

THE PILOT.

GREENCASTLE:
Tuesday Morning, Oct. 20, 1863.



THE VOTE.

Below will be found the number of votes each candidate received in Antrim township, at the election held on Tuesday last:—

- Supreme Judge,
Daniel Agnew, U, 484,
Walter H. Lowrie, D, 467.
- Governor,
Andrew G. Curtin, U, 483,
George W. Woodward, D, 464.
- Assembly,
T. Jefferson Nill, U, 488,
William A. Gray, U, 486,
J. McDowell Sharpe, D, 464,
William Horton, D, 468.
- Prothonotary,
K. Shannon Taylor, U, 491,
John R. Orr, D, 466.
- Register and Recorder,
Henry Strickler, U, 540,
Samuel R. McKesson, D, 421.
- Clerk of the Courts,
William G. Mitchell, U, 485,
Henry C. Phenico, D, 470.
- Treasurer,
James G. Elder, U, 490,
Jacob C. Seerist, D, 466.
- Commissioner,
Henry Good, U, 487,
Jacob Brewer, D, 469.
- Director of the Poor,
John Doebler, U, 488,
John C. Tritle, D, 466.
- Auditor,
William S. Amberson, U, 487,
William H. Blair, D, 468.

THE NEWS.

Cannonading was plainly heard here on Sabbath. We learn this (Monday) morning, that a severe engagement took place yesterday, between the United States troops and a Rebel force supposed to be commanded by Imboden, in the vicinity of Charlestown, Va. In the early part of the day, a considerable number of Maryland troops (Union) were captured, but after some hours of hard fighting the prisoners were recaptured, and the entire Rebel force was repulsed with considerable loss in killed, wounded and prisoners. This battle which has resulted in checking Imboden, will give us a breathing spell, and we need hardly fear a rebel raid at present. A hundred false reports are put into circulation every day. Let the people rest assured that the Department of the Susquehanna is now better prepared to resist the rebels than at any period since its organization. Reinforcements have been sent to Maryland, and other troops will likely follow. No thousand or two marauders can now pass through this valley unmolested.

Great anxiety is felt for the result of the anticipated battle on the old Bull Run ground. Saturday's papers speak of "skirmishing" all along the line. We will probably hear before many days of the "third Bull Run battle." We trust it will be a victory this time. If it is, the cause of the "Confederacy" will decline rapidly; and Maryland will not be menaced by another invasion.

Washington, Wednesday, Oct. 14.—The *Evening Star* says: "The whole of General Gregg's division was ordered from Bolton Station Saturday, toward Culpepper, and arrived there at 4 o'clock P. M. Thence the Second brigade of the Second division, was ordered to Fox Mountain to support Kilpatrick, but finding that Kilpatrick did not need reinforcements, the brigade left him Sunday morning and rejoined the division at Culpepper. On Sunday night Gen. Gregg moved to Sulphur Springs, arriving at about 9 P. M. Monday morning two regiments, the Fourth and Thirteenth Pennsylvania, were sent forward to Jefferson, about five miles from Sulphur Springs, and the First Maine were sent out towards Little Washington to reconnoitre.

The last-named regiment encountered a larger force of the enemy just beyond Amosville, and were surrounded, but gallantly cut their way out, and crossed the river at Waterloo Ford, about 12 miles above Sulphur Springs.

About 10 o'clock Monday morning the enemy advanced on the Fourth and Thirteenth Pennsylvania, which were at Jefferson, with cavalry, showing heavy infantry support in the rear, when our cavalry, seeing they were being overpowered, fell back slowly, contesting the ground, to a large forest this side of Jefferson, where General Gregg, who led these regiments in person, dismounted a portion of his men, and sent them out as skirmishers, their horses having been sent back to Sulphur Springs.

After stubbornly contesting the ground for over two hours, they were ordered to fall back slowly, and as they were doing so, a heavy infantry force of the enemy was discovered on

each flank, and at the same time three regiments of cavalry, having made a wide detour, attacked them in the rear. At this time the Tenth New York was sent to the support of General Gregg, and Reed's battery M, Second United States artillery, opened on the rebel cavalry; but, owing to the short range of the guns, which were brass Napoleons, no serious damage was inflicted on the enemy by them.

