THE PILOT. GREENCASTLE: Tuesday Morning, August 11, 1863.



THE NEWS.

We have little news of any importance to chronicle at this time. The past week has been probably the dullest of the season, and not much prospect of a change in military movements probably for several weeks to come, as the excessive heat will prevent any active operation of the armies of either side. On Saturday night, the 1st inst., a train of nineteen Government wagons, encamped on the White Water near Cape Girardeau, Missouri, was captured by guerrillas, who destroyed the stores and wagons, and carried off the teamsters and negroes. All is quiet at Vicksburg. The S. R. Spaulding, from Stono Inlet, South Carolina. on the 4th inst., reports the seige of Charleston as progressing favorably. Gen. Gilmore's new batteries are mounted with the heaviest ordinance ever cast in the north, and he predicts that when they open upon Sumter an hour and a half's bombardment will suffice to compel it to strike the Rebel flag and surrender. It is expected that the bombardment of Sumter will open in the course of this week. Two hun dred and fifty exchanged prisoners from Richmond, arrived at Old Point, on Wednesday evening. Jeff Davis has issued a pressing ap peal to his officers and soldiers who are absent from the army, to return forthwith to their camps and corps. Gen. Herron's command, which left Vicksburg three weeks since has arrived at New Orleans, and it was reported then that Gen. Grant was fitting out an important military and naval expidition at Vicksburg. A fierce battle was fought on the 8th July, in Idaho Territory, between a band of the Ute Indians and a company of the Seventh Kansas Volunteers. After two hours fighting, the Indians were defeated, and broke for the Mountains, leaving twenty killed and thirty-nine wounded on the field of battle. Our loss was slight, the Indians firing mostly over our troops.

The revolution in Poland still continues to absorb the interests of the crowned heads of Europe. Peace or War are questions earnesdy discussed in London and Paris. The insurgents in Poland were very active in their movements against the Russian troops.

Mark. H. Dunnell, American Consul at Vera Cruz, is dead. It is also reported that the French are seizing all English and American vessels in that vicinity.

The monster steamer Great Fastern made her last passage out in eight days to Queenstown, and nine to Liverpool, a remarkable pas-

## THE PLEASURES OF EMPLOY-MENT.

Perhaps there are but few things in this sad, sad world, which is so truely inestimable, and yet so little valued as the pleasure that is derived from employment, and particularly when that employment is directed to objects both laudable and useful. Ennui is the most distressing complaint-in fact, it is one of the greatest evils that was showered forth from Paudora's villanous box. It is one that utterly baffles that virtues of the whole Materia Medica, and one that labor or some exciting pursuit, can alone eradicate. The moment this panacea is applied, it whisks away, with a far greater celerty than an old Salem witch, on her broomstick during a heavy northeaster .-In running my eye over a late publication I observed the following beautiful passage and and as lawyers say, take the liberty of quoting it as a case in point, to prove that employment is the happiest condition of man:

"It is told of a religious recluse, who, in the early ages of christianity betook himself to a cave in Upper Egypt, which in the times of the Pharoahs, had been a depository for mummies, that he prayed there morning, noon and night; eating only the dates which some neighboring trees afforded, and drinking of the waters of the Nile. At length the hermit became weary of life, and then he prayed still more earnestly. After this duty one day he fell asleep, and the vision of an angel appeared to him in a dream, commanding him to arise, and cut down a neighboring palm tree, and make a rope of its fibres, and, after it was done the angel would appear to him again. The hermit awoke, and instantly applied himself to obey the vision. He traveled about many days before be could procure an axe, and dur ing his journey he felt happier than he had been for many years. His prayers were now short and few, but what they wanted in length and number, they out measured in fervency Having returned with the axe, he cut down the tree; and with much labor and assiduity, during several days, prepared the fibres to make the rope; and after a continuance of daily occupation for some weeks, completed the command. The angel that night appeared to him as promised. Dominco, said the celestial visitor, you are now no longer weary of life, for labor; and prayer is also his duty; the to rule all things.

one as well as the other is essential to his well being. Arise in the morning, take the cord, and with it gird up thy loins, go forth to the world; and let it be a memorial to thee, of what God expects of man, if he would be blessed with happiness on earth." There are no doubt many in this community, as well as in all others, who are enthusiasts in religion as well as in politics, whose time hangs heavy on their hands merely because they TALK more than they work. If they will learn to nullify indolence by reading the above, they will not only be happier but far more useful and patriotic, and we shall not have rolled up our sleeves in vain.

