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, JUNE 4, 1861.

"THE UNION," established in 1814---Whole No., 2,474.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843---Whole No., 895.

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

ARMY HYMN.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Air—"Old Hundred."

O Lord of Hosts! Almighty King!
Behold the sacrifice we bring!
To every arm Thy strength impart,
Thy Spirit shed through every heart!

Wake in our breasts the living fires,
The holy faith that warmed our sires;
Thy hand hath made our nation free—
To die for her is serving Thee.

Be Thou a pillared flame to show
The midnight snare, the silent foe;
And when the battle thunders loud,
Still guide us in its moving cloud.

God of all Nations! Sovereign Lord!
In Thy dread name we draw the sword—
We lift the starry Flag on high
That bids the light our stormy sky.

From Treason's rent, from Murder's stain,
Guard Thou its folds, till Peace shall reign—
Till fort and field, till shore and sea,
Join our loud anthem, Praise to Thee!

☞At a meeting of the Lewisburg Cemetery Association, held on the 23d inst., the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year: *President*—Gen. F. Slifer. *Secretary and Treasurer*—Thos. Hayes. *Managers*—Thos. Hayes, Jno. M. Nesbit, Wm. Crawford, Jno. Wolfe, Solomon Rider, John Gundy, Eli Seiler.

☞"An Ordinance for the Sabbath Day to Keep it Holy," is a Law of our Maker and Judge, which should not be forgotten, even in War times. There might be emergencies for necessary operations on that day—and there is no necessity for observing it simply for the gratification of those described in Acts 17: 21. We would state, for general information, that the Operator at Dauphin—through which Telegraph News from a distance pass our line—does not open his office on Sunday, which he justly claims, as his right, for a day of rest: consequently, pretended Telegraphic news on that day, from neighboring stations, may generally be set down as bogus. When the people get so very anxious for "news," some clever operator may give them some, manufactured to suit their case, but not to be relied on. Such has been the character of the Sunday despatches thus far.

☞Agents—In the choice of officers, civil and military, the best of men, (and the people in mass) often make mistakes. Officers may be perfectly honest and well disposed, and yet miserable on account of lack of energy, of tact, of judgment, or of business qualities. From private intimations and public expressions, we infer that some State military agents, and many of our Regimental Officers, are sadly unqualified for their positions. Consequently, the service suffers, and our other officers and soldiers are wronged. No considerations of sham decency or of personal or political friendship should deter the appointing or the electing power from rebuking an error of that kind, in the best and most emphatic manner. Many of our greatest losers in the Revolution, and in the War of 1812, arose from ignorant, drunken, conceited, or otherwise incompetent men in positions of power.

☞A meeting of the Officers in the Camp at Harrisburg, was convened on the 24th ult., relative to certain "unfounded rumors" put afloat, when the following among other Resolutions were proposed:

Resolved, That we, the Officers of the several Companies now in Camp Curtin, do solemnly declare that the food and quarters furnished our men is excellent in quality and abundant in quantity.

Resolved, That His Excellency, Gov. Curtin, is entitled to our hearty thanks, for his active and efficient exertions to make our situation as convenient and pleasant as the exigencies of the circumstances could possibly permit.

The vote was UNANIMOUS and earnest to adopt the resolutions, and they were signed by the following Captains: W. W. Roberts, M. K. Master, E. J. Lamy, Chas. D. Roush, J. B. Harding, B. F. Shoop, J. O. Lefavre, Bradbury, Augustus Wister, W. D. Baker, P. Baldy, J. S. Wynn, W. H. H. Gore, Jos. Taggart, C. A. Lincoln, — Dare, E. A. Irwin, Jas. Taggart, H. C. Hillman, Theiss, G. B. Overton, Wm. T. Blanchard, Jos. M. Myers, Jno. Eldred, Bogh, M. D. Smith, J. Sartwell, and Schoch.

The names of Charles D. Roush, Jas Taggart, P. Baldy, James B. Harding, W. H. H. Gore, and others known to us, are quite as good in evidence as that of anonymous and irresponsible personal enemies of the State Administration.

☞The resignation of Mr. Purviance, late Attorney General, gives rise to many surmises and comments. He is a very respectable man, and has not thought proper to give his reasons for his course. His resignation was his own choice—was at once accepted—and a successor is appointed, greatly his superior in qualifications, in industry, and in influence.

