, until the disease is broken. In ordinary cases, one, two or three doses will be sufficient. During the ... Dr. Tobias advises Volunteers that ... In ordinary cases, one, two or ... doses will be sufficient. During the ... For ... of stomach a few ... drops in water will relieve at once. A ... will soon follow. ... Dr. Tobias is a regular graduate of ... and his prescription is worthy the attention of the profession.

A gentleman direct from Washington says that the War Department is acting with a promptness and energy that is making its influence felt throughout the country. Transportation is provided for the troops, and they will not be left from the present; and in three days, Uncle Abe says, "a man's house is not his own household" that is in the way of the Lord's marching Scriptures. If the truth must be told, he expressed it in a more straightforward, but in a less refined manner.

Every day, every unwedded Shoulder-strike, who has put his shoulder to the U. S. money for years, rolls up some petition or claiming paper at the War Department, ... the army with what he ... The fact was a "Union" ... was a ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible]