UNION COUNTY STAR AND LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

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National Debt—the Figures!

[illegible] Congress and Secretary of the Treasury [illegible] commencing the War [illegible] to the Monthly [illegible] one hundred and [illegible] Act of Twelve Months Ago [illegible] Millions of Dollars and [illegible] a Debt of Two or Three Millions [illegible] —a Debt which would [illegible] the Credit of the Union [illegible] —a Debt which would [illegible] the Credit of the Union more [illegible] proposed these statements as [illegible] Mr. Dawes, the watchful Congressman from Massachusetts, has presented them from Official data, the Nation owes exactly:

In time of Peace, Mr. Buchanan [illegible] the Nation in debt	$70,000,000
We have appropriated for War purposes up to the May, 1862	$411,000,000
Total National Debt	$481,000,000

[illegible] paid, but balanced by [illegible] Debts and Claims, probably)

[illegible] War and Naval expenses do not average One Million a day, although [illegible] more on the rolls of service.

The ordinary expenses of Government are at a scale Eight to Ten Millions less per year than they were under Buchanan.

In proportion to our numbers and wealth, our Debt is much less than it was at the end of the War of '76. Our whole Debt does not much exceed the interest of England's debt.

[illegible] per—under Buchanan and Cobb, and half [illegible] will be taken [illegible] the Union Government at 12 per ct. discount. Under Lincoln and Chase, [illegible] is easily raised in U. [illegible] which bears a premium.

☞ We see it stated that the Democratic [illegible] upon a few Indians in Florida cost the [illegible] a million dollars. Our War in Appropriations—now exceeded—over the Nation in [illegible] Twelve Months Ago—Three Hundred Millions!

Before the Pro-Slavery Democrats [illegible] power over the Free States, as [illegible] its new demands and [illegible] with which [illegible] and our Debt increases and Interest be crushed. Let us be warned [illegible] the past.

From Lieut. of Roche Guards, 52d P.V.

June 2, 1862.

Saturday last we heard heavy firing and commanding, three miles from camp, and were ordered to the scene of action, but, by the time we got there, night had come on, and the enemy retired. We were placed on picket, and our men were kept hunting up their dead and wounded, which were many.

Sunday morning, each brigade of our division was formed in line of battle, when we marched into the wood or thicket, and halted to take a rest. We soon found that the enemy were in great force, not more than fifty yards from us. On arising, a heavy volley was fired upon us, but we fell upon our faces, and although most of them passed over us, yet Capt. Church was wounded, fell near me at the first fire, and was taken to the rear in charge of the musicians. The battle lasted four hours, and is considered one of the greatest on record, as only musketry was used, the ground being too swampy for our artillery. The enemy were two to our one, yet we routed them, but not until they had lost very heavily, and we received reinforcements.

One of our Company—ISAAC HESS, of the Forties, in Dry Valley—was shot in the breast, and fell dead in front of me; he leaves a wife and child to mourn his loss. Another of our Company was wounded in each arm, and his nose was hit by a shot. Our Major was killed. Our Colonel had his horse shot under him, and the end of his glove cut from one finger. Our Regiment lost about 125 in killed, wounded, and missing, but some we thought killed have come in.

PEACH C. AMMON.

Mr. Yeager, of Allentown.

Do you want a German Paper?

KARL VOLKMAR, an educated native of Germany, ten years in this country, and in good character, industry and ability, well adapted to the work, this week issued in Lewisburg *Die Susquehanna Zeitung*, a six column paper, on new type, designed for native and adopted Germans on the Susquehanna and its tributaries, and not for our county in particular. With such a field of operations, we judge it to be an eligible enterprise, and can confidently recommend the *Zeitung* as a good family paper, wholesome in its moral and political influence, and worthy of support from all who love to read the German language in its purity.

☞ The combined testimony of scores of eye-witnesses is that Gen Casey's men fought as well as could be expected under their circumstances. *M'Clellan was not on the field until Heintzelman and others had checked the retreat and rout the stragglers.* M'Clellan's hasty slander of Casey's men must have been upon hearsay, and should be retracted the moment he has leisure to ascertain all the facts.

☞ "All quiet before Richmond," is a matter of news of which excitable people are getting impatient. They want *"Old Abe,"* General Lincoln, the Commander-in-Chief, to go down and "stir up" his Generals, as he had to do before they moved upon Manassas and Norfolk. Be patient.

The U. S. District Court meets Monday, 16th inst., in Williamsport.

Telegraphic News.