☞Hon. Wm. M. Meredith has been appointed by the Governor, Attorney-General of the Commonwealth. We are informed that he was accepted. For this equal exhibition of good sense in making as admirable a choice of legal adviser for the State, we beg leave to record for Gov. Curtin one good mark.—*Philad. Inquirer.*

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS died at his home in Chicago, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, aged 48 years. He was a man of great powers of mind and personal attractiveness, and wielded an immense influence. His many errors of feeling and of action are measureably overlooked in the general sorrow for his early demise. His strongest opponents confess with joy that his "last, best days," as a public man, were duly spent in defending the Constitution, enforcing the Laws, pleading for the Union, and in a manly and generous spirit upholding the Administration of his hot-blood rival, Abraham Lincoln."

☞A letter from "J.M.L." next week. All well, and want to fight.

☞A trip yesterday to New Berlin confirmed to us the universal testimony that the Wheat crop in this region is thus far of unrivalled promise. Grass is short, and Corn backward, but not hopeless under the genial influence of recent warm and gentle rains.

From the Union Seminary campus, and from Old and New Market streets, New Berlin, the Stars and Stripes float beautifully from poles. Besides Capt. Roush, New Berlin is represented in our military service by a son of M. Kluckner, of A. Schoch, of R. Swineford, of B. Schell, and others. Mr. Mawyer, just below that town, has *three* sons in the Snyder county Company.

The Sunday School Convention met in the old Court Room, which has been so remodelled, painted and papered, as to be in every way a most pleasant and commodious hall, and is used chiefly for a Union Sabbath School. (The upper room is well fitted for three Public School Rooms.) There was a full audience in attendance upon the Convention in the afternoon, principally from the town, but embracing others from Jackson, Limestone, Lewis, and Union townships, Mifflinburg and Lewisburg. The proceedings were spirited, harmonious and interesting. How difficult to realize, as we listened to the songs of the children, the prayers, and the warm exhortations to the good work of learning God's Will, that we were in the very wake which for forty years had resounded with rough and selfish litigations and partisan disputations and strifes!...An abstract of the proceedings will probably appear in our next.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The next annual meeting of this Association will be held at Lewisburg, Union county, on the 8th, 9th and 10th of August, 1861.

Although a complete programme can not be published at present, it seems desirable that the subjects should be published as early as possible, so that the teachers throughout the State may prepare for them.

NECESSARY FOR REGISTRATION.

1. What degree of scholarship should entitle a teacher to a professional certificate.
2. Should pupils spend more than six scholastic hours a day in school or study at home.
3. Best methods of enhancing Teachers' Institutes.
4. Best methods of teaching Composition and Declamation.

Reports are not to exceed fifteen minutes in length, and will be open for discussion immediately after they are read.

PAPERS.

1. Origin of the Association. J.W. Dicker son, chairman of committee.
2. On the qualifications for County Superintendents to be examined by W. V. Davis.
3. True Order of Development, by Lucius Osgood.
4. Professional Reading of Teachers.
5. Annual Report of Executive Committee.

A Poem will be read by Miss Lydia Carver, of Athens, Bradford county.

Addresses will be delivered—by the President, Mr. Barr, of Allegheny, Prof. Curtis of Lewisburg, &c.

Arrangements will be made, with all the principal Railroads, to convey teachers at reduced rates. J.P. SHERMAN, Chairman
Perryville, April 16. Exec. Com.

☞We suggest the appointment of a local committee of arrangements for the assemblage above called.

☞The "SILVER GUARDS" are now in Lewisburg, preparatory to a three months' training in camp, subject to the call of the U.S. Government for active service in the field if needed. They now expect to start for Harrisburg, by railroad, at 8 o'clock, to-morrow (Wednesday) morning.

LATEST NEWS.

Government vessels, Thursday and Friday last, attacked the Rebels at Aquia Creek, (some distance below Mount Vernon) where a railroad leads off to Fredericksburg, &c. Three of the enemy's batteries were silenced, and our vessels received some injury.

On Saturday morning, Capt. Tompkins, with less than sixty U. S. Dragoons, encountered a thousand rebels at Fairfax Court House, about twenty miles west of Washington, dashed through the town three times, and escaped with several prisoners. The Dragoons had two or three killed and missing, and the enemy lost four times that number. Capt. Tompkins was not aware of the large force he stirred up so early in the morning, and was fortunate in escaping so easily.

Jeff. Davis reached Richmond, last week, and makes vain-glorious speeches as ever.

There are 10,000 men at Chambersburg, preparing to march, probably, to Hagerstown or Frederick, and thence to Harper's Ferry, while Gen. M'Clellan is pushing in slowly but cautiously from the West, and the East is held by the strong Union force in Baltimore. The Rebels at the Ferry are suffering by desertions, bad food, clothing, and arms, and from apprehension of being surrounded and cut off.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—Ex-Gov. Pratt was arrested this evening at Annapolis, by order of the Government, and taken to the Washington Navy Yard. It is also rumored that Ex-Gov. Lowe has also been arrested.