The Fourth and Thirteenth were now pressed severely in front, and our centre broken, and at the same time they were attacked on each flank and in the rear. Our men cut their way through, and escaped across the river with heavy loss.

The Sixteenth Pennsylvania was now dismounted and thrown out along the river banks, as skirmishers, while the Eighth was also dismounted and ordered to support the battery, which had only four short-range guns, and the enemy opened on us with some twenty pieces of artillery; but our troops gallantly held their ground for several hours, repulsing the charge of the enemy, and gradually fell back on the Fayetteville road, the enemy following, but keeping at a respectful distance.

Col. Gregg had but two aids with him; Lieut. Martin and Cutler, and both were wounded, the former severely and the latter slightly. Lieut. Adams, of the Fourth Pennsylvania; Maj. Wilson, of the Eighth Pennsylvania; Lieut. Col. Kettle, of the First New Jersey; and Maj. Russell, of the First Maryland, were wounded. The loss of the Second brigade, it is thought, will amount to about 450 in killed, wounded and missing—the Fourth and Thirteenth Pennsylvania regiments suffering the most severely.

Col. Gregg is highly spoken of in the manner in which he fought his men, and it was owing to his skill and bravery that the Fourth and Thirteenth fought their way out of a precarious situation. He was at the head of his men in the thickest of the fight, and in several charges took the lead. During the engagement the rebels charged the battery, and captured one of the guns, but the First New Jersey cavalry gallantly charged back, and recaptured the piece, which was immediately turned on them with good effect.

Our cavalry yesterday held the enemy in check, and there was some little skirmishing, one man being wounded while on picket last evening.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The falling back of our forces from the Rappahannock Station to Catlett's and Bristow's is represented as a magnificent spectacle. They marched by four parallel lines. There were no delays or confusion, and every moment was conducted with remarkable regularity.

In the recent conflict between General Pleasanton and Stuart's forces, while the latter was endeavoring to effect a flank movement on the former's left, the colors of both of these generals, at one time, were not fifty yards distant from each other, and while there were cavalry charges on the left and front, hand to hand encounters followed.

Our cavalry are in splendid condition, and exhibited the greatest bravery and gallantry. Their officers say they never showed a better spirit, and in the succession of charges and rallying obeyed orders with a coolness, regularity and rapidity unequalled in the war. The country being opened, the spectacle is described as interesting and grand beyond description. The particulars of the engagement yesterday in the neighborhood of Bristow's and Catlett's Stations, have been received. It appears the Rebels early in the morning furiously attacked the Second Army Corps, commanded by Gen. Warren, and the cavalry division of General Gregg.

The Second Corps, being one of the oldest and highly efficient, succeeded in stopping the Rebel's advance, compelling the enemy to fall back with heavy loss, our own troops suffering largely. The Federal cavalry, in like manner, fought with great desperation, leaving many killed and wounded on the field. A considerable number of prisoners fell into our hands, and a battery of six fine guns. Gen. Sykes, with the Fifth Army Corps, ably supported the Second in their arduous task of defending the rear.

At six o'clock in the evening General Lee made a desperate attempt to flank Gen. Meade by way of Chantilly, Lee endeavoring to get into General Meade's rear by the way of Fairfax Court House. In this they were unsuccessful, as General Meade anticipated the Rebels by falling rapidly back to the coveted spot, thus effectually checking a movement which would have endangered both the Army of the Potomac and the Capital. During last night Gen. Meade ordered one of his supply trains further back in his rear, where it was attacked by a small force of Rebels, probably mounted guerrillas; the teamsters, resolved not to lose the property, rallied to defend it, and succeeded in driving away the enemy, who escaped with only two of the large number of wagons. It is not believed there has been any fighting of importance to-day. Artillery firing was heard early this morning, but was not of long continuance. Major General Daniel E. Sickles, with his staff, left for the front at two o'clock

this morning. In case of a general engagement, he will take command of his own corps.

