

THE PILOT.

GREENCASTLE:

Tuesday Morning, August 18, 1863.



THE NEWS.

Gentlemen just from the Army of the Potomac, say all is quiet there. "All quiet along the lines" as usual. Active operations are not anticipated for some time to come.

Interesting news from Port Royal and Charleston Bar has been received. It is reported that the rebels have erected many new batteries on James Island and are also busy building interior lines of defense near the city of Charleston.

At Vicksburg things remain very quiet. No news of any importance is anticipated from the army of Tennessee for two months yet. It is supposed, however, that while our army is thus resting, that Johnston and Hardee will be massing their forces at Mobile, strengthening their rear and front, and endeavoring to make Mobile a second Vicksburg for Grant to hammer away at, and finally subdue.

The reports from San Francisco of Secession risings in Santa Clara and Saline counties, prove to be untrue.

The news from Panama, brought by the Ocean Queen, are to the effect that the Mexican Church party had declared the Archduke Maximilian, of Austria, Emperor of Mexico, and also that a French fleet is to sail from France to take possession of Sonora.

The New York Common Council have decided to give Admiral Farragut a public reception upon his return from Washington.

Thomas Addis Emmet, a well known lawyer of the New York bar, and son of the illustrious Robert Emmet, died on last Wednesday, the 12th, at his residence, Astoria, L. I.

The Draft is slowly progressing in this and other States.

Much comment is being made in Washington as to the probable successor of Gen. Meade in the command of the Army of the Potomac, should his resignation be accepted. General Gouverneur K. Warren is talked of, who is said to be the choice of all the officers in the absence of General McClellan, who, of course, is the first choice of the army.

A severe fight took place, a few days since, on the Missouri River, below Fort Union, between the Indians and the passengers on board the steamboats Shreveport and Robert Campbell. Twenty eight Indians and three whites were killed. All the Indians this side of the Rocky Mountains are in arms against the whites.

SOLDIERS OF THE 158th REGIMENT, WELCOME HOME.

Welcome to the happy firesides of loved ones; welcome to the embraces of a grateful community, proud of her citizen soldiery; welcome to repose and rest. Enjoy now your well earned fame; receive the plaudits of your countrymen—purchased by the labor and sacrifices of many months.

We welcome you back to Old Antrim most cordially. You will little know, by any outward expression or utterance of ours, the sentiments of pride and gratitude we entertain. Faithful service in the army of the Union challenges gratitude and warrants pride.

clusive. It was your extreme good fortune not to be engaged in any great battle, but you rendered your country all the service she asked of you, and it was not in your power to do more. We entertain no doubt whatever, that the only regret you have, returning to your homes, is that no opportunity was granted you to meet in decisive battle the enemies of your country and liberty.

Here is your record: You were summoned by your country to her defence, against armed treason; you responded to that call in your own persons; you so conducted yourselves as to merit the highest praise of your officers; you did and endured whatever was asked, and experienced the rough usages of war and campaigning as much as any others during your term of service.

Having served your country nine months you, each of you, may sit down quietly under your vine and fig tree, for the Government do not ask anything more of you now, nor is it likely to at any future time.

THE HEAT ARMISTICE.

Dogs and some other animals grow rabid and angry at this particular period, when the mercury in the thermometer persistently remains above ninety degrees. But the "canicular heat" of this month of August seems to have turned the great armies of the Union and the rebellion into a vast array of non-combatants.

Those who are impatient at apparent inaction on the part of generals and armies, should cease their croaking at this period. When scores of people drop dead every day in our cities, when farm-hands fall in the fields, when out door work becomes impossible, then what can be expected from soldiers exposed to fierce heats and deprived of the comforts which can make life tolerable among us?

A portion of the 6th Michigan cavalry, seeing only that portion of the enemy behind the earthworks, charged, led by Major Weber, forming one of the most gallant charges ever made. At a trot, he passed up the hill, received the fire from the whole line and the next moment rode through and over the earthworks, passed to the right, sabreing the rebels along the entire line, and returning with a loss of thirty killed, wounded and missing, including the gallant Major Weber, killed.

We lost 29 killed, 36 wounded, and 40 missing. We found upon the field 125 dead rebels and brought away upwards of 50 wounded. A large number of the enemy's wounded were left upon the field in charge of their own surgeons.

Report of the Falling Waters Affair.

Washington, August 12.—The following dispatch has been received at headquarters of the army.

Headquarters, Army of the Potomac, 9th August, 6.30.—Maj Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

GENERAL:—My attention has been called to what reports to be an official dispatch of Gen.

R. E. L. Commander of the Confederate army, to General S. Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General, denying the accuracy of my telegram to you, of July 14th announcing the result of the cavalry affair at Falling Waters. I have delayed taking any notice of Gen. Lee's report until the return of Brig. General Kilpatrick.

It appears that I was in error in stating that the body of General Pettigrew was left in our hands, although I would not communicate that fact until an officer from the field informed me that he had seen the body.

The three battle flags captured on the occasion and sent to Washington, belonged to the 40th, 47th and 55th Virginia regiments of infantry. Gen. Lee will surely acknowledge that these were not left in the hands of stragglers, asleep in barns.