## THANKSGIVING DAY.

Thursday last, was, in obedience to the proclamation of the President of the United States, observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. The appointment of such a day, immediately after the recent great successes to our arms, was well timed and proper. . It was better observed than most days of the kind have been heretofore; still in view of the great causes for thankfulness which the people of this community have, its observance might have been more rigid. We are glad to know, however, that there is some improvement in this respect. In accordance with a previous agreement, religious services, were held in the morning, in the Lutheran church. The main audience room was comfortably filled. All the ministers residing in the town, were, we believe, in attendance.

Rev. T. G. Apple, of the German Reformed church, preached the sermon, from the text-"Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise; be thankful unto him. and bless his name."-PSALM c: ver. v.

The proclamation of the President was read by the minister, after which he entered into a brief review of the events of the past few weeks. The war has been prolonged for more than two years. These have been years of sadness and sorrow. That we have been often cast down, is not to be wondered at, when we consider the formidable preparations made by the rebels before our government had done anything to check them, and the aid and sympathy extended our national foes by foreign powers. Battles had been fought with varying results. Fredericksburg and Chancellorville, had raised high the hopes of the rebels, and of their friends at home and abroad. They planned and accomplished in part, the invasion of our Commonwealth. They bore their banners proudly, and exultantly marched past us. But God rules. A great battle was fought at Gettysburg, and the foe was hurled back from a country laid waste by his own wickedness .-Then, too, upou the anniversary of our national independence, was announced the fall of Vicksburg. The latter was, perhaps, in a military sense, a greater victory than the other .-For many months we had fought, besieged and kept perseveringly on, while our enemies thought the place impregnable. In a short time we heard of the fall of Port Hudson. and that the Mississippi was free. Contrast this with the state of affairs six months or a year ago. How thankful should we be to the Almighty who turned the tide in our favor .-Especially should we, who have felt the iron heel of oppression, be grateful. There is an overrulling Providence. It is necessary, however, to use means, for God works through means; we must not expect to be delivered by some great miracle. But with all the military skill, science and strategy employed, what victory would have been won by us, if a pestilence had been sent into our ranks. Although not as much regard is paid the Almighty in our laws and in the administration of affairs as some desir :, owing to the peculiar relations of church and state, yet the charter of our liberty contains a solemn appeal to that great Being; and we, as a people, are called upon this day to return thanks to Him for our deliverance. It is our duty not only in obedience to that call, but to the Divine authority and injunction contained in the text to meet here. It is to be recretted that the people and, indeed, many christians, do not sufficiently regard these days. Their customary employments are still pursued, and the desire of making money on this as on other days, is not relinquished. When will this nation feel the debt of gratitude we owe to God.

It is to be feared that the standard of virtue and morality are being lowered, instead of being exalted. (Here the minister read some extracts, pertinent to the subject on this occasion, from Washington's Farewell Address.) The bitterness of party spirit is an evil to be deplored. (Here he read Washington's forbo dings and counsel, from the same address ) In church matters we hold different opinions, but our neighbor does not become an enemy because he does not belong to the same church we do. Why do we in a matter of minor importance to the church of God quarrel, and cultivate the feelings of hate and resentment, which this indulgence of party spirit leads us

Let us thank God for the mercies and successes he has been pleased to give us, and be chastened our afflictions, and by our walk and me again. but happy. Know then, that man was made conversation, show that we are willing for Him

Letter from a Soldier.

CAMP NEAR CLEARSPRING, MD., ) Tuesday, Aug. 4, 1863. MR. EDITOR: -1 arrived in camp yesterday