Head quarters of the Army of the Potomac, Oct. 15.—The Major-General commanding announces to the army that the rear guard, consisting of the Second Corps, was attacked yesterday, while marching by the flank. The enemy, after a spirited contest, was repulsed, losing a battery of five guns, two colors, and four hundred and fifty prisoners.

The skill and promptitude of Major-General Warren, and the gallantry and bearing of the officers and soldiers of the Second Corps are entitled to high commendation.

By command of Major-General Meade.
(Signed) S. WILLIAMS.

The guns captured, four of which were United States regulation three-inch, and one Blakely gun, were exhibited here to-day. The prisoners were mostly North Carolinians, about fifty of whom have expressed a desire to take the oath of allegiance. Our casualties yesterday were small.

A considerable number of Rebels, dead and wounded, fell into our hands, the latter not being included in the foregoing aggregate of prisoners. The march from our late to the present position was accomplished in perfect order, and without loss of wagons or other property.

The enemy were held in check in every point, where they attempted a surprise or attack. The force which attacked Gen. Warren were portions of Hill's Corps. Some of the prisoners state that they had marched from Hanover Junction, near Richmond, since Thursday last.

Washington, Oct. 14.—The following despatch was received at the head-quarters of the army here to-day:—

St. Louis, Oct. 13; 1863.—To Major-General H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief.—General Brown has beaten the Rebels under Shelby three times, and is still in close pursuit. Their escape is hardly possible. Two expeditions recently sent into Northern Arkansas, have captured and sent to Pilot Knob over one hundred prisoners.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Maj.-Gen.

St. Louis, Oct. 14, 1863.—Major-General H. W. Halleck, Commander-in-Chief.—General Brown brought the Rebels under Shelby to a decisive engagement yesterday. The fight was obstinate, and lasted five hours. The Rebels were finally completely routed, and scattered in all directions, with the loss of all their artillery and baggage, and a large number of small arms and prisoners. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded is very great; ours, also, is very large. Our troops are still pursuing the flying enemy.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Maj.-Gen.

St. Louis, Oct. 15.—Several squads of Shelby's raiders crossed the Pacific railroad on their way south to-day, pursued by Gen. Brown's cavalry. Shelby's raid is at an end, and his forces are scattered in every direction.

New York, Oct. 13.—The steamer Continental, from Hilton Head on the 9th, arrived here this morning. She makes the following report:—

On the night of the 6th inst., the Rebels sent down a torpedo attached to a raft, from Charleston, to the Ironsides, off Fort Moultrie, which exploded under the brow of the Ironsides, throwing a great volume of water on board of her, putting out all the fires, killing Ensign Howard and wounding two seamen, but doing no damage to the vessel. The Rebel who had charge of the torpedo was captured. The Ironsides remains anchored off the Moultrie House. The Monitors are doing picket duty off Fort Sumpter. General Gilmore is still erecting batteries on Morris Island. The Continental towed the brig Young Republic, of Portland, out of Hilton Head, intending to take her to New York, but was obliged to cast her loose during a gale, the brig bearing up for Beaufort.

New York, Oct. 13.—The New York Times' Morris Island correspondent, writing under date of the 7th inst., states that so much damage was done to the Ironsides, by the Rebel torpedo that it was seriously contemplated sending her North for repairs.

Our naval picket boats were attacked at the same time by the Rebels.

It is thought the Rebels will soon make a demonstration on the fleet with their rams, as three of our Monitors are absent.

Two "Devils," to remove obstructions in Charleston harbor, have arrived.

Unless something is done soon, the Rebels will regain possession of the harbor.

News from Leavenworth.

Leavenworth, Oct. 9.—General Blunt escaped and was met below Fort Scott by reinforcements, which he took command of and started in pursuit of Quantrill.

I have received the following additional particulars concerning the attack:—

The General was in advance of the wagons, and while waiting for them in the vicinity of Round's Camps, he noticed a body of one hundred men advancing in line, who, being dressed in our uniform, he at first supposed belonged to Pond's command, on drill, while at the same

time he had suspicion that they were Rebels. He had the escort formed in line, and the band and wagons ordered to the rear, while he advanced towards them. He had proceeded but a short distance when they fired on him. At the same time he heard firing in Pond's command. As he turned to give the order to fire, he discovered the entire escort running from him.