Just now, there are perhaps none of our fellow citizens "more subject to jealousies and evil surmises, than Country Telegraphic Operators. The exciting time, of course, must, in a measure, account for, if it does not excuse, a morbid craving for news. But there seems to be an impression that Telegraphing costs nothing—that the Operator, in order to make a good [illegible] has only to neglect his private business, as the bidding of those gentlemen, mentioned in Acts 17 and 21st, and spend his days and nights in collecting and sending off news—and that the poles, wires, cords, zinc, machines, paper, ink, clothes, rent, light, bread, butter, and the spending money, would all be raised down upon him, from—somewhere unknown—certainly not from those who consume the most. There are some, we fear, not exempted by the most proper spirit in this matter—others are imposed upon, and make to harbor fault-finding feelings from a wrong impression of facts. We therefore give a chapter on Telegraphing, for which every country operator will thank us.

1. The Telegraph is not a free gift to man, like the sun, air, and rain.

2. It is—like a merchant's goods, a farmer's produce, a mechanic's handiwork, a Post Office, or an Express—an institution for the benefit of society, *to be paid for* when used as enjoyed.

3. *Operators are under no obligation* whatever *to send or give out one word except it is paid for*, the same as a letter, a newspaper, or any other means of information. On the contrary, it is the design of Companies to get full, well-paying matter from every message.

4. The Susquehanna Line has paid no dividends, for some time—and a rigid refusing of any "dead heading" or free messages has been suggested to keep it afloat.

5. All important Elections, the Company has required some pay for night work, but the remainder of the year the [illegible] Operators [illegible] to give news without charge—especially during this War.

6. Including the time employed, and the paper used, in thus imparting general information, no class of persons do more gratuitous labor than Operators. But, when they lose hours in writing, copying, or printing news-slips, few of those obliged by them seem to regard the labor or expense—or even thank them—nay, perhaps grumble (behind their backs) because they are not fed with more news! or better news! or because they sometimes are humbugged to punish their greediness!

7. Operators must be allowed to exercise some *discretion* as to what they give out, or they would be alarming the country, needlessly, with ceaseless tattle and baseless rumors.

8. Operators have souls and bodies—consequently, they claim equal rights to Sabbaths, and to nights. They want to eat, sleep, chat with their neighbors, and see the world, just as well as other folks—not much better—and they intend to enjoy their "constitutional" privileges, even if they should occasionally miss a message thereby.

9. In the cities and larger towns, we are told, no public news is given by the Telegraph Officers: every one must pay for everything he gets there.

10. Their *average* compensation is not a dollar and a half week in the country—and they generally, first, take stock, and spend months to learn the art—then, they must provide their own acids, find and print their own blanks and envelopes, take all the scoldings, from all sorts of folks, due the Company; deliver messages; and be at all the expense and risk of collecting and paying over the money. There is little if any profit even on paid labor.

—These being facts, what right has any [illegible] to expect much less discount—more from an Operator than it has to demand a bag of wheat from a farmer, or money back, or goods from a shopkeeper, or work and no pay, reasonable persons should ask any American with the man to work for nothing.

[illegible] compensation, many Operators—not all—do [illegible] power, willing and charitable conspirits, but only as a gratuity to their part, and not from any legal or professional obligation, whatever, express or implied. There is not a Telegraph House in which some Operator is not almost half a day [illegible] and unrequited labor for the public, at the same [illegible] of paper [illegible] And many, in addition to this, they are [illegible] and [illegible] but doing more, a combined [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible] to capacity, and only just to stockholders, who have a right to make all the profits legitimate.

Take one example. For three weeks past, nearly if not quite [illegible] Telegraph Office [illegible] have been visiting Ft. Monroe! They have ascertained that "the news is at the Telegraph Office—they go in and get it, and [illegible] but they [illegible] it back in the [illegible] Probably fifty persons have been [illegible] to [illegible] that story, and gone back with a flea in their ears. And yet—though proved to be a lie! [illegible] there are numerous visitors that they [illegible] Fortress on the twenty-first day!

[illegible] we are all pressed to publish all the rumors put afloat by the wise-acres [illegible] as many [illegible] give even authentic news, unless [illegible] and responsible—but we do desire to accommodate our neighbors, in Town and County, as much as we can consistently with Telegraphic usefulness, reliability and [illegible] as may be. [illegible] these points, we must judge of choice, for ourselves. The amount of profit of this office is not [illegible] [illegible] over the past two years, and our [illegible] and responsibility of a character of much greater [illegible] than [illegible] Whether [illegible] employed by hands [illegible] other part of the nation, it would be no small [illegible] of money.

Have a little more patience and charity, then, dear [illegible] Operators. There are not as [illegible] Scotch or Irish Dukes, after all. As soon as [illegible] [illegible] will be "proper fish" to [illegible] it. To the [illegible] "reasonable" and "wait for the wagon" as we [illegible] and Telegraphic wires invented, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] at all [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]