Mr. M'Lane, late Minister to Mexico, was nominated by the Secessionists in the Fourth Congressional District to-night.

LEAVENWORTH, May 31.—The U. S. troops from the Texan frontier arrived at Fort Leavenworth to-day, in good health. They left nothing at the posts evacuated except forage. Lieut-Col. Emery has resigned.

Cairo, with the small battery at Bird's Point, on the Missouri side, now occupied by the United States troops, and Fort DeFiance at the Junction of the two rivers, with the levee twenty-three feet high which surrounds it, is one of the best fortified towns in the West.

[Correspondence of the Star & Chronicle.]

From the "Lewisburg Infantry."

CAMP MONTGOMERY, }
Washington City, D. C., May 28th, 1861. }

We left our quarters in the City, last Friday, and marched into camp at this place, about one and a fourth miles N. rth-East of the Capitol. Our location is surrounded with everything that tends to make camp life agreeable. We are situated on an elevation sufficiently high to command a view of the City, and of the surrounding country for a great distance. Our present situation is vastly superior to the one in which we were quartered in the city. There is no polluted or deteriorated atmosphere here to breed sickness and lingering disease, but the lungs of the soldier inhale and drink in pure air, to strengthen and invigorate his system. The beauties of Nature, too, linger around us in all their varied forms. Before us is the magnificent structure of the Capitol, with the glittering spires of Churches, pointing homeward; and all the sacred reminiscences of the country connected with the Federal Capital spring up to our mind. All around us are voice of beauty and hills of grandeur.

How long we are to remain here, no one of us knows. The throwing of large forces during the last week into the enemies' country, indicates a determination on the part of the Administration to meet the hordes of rebels now concentrated in the "Old Dominion," the State of many past honors, to touch them the consequences of their infamous conduct toward the Federal Government. Judging from the tenor of reports and orders, I am inclined to think, that before twenty more suns shall have illumined the American horizon, a force will guard over the plains of Virginia, for the recovery of United States property, so formidable in its character that Secession and Rebellion will fly like chaff before the driving wind. The country will not be surprised upon hearing, within the next three weeks, that the reign of terror has been entirely annihilated in Virginia, and that freedom of speech, and the right to act according to the dictates of an unfettered conscience, will be fully re-established, and peace and order reign supreme in the Mother of Presidents.

Western Virginia is now occupied by a force of Ohio troops. Fortress Monroe is occupied by over 6,000 men under command of Gen. Butler, and several more New York Regiments are on their way thither. Five transport vessels sailed up Hampton Roads yesterday, taking possession of Newport, where they entrenched themselves. The post is considered an important one, as it commands the mouth of James river. Nearly every Virginia Secessionist that has yet been taken prisoner by the Unionists, has offered to take the oath of allegiance to the U. S. Government, and all say that they were forced into the Virginia service against their free will. One of the commissioners captured a few days ago by the New York Zouaves, states, that large numbers of the men now in the Secession ranks at Richmond, Norfolk, and other places, will desert and fly to the Union ranks at the earliest possible opportunity. The vote on the Secession Ordinance also indicates the strong attachment of tens of thousands of the people of Virginia for the flag of the Union under which they have grown to a great State. The pleasing assurances that cluster around that "ever watchword," still live to vivify their hearts and to animate their hopes, and the fact that we still have a Government to execute and to maintain the Laws, and to foster the integrity of our glorious Union, prompts them to take sides with the Government in defence of its honor, its rights, and its free institutions. Highly respectable men from different parts of Western Virginia, who escape from the city of Secessionism, and arrive at Washington, state that the Secessionists were deeply mortified upon hearing and reading the Queen of England's Proclamation, relative to the blockading of Southern ports. They anticipated that Messrs. Yancey & Co., Commissioners to the British Court, would soon return home, bearing with them the intelligence of the recognition of the Southern Confederacy, and the denial by the British Government of the right of the U. S. Government to blockade the Southern rivers and harbors. The Southern potentates, acting in the capacity of Commissioners, were unable to realize the object of their treasonable mission, as the English Court refused to receive them in any other character than as private citizens. Lord Lyons has instructed the British Consul at Pensacola to recognize the blockade of that port, and to warn British vessels of its effect. How the Southern Rebels are competent to carry on a protracted war against the Government, while they are thoroughly hemmed in on all sides, and an overwhelming hard force to encounter, is a problem which the future alone can solve.