Headquarters, 8d Div. Cavalry Corps, Warrenton Junction, Va., Aug. 7.—To Colonel A. J. Alexander, Chief of the Staff, Cavalry Corps:

In compliance with a letter just received from the headquarters of the Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Potomac, directing me to give the facts connected with my fight at Falling Waters, I have the honor to state that at three o'clock on the morning of the 14th ult. I learned that the enemy's pickets were retiring in my front.

At daylight I had reached the crest of hills occupied by the enemy an hour before, and at a few moments before six o'clock, Gen. Custer drove the rear guard of the enemy in to the river at Williamsport.

Learning from citizens that a portion of the enemy had retreated in the direction of Falling Waters, I at once moved rapidly for that point and came up with the rear guard of the enemy at 7 o'clock A. M., at a point two miles distant from Falling Waters.

We pressed on, driving them before us, capturing many prisoners and one gun, when within a mile and a half of Falling Waters the enemy was found in large force drawn up in line of battle on the crest of the hill commanding the road on which I was advancing.

His left was protected by earthworks, and his right extended to the woods far on my left. The enemy was when first seen in two lines of battle with arms stacked.

Within less than one thousand yards of this large force a second piece of artillery with its support, consisting of infantry, was captured, while attempting to get into position. The gun was taken to the rear.

A portion of the 6th Michigan cavalry, seeing only that portion of the enemy behind the earthworks, charged, led by Major Weber, forming one of the most gallant charges ever made. At a trot, he passed up the hill, received the fire from the whole line and the next moment rode through and over the earthworks, passed to the right, sabreing the rebels along the entire line, and returning with a loss of thirty killed, wounded and missing, including the gallant Major Weber, killed.

The second brigade having come up, it was quickly thrown into position, and after a fight of two hours and thirty minutes we routed the enemy at all points and drove him toward the river.

When within a short distance of the bridge Gen. Buford's command came up and took the advance. We lost 29 killed, 36 wounded, and 40 missing.

A large number of the enemy's wounded were left upon the field in charge of their own surgeons.

We captured two guns, three battle flags and upwards of 1,500 prisoners.

To Gen. Curtis and his brigade, Lieutenant Pennington and his battery, and one squadron of the 8th New York Cavalry, of Gen. Buford's command, all praise is due.

Very respectfully, your obt. serv't, J. KILPATRICK, Brig. Gen. Vol. Com. Div.

PASSING EVENTS.

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.

If 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. McCroby has just opened, at his Clock and Jewelry Store, on South Carlisle street, a large and elegant assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles.

A REMEDY for hard times, where people have been 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.

The Franklin Repository.—This paper has resumed its old well known title. Although the name has been familiar to our older readers for more than a half century, yet the paper itself in every line, shows the vigor, energy and talent of the new editors.

Recruiting.—Capt. M. T. CAFFERTY is now here enlisting men to fill up his Cavalry company, which is to be assigned to Col. Boyd's, 21st Pa. Cavalry. Capt. C. was lately a non-commissioned officer in the 1st N. Y. Cavalry.

Struck by Lightning.—We learn that during the heavy storm on last Tuesday night, a large barn belonging to Mr. ANDREW DETER, residing about eight miles from this place, on the road leading from here to Fayetteville, was struck by lightning, and with its contents entirely consumed.

All Around.—What's the news? so everybody asks of everybody else. None. Know none. Can't tell anything save home made, real down sensation, startling rumors.

In Memoriam.—It is deep sadness of heart that we chronicle the sudden and unexpected death of JAMES M. BRADLEY, of the firm of J. M. BRADLEY & Co., one of the Proprietors of this paper.

The Pilot.—It is seldom we take time to say anything in regard to ourselves. But at present, duty compels us to stop and say a few words, not only for the benefit of ourselves but of that of our many neighbors and friends.

worthy the patronage of every farmer, mechanic, merchant and business man in and surrounding townships. We, therefore, trust that every subscriber now on the list, will use his influence to this end, and by properly bringing the matter to the attention of his neighbors, induce each of them as are not already in receipt of the paper to forward their names.

A Query?—When the rebels were in this county engaged in horse-stealing, they would occasionally give one or two of their jaded and worn out horses to the farmer from whom they had taken four or five fresh and valuable animals.

It seems that Government agents are authorized to take all property sold, exchanged or abandoned by the rebels. The instructions, it is said, some agents thus interpret:— That they have a right to seize all horses once in possession of the rebels, no matter if these horses were the property of our farmers, stolen by the rebels and captured by their original owners or left behind by the rebels.

The Draft.—The hand bills of the Provost Marshal have set at rest all anxiety as to when the draft shall be made. The Board of Enrollment for the XVI Congressional District of Pennsylvania, has been ordered to make a draft in the first class of our National forces in said District.

Table listing names and numbers for the draft, including Antrim, Chambersburg, N. W., do, S. W., Fannett, Greene, Guilford, Hamilton, Letterkenney, Lurgan, Meigs, Montgomery, Peters, Quincy, St. Thomas, Southampton, Warren, and Washington.

In the Country.—Mr. McCroby:—Since the retreat of the rebels, and the departure of the militia, and what, with the general lull of business, Greencastle has become once more, a very common place town.

This is one of the hot, sultry days, so common in August. I have wandered through woods in search of game. I have met with indifferent success, and have been easily persuaded to seek a cool retreat. I have found it, and am now enjoying the delicious shade which several old elm trees afford.