evening, after spending a few days among sev eral citizens of Franklin county, whose acquaintance and friendship I acquired during my three months sojourn along the line of the Franklin railroad. Contrary to my expecta tion I found the regiment still in statu quo. although rumors are rife as to an early move and probable destination. Rumor seems to point in the direction of Hagerstown, and also Frederick, most probably the former. We were originally intended to embrace twelve companies, but have never reached that number-two or three companies being three months or emergency men, have went home, leaving but seven companies remaining. Were the enemy to make a dash into our lines at this time this regiment would make but a sorry effort at resistance. Our Colonel (Wyncoop) is now in Philadelphia. The Lieutenant Colonel fell from his horse the other day and dislocated owner. his leg, and the Major, notwithstanding his huge proportions and martial bearing, I fear would feel himself unequal to the emergency. in consequence of inexperience, he having but a few days since assumed command; however, no braver soldier ever vaulted in the saddle. or more kind officers commanded a body of men. The impression is gaining credence that no enemy will venture to cross over into Maryland during the further existence of the rebellion, in consequence of which impression the forces already encamped in this neighborhood are in hourly expectation of marching. I learn just now that three of our companies are to be sent away from the regiment, one to Laueaster, another to Philadelphia, and a third to Reading. It is supposed the object is for the enforcement of the draft. I do not wonder at such a report, for the actions of the uneventful career of this regiment. Since our first entrance upon military life, brief, however, as it is, we have sought rather the shades of insignificence than the road to honor and our country's danger. One is generally supposed to uphold and sustain his own party, clique or company, regardless of everything to the contrary, but as I am a strong advocate of the truth, and believe the reputation of this regiment cannot be injured by a frank confession of the truth, I have thus taken upon myself the responsibility of uttering a few truthful remarks. Our time is occupied daily in dril ling, which amounts to just nothing, from the fact that we are not a full regiment of men, nor organized or belonging to a brigade, and to judge from our own company jangling and quarrelling prevails. It is a prevailing habit of the Colonel to tie delinquents up to the nearest tree, and it is not an unusual sight to see here and there a man standing against a tree, with cords around him, looking for all the world like some persecuted christian of old, tied to the stake awaiting the burning faggot. And the captains, too, have caught the mania and frequently united the persecutions of their 'great commander." When we first left Harrisburg, some six weeks ago, our horses were in tolerable good condition, but together with inexperience and harsh treatment they have fallen off terribly. Distemper, scratches and

sore feet pervail among them. I learn to-day from an Orderly who came in from Hancock with dispatches, that there is no rebels within forty miles of Hancock. He. made particular inquiry in regard to the different positions and whereabouts of our armies, and gives what he claims to be positive and reliable information. He tells me that Gen. Lee passed through Culpepper the other day and encamped, and that he is massing his troops for the purpose of making a stand. That Stuart was encamped some miles on the other side of Lee, with the evident design of flanking Gen. Meade, who is believed to be moving that way in order to engage Gen. Lee; but Gen. Kilpatrick crossed the river about ten or twelve miles below Culpepper-engaged and forced him to retreat, thereby frustrating his design. Gen. Kelly is moving in the direction of Winchester and Romney, and it is supposed will join Meade. Gen. Averril is marching to intercept Imboden, who left Lee to go to Vir-

From the present movements now being made on the great military chess board we are led to expect a terrible fight between the two armies very soon, somewhere in the neighborhood of Culpepper, for the different commands are evidently concentrating at that point. To day company A departs for Hagerstown, and indeed, I believe the remaining three or four companies will shortly leave this camp. It is be om ing the settled, opinion that we will be distri buted around the country to do provost duty.

The greater part of our company crossed the river yesterday to do picket duty in Virginia and when they return, in a day or two, I will probably be enabled to send you some further information in regard to the great game of life and death now going on between the two champions, Meade and Lee. You shall hear from

Respectfully,

PASSING EVENTS.

Files of The Pilot .- We have several files of last year's Pilot, which we will sell cheap.

WE would be pleased if those of our subscribers who are in arrears to us for Subscription, would call and settle, as we need money badly.

Ir you want job work done, neatly and cheaply or if you want to subscribe for a good paper, come at once to THE PILOT office.

Let the People See.-Wm. M'Cnony has just opened, at his Clock and Jewelry Store, on South Carlisle street, a large and elegant assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Speciacles.

A REMEDY for hard times, where people hav een thrown out of business, and possess some little means or small incomes, is to make themselves a home. See advertisement in another column of the Settlement of Vineland.

Lost .-- A Pocket Photograph Album, marked E. P. Hopkins, Battery H, 1st Art. O. V. If the finder will return this album to this office, he will be suitably rewarded, and will very much oblige the

Home. The 40th, 43rd, 44th and 50th Regi nents Penna. Militia marched through this place on the 10th instant, from Clearspring and Williamsport Md., for home. These regiments performed good service. Some have been across the Potomac, going

Goder's Lady's Book for August is on the table. It seems every succeeding issue of this periodical is an improvement upon its predecessor. The present number is peculiarly interesting. "Aunt Esther's Warming-Pan" is practical and replete with useful hints. "Miriam's Duty" will be read with interest and profit by every young lady. Every essay and tale in the number, is "big" with entertainment and value. The poems are all excellent, particularly "A Wreath for Mattie E. S-," "The Soldier's Wayside Dream," and "Hallowed be thy Name." The latter has a steel illustration as a fronticepiece. It is very beautiful—the most natural and impressive plate of the character we ever

The "Fashion Plates," as usual, contain the lat est styles of female habiliments.