The heights commanding the Capitol and Alexandria, six miles below Washington, are now in the possession of the Union troops. The move was an important one, but the occupation of the latter place was accompanied by a sad occurrence. The fall of the brave and gallant Ellsworth, by the hand of an assassin, has produced a national sorrow. The public voice to-day laments the loss of one of the nation's truest defenders. He fell a victim to the hand of treason, while in the discharge of his duty. He considered the pure air of Heaven too glorious to float a Secession flag over the domes of Alexandria, and as he hauled down the last one that floated there, he wrote with his heart's blood his own name and the renown of his bravery and patriotism in "lines indelible" upon the hearts of his countrymen.

There are now 40,000 troops in and near Washington city, and new regiments are coming in daily. One fact worthy of notice, is, that nearly one-half of the soldiers now in service consist of foreigners from different countries. The Germans, in particular, were among the first to make Love services for the cause of the Government. Their patriotism is not to be doubted. The 8th New York Regiment, being the second Zouave regiment from that State, arrived here last evening, and includes the celebrated Garibaldi Guard. Gen. Sprague's Rhode Island Regiment is quartered about half a mile from our Camp. The enlivening music by the excellent band accompanying each Regiment, comes across the hills and mingles upon the morning air and the evening breeze, as if to fan our hearts with cheer and fervor, and to call us as co-laborers of our country's cause. It is proposed to secure a brass band for our Regiment.

Several of our Lewisburg friends have visited us during the last week—Messrs. J. R. Linn, Dr. Wilson, and P. Goodman cheered us with their familiar voices. We hear through private communications, that reports are going the rounds at home, that treat there are cowards among the members of our Company. Persons who circulate such reports, are doing injustice. Our officers will vouch that whenever our Regiment was called out in requisition of warlike attack, each Pennsylvania and Augusta, our Company was the first under arms, and ready for the strife. It is to be remembered by those who are making up these reports, that to *refuse* for instrumental evil, and to remain at home and comment upon the courage of those who have gone forth to brave the hardships of a camp life, is among more not less than a cowardly undertaking.

Just Monday, we received four recruits, and were accompanied by Mr. Hayward, (who is here, as Gen. Cameron says, to examine the quality of our clothing) that we would be re-inforced in the course of ten days. The intelligence called forth a volume of cheers from the regiment. The large amount of clothing furnished our company by the Ladies of Lewisburg came to hand in time to do us good service. As in the days of the Revolution, the ladies are among the first to show their attachment to and manifest their love for the flag of the Union. The patriotic deeds of the Martha Washingtons and Abigail Adams of Revolutionary memory, still live to actuate the hearts and to show the patriotism of the women of the present time. And I am proud to say that the ladies of Lewisburg, in offering the hearts of their parents and brothers to alleviate the sufferings of the country, in the slightest manifestations of sacrifice for the cause which we have sworn to defend, have certainly vied in loyalty and patriotism with the females of the Lewisburg Infantry.

Our friends are all on their "tiptoe," enjoying fine health, and anxiously waiting marching orders into the enemy's country. A few nights since, as we were enjoying the freedom of guard-duty, we espied two suspicious looking "darkies" approaching our lines. Challenged, they stopped a short distance, and a large host of words, and it being very dark in the middle of the night, they made good their escape. After searching the bushes thoroughly, we mounted our guard posts and kept a sharp watch for their return, but they sought a safer and kept their distance.

Yours truly, J.M.L.

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*We do not think such reports injurious to our boys here at home, to any considerable degree. There will always be (until the Millennium,) cowardly scoundrels to invent, and silly fools to believe, such stories. Go and do your duty—and don't you believe the lies that the State or National Administration are a pack of thieves conspiring to rob you.—EDS.

Gen. Reuben C. Hale, the Quartermaster General of Pennsylvania, formerly resided in Lewistown, but was practicing law in Philadelphia when appointed to his present office. He is an active and respectable member of the Democratic party, and his character and ability are warmly defended by the *True Democrat* and the *Gazette*—the Democratic, and Republicans papers in Lewistown (the only papers in Mifflin county.)

The Milton Company went to Camp Curtin on Saturday.

The Star-Spangled Banner.

O say can you see by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming,
Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watched, were so gallantly streaming?
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there;
O say does the Star-Spangled Banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

On the shore, dimly seen through the mists of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
In full glory reflected, now shines on the stream;
'Tis the Star-Spangled Banner! O long may it wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!