Those who are not regular subscribers for this Magazine, will never miss a quarter spent for its resent number.

In Town.-Our old friend, R. E. CROOKS, and Mr. Hopkins, from the Army of the Potomac, are paying us a transient visit. Mr. Horkins has been connected with the army for more than two years, formerly a non-commissioned officer in a battery of artillery; laterly, on account of peculiar abilities for the task, transferred to the "secret organization."

The occasion of his meeting "BoB"-they are only recent acquaintances—was interesting. When the army arrived near Gettysburg, Bon, with a friend, dashed into town. He there met HOPKINS; and after taking several prisoners, left again .-They were the first Union soldiers to enter Gettysburg They have the best wishes of all connected with the office.

We are sorry to learn, since the above was writ ten, that Bon met with a misfortune. He was cock ing a pistol, and unconscious of its being loaded, he was not sufficiently careful. It went off, the ball penetrating his left leg below the knee. The Surgeon was enable to find the ball, and it still remains in his limb. Being rather diminutive, however, it will not hurt him. His wound is doing very well

Good Temper is Gold,-If people generally knew what an advantage to them it was to be cheerful, there would be fewer sour faces in the world, and infinitely less ill temper. A man never gains anything by exhibting his annoyance in his face, much less by bursting into a passion. As it is neither manly nor wise to yield, like a child, pet tishly to every cross, so it is alike foolish and absurd to allow feelings of anger to deprive us of self-control. There never was a man in any controversy, who lost his temper, that did not come near losing his cause in consequence. If ever a person plays the game of his enemies it is when he is in a passion. Acquaintances shun men of proverbially ill-temper; friends drop away from them; even wives and children gradually learn to fear them more than to love. Thousands of men owe their want of success in life to neglecting the control of their temper. Nor have they the excuse that is an infirmity which cannot be restrained; for WASHINGTON, though naturally of a most passionate disposition, disciplined himself until he passed for a person utterly impassive. No man who neglects his temper can be happy, any more than he can make those happy around him. Good temper is fitable. The best varieties, such as the Catawise gold, is health, is everything. Bad temper is a curse to the possessor and to society.

All Around .- Our merchants have lately got their goods back from the "skedaddle," upon which they were sent, at the time the rebels visited us. They are lower, we believe, than they were some months since. There are yet two months of warm weather, and summer clothing will not be uncomfortable before October's frosts shall visit us .....Darrhœa and dysentry prevail here to some extent. If great care is not taken in the use of vegetables; streets and alleys not cleaned; cellars not nired and limed, we may expect to find a longer | numbers.) Standard Pears. - Madeline, Tysobituary column than many of us like to see. A Bourne de Jersey, Buffow, etc. On several Cherr, word to the wise ..... Some of the militiu have writen home letters, denouncing our people for not arming to resist the invaders of our soil. The rebs came in on us before the authorities knew what to do .-We were without leaders and without arms. After the rebels left us, they went across the river, making it useless for us to go to the Line—(beyond a good gardner can imagine. The Rhubard, (Lin which we heard an Irishman say, "it would be wrong to go, for wouldn't it, indeed, be breaking the oath taken to defend the State of Pennsylvania") -and point our finger at our foes. We are much obliged to the militia, however. Wonder what kind of fuel they use at home. Isn't rails, is it ..... The Spirit and Times says, the 21st Penna. Cavalry is encamped on the Greencastle road, about two miles from Chambersburg. Col. Boyd is not one who visits this place cannot help being interes-

company, (from Philadelphia,) attached to the New York Cavalry. The Upton Cavalry, un, Capt. R. J. Boyn, have been assigned to the 21st