And where is that band who so vauntingly swore
That the havoc of war and the battle's confusion
A home and a country should leave us no more?
Their blood has washed out their foul footsteps' pollution.
No refuge could save the hireling and slave
From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave:
And the Star-Spangled Banner in triumph doth wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

O thus be it ever when freemen shall stand
Between their loved home and the war's desolation!
Blest with victory and peace, may the heaven-rescued land
Praise the Power that hath made and preserved us a nation!
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto—"In God is our trust;"
And the Star-Spangled Banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Up to Anything!

The Massachusetts Volunteers (and the New Hampshire regiment) are "Ready-to-Do-Anything" up to anything. When an officer had been detailed by the enemy would be missing, a dozen musketmen would be missing, and other details and the marching by the Sowers mark, and got out of order in quick time. A stray dog was immediately butchered and roasted, and the whole regiment was feasted on it. Pigeons, chickens and geese are abundant. Regarding the Federal Capital as a conquered city, as I stepped down into a pool three inches deep to lift the very place where the [illegible] I [illegible] it. A Massachusetts [illegible] would not get [illegible] "Why," said he, "I guess [illegible] and water, I reckon—yours to do this in a free country, if [illegible] only know how to speak it right." Then they [illegible] themselves [illegible] "spoiling [illegible] and mugs and things to make Maryland and Virginia double their population in a dozen years.

Instead of making their pots and straw beds at night, and getting their cash for them, Northern [illegible] are gobbled up in a jiffy. [illegible]—A Down Yankee [illegible] "Sharp's Rifle Company!"

THOSE STARS RISING WITH PRIDE!—The Stars in Banner, Wreaths and Bars are for the most part hand upon Pennsylvania States. The consequence is that their pier is worth only little more than 50 per cent. The native skies of a merchant Party Mullens to the people of the Union. A private letter from a prominent politician says while that the [illegible] among the [illegible] of the States, who have been [illegible] by their Southern brethren, to that the [illegible] United States shall never be set [illegible] these stars are made gold. A large portion of these stars are New Jersey, and as a lasting against her is more that, if she ceases to be allegiance, she will be attack [illegible] from those States.

LOUISVILLE, May 31.—The agent of the Nashville and Louisville Railroad has been obliged to refuse all freight on account of the impossibility of obtaining a sufficient number of cars to convey it South. Passenger Camp Jesson to be [illegible] to Nashville's Hill, 45 miles south of this city, on the line of the Nashville road. It is understood that the several Union companies now organized in this city will form part of Gen. Anderson's brigade.

Young Ellsworth's death, at the opening of the second War for Liberty, [illegible] as the fall of Warren at Bunker Hill, [illegible] patriotism, [illegible] of Free Soil, [illegible] Union men to [illegible] the [illegible] of the Union, [illegible] to [illegible] after the contest [illegible] peace—and both [illegible] their [illegible] with the [illegible] of a [illegible] heart.

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The *Fredericksburg* (Va.) *News*, a rabid Secession paper, having found the Editorial life as long as it could live on Slander, if advisable, was quietly demolished by a party of them a day or two ago.

Jeff. Davis' quest about occupying the White House at Washington does not seem just now to advance toward fulfillment.

Arrangements have been made to place a cannon light on Fortress Monroe, for the purpose of guarding against sudden attacks, as well as to make the blockade more effectual.

David Taggart, Esq., is appointed Paymaster in the Army.

Tuesday evening, a large shoe box, containing the cast-off clothing of our soldier boys, arrived in Danbury. They having received their uniforms, which are represented as being of very good quality, they bundled up the last of their clothing, which had done good service during five hard rough weeks, and sent them home. Among the contents of the box was a number of letters and ladies' gloves; also a specimen of the crockery which raised such an excitement recently in the cities. If those sent home were a fair specimen, the boys had not much reason to make a fuss about them. They were good.—*Danbury Gazette.*

HARRISBURG, May 31.—The Board of Medical Examiners, consisting of Dr. Sluyter, of Pittsburg, Dr. Pancoast, of Harrisburg, and Dr. Agnew, of Philadelphia, met to-day to pass upon the qualifications of the applicants for commissions for Surgeons of the eleven Regiments authorized by the three million loan bill.

The Governor of Virginia at Fortress Monroe has been very appreciative to the men of Hampton, whom the Rebels so outrageously pillaged by the burning of a bridge. Vermonters and Massachusetts soldiers never beheld the Virginians there for their courage, good behavior and independence.

Frederick Fiss, aged about 20 years, was arrested on the 7th inst., at Sutton & Huggins' mill, Williamsport, on Sunday, for [illegible] on the mail, and for [illegible] Hall's [illegible] to [illegible] Fiss left a will, but it was [illegible] A large bill was [illegible] and [illegible] Fiss [illegible] on the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]