Return of the 158th Reg. P. M .- 1 Regiment has arrived at Chambersburg, and pects to be mustered out of service in a day or the For two days past we have had the pleasure of ta ing by the hand, many of our old friends heloty. to this regiment. Some look hale and hearty, as "playing sodger" agreed with them. Others, h. ever, appear to be a " little the worse of the west They have been fortunate in not having had a la in any general engagement, but have seen new hardships during their term of service. The dia ed men from this township numbered 126  $_{\mathrm{high}}$ Some were, however, exempted from physical dia bility and from other causes, so that about sevening. five or eighty men entered the service. This num ber was divided into two different companies, Da; G, and the companies filled up by men from oth townships. Company D (Capt. A. R. Rar) lost of or two men, one of whom (WM. PETERMAN, 20 Marion) died of Typhoid fever last December Company G (Capt. Jos. Rock) lost three men-Jo and WM. HOLLINGER and SAMUEL HALLADAUGH. from sickness. The rest are now about return to us, and we hope that some arrangements will made immediately for their reception. They have done their part well. They have honored the fi under which they enlisted, and have performed the duty faithfully, never shrinking from any responbilities imposed on them, and well deserve a pub reception from those whose homes and firesides the went to protect. Turn out citizens of old Anirio and welcome the returning soldiers.

The Town.-A regard for decency, clean ness, and the health of the citizens of this place, demands that some improvement in the condition of the streets, be immediately commenced Street and alleys in some portions of the town are reek ing in filth. Dirt, offal, and garden truck, at thrown over the fences into the alleys and street regardless of the "ordinance" in this case mad and provided. That the butcher shops are not a kept in the condition, which, a regard for got health requires, it is hardly necessary to make full examination to satisfy any one of the truth ( this statement, for they can be scented from afar-It is the duty of every occupier of a lot, to burn s. the rubbish, and burn or bury all decaying vegetal. matter. Every cellar ought to be coated over w lime. And the authorities should at once commen to clean up the streets and alleys.

Borough ordinances, respecting this work, have been adopted by the Town Council at various time and can be found in full, on the pages of the Berough Journal.

By an ordinance passed in 1811, every butels shop and yard shall be examined by the High Constable every Saturday between April and January He shall make to the Burgess, a report showing their condition. Every owner of any shop or yar which, by the report thus made, shall appear to be in an unfit condition and prejudicial to the god health of the town, shall pay for each offence penalty of from one to five dollars. An ordinant passed in 1860, is to the same effect, except that it provisions are more stringent than the foregoing-Owners of lots on any street shall, in the months of April and September of each year, cause half of the street in front of their respective lots, to be well scraped and cleaned, and the dirt to be immediate removed. Penalty for neglect or refusal, two do lars. Gutters to be kept clean, and free at a times from impure water. Neglect or refusal to b so, fine of one dollar. Dirt, shavings, manure rubbish of any kind, shall not be thrown upon a street, alley or pavement, unless removed instant Offenders shall pay in each case a fine of one do

Horticultural, Etc.—We were induced some time since, to take a walk in the direction of the esidence of Joseph Snively, Jr., half a mil northeast of town.

Although we have heard somewhat of his many mprovements, we were greatly surprised, agrecably lowever, to find more extensive horticultural and namental grounds, than we had imagined. It was la in the evening when we got there, so that we coul make only a partial inspection of the grounds; but Mr. Snively went to some trouble to take us through them. By-the-way, he is one of our whole-soule farmers, and is ever glad and willing to see his friends, and knows how to entertain them in the most hospitable manner.

But to return. The yard in front of his house, s most beautifully laid out, and adorned with orns mental trees-Balsam of Fur, White Pine, Arbe Vitae, Boxwood of the largest growth we have will nessed in this section, beds of flowers of the most beautiful kinds. The culture of Grapes has been commenced, and in a year or two will be very pro Isabella, Crevilin, Muskingdome, etc., are to be

A Peach Orchard has been laid out and planted It contains twelve hundred (1200) trees, consisting of more than twenty varieties of fine budded fruit It is worth any ones while to walk through it.

PEARs.-He has dwarf and standard pears more than thirty varieties. Among them are the Laurence, Bartlett, Onondagreia, Doyenne, Duches de Angouleme, Howell, Claigere and Vicar of Wake field. These are principally dwarfs. (By-the-way he has dwarf fruit trees of all species, in large trees-dwarf and standard-less than two years old, we saw a few fine pears on each.

Berries. - Raspberries, Strawberries, Gooseber

In his large gardens can be found Cabbages, Beets Onions, Radishes, and everything else almost, which neaus.) at that time, exceeded anything of the kind se ever witnessed. It is said to be useful in making butter, vinegar, &c.

The grounds are being handsomely fitted. Gravelled walks run in each direction. The whole will be environed with hedge fence, which is now growing rapidly

Fish ponds have not been forgotten. Indeed, and a New Yorker as some suppose. He commanded a ted, and acknowledge the plan to be magnificent.