Seeing our men break, the enemy charged followed by about two hundred others from the timber. With the assistance of Major Curtis, the General endeavored to halt and rally the escort, but only succeeded in detaining fifteen men. With these he turned on the enemy, who retreated. He followed them until they formed in force, when he halted, with the determination of remaining until he could ascertain the fate of the escort and of Pond's command. With a force of nine men he kept firing on their rear until they moved south, where he joined Pond's command, which he found safe, with the exception of a small loss in killed and wounded.

Captain Todd and Quantrell's Adjutant had arrived in Pond's camp, asking for an exchange of prisoners. He said they had a number of their force wounded, among them Colonel Shelby. Also that they had Major Curtis and ten of our men prisoners. The band-major was captured, and all the boys shot through the head. Quantrell's force came out of McDonald county, Mo. From Pond's report, I learn that his company was attacked while at dinner. Four of Pond's men were killed and three wounded. The whole number of killed from Blunt's escort of 100 men was 78.

Schofield was telegraphed here that a force of from 1600 to 8000 men, under Quantrill, Coffey, Gordon and Hunter, are marching on Fort Scott, and that he has ordered Col. Weir to move all his forces he could raise to Fort Scott.

A special messenger from Blunt has just arrived. He says the body of Major Curtis, son of General Curtis, has been found. He was thrown from his horse, shot through the head, and evidently murdered after he was a prisoner, as well as all the rest. Lieutenant Farr, of the thirty-fourth Wisconsin, was killed. A letter from Captain Duster to Captain Tholen, dated Fort Scott, October 8th, says there was a Rebel force at Carthage this morning, and burned the town. All of Blunt's clerks, orderlies and band were shot through the head after being taken prisoners.

PASSING EVENTS, &C.

The Atmospheric Fruit Jar is sold by S. H. PRATHER & Co. It is the best in use.

Fisher's improved Preserver Can, for sale, by J. W. BARR. It is the most convenient in use.

All the city dailies are regularly received and sold by S. H. BAY, at the Post Office.

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

New Goods.—Second supply of Fall and Winter Goods, received by S. H. PRATHER & Co. Advertisement next week.

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.

The Hagerstown Mail says that Col. Charles Harper, an old citizen of Shepherdstown, Va., died on the 6th inst. He was one of the oldest citizens of Jefferson County, and during his life held many important positions.

The News! Who Wants the News?—Six hours in advance of the New York and Philadelphia papers. The Harrisburg dailies, Telegraph and Patriot and Union, contain the latest news. These papers are received regularly, and sold by MOSHEM KUNKEL. He is an enterprising lad, and deserves encouragement.

The Election.—The election is over. It passed off very quietly in this place. We were gratified to see the extraordinary quietness that prevailed throughout the day. There was a larger vote polled in this box than ever before; but like good citizens, after executing their patriotic duty, according to the dictates of their respective consciences, most of the voters went quietly home and resumed their avocations.

The following official announcement relative to the removal of the remains of Union soldiers from the battlefield of Gettysburg, will be gratifying to the relatives and friends of the martyrs who sealed their devotion to their country with their lives:—

The arrangements are nearly completed for the removal of the remains of the Union soldiers scattered over the Gettysburg battlefield to the burial-ground which is being prepared by the several States interested for their reception and proper burial.

All the dead will be disinterred, and the remains placed in coffins and buried, and the graves where marked or known, will be carefully and permanently re-marked in this soldiers' cemetery.

If it is the intention of the friends of any deceased soldier to take his remains home for burial, they will confer a favor by immediately making known to me that intention. After the bodies are removed to this cemetery, it will be very desirable not to disarrange the order of the graves by any removals.

Very respectfully,
DAVID WILLS,
Agent for A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania.
Gettysburg, October 6, 1863.

In Memoriam.—It is with inexpressible sorrow, that we to-day, are necessitated to chronicle the death of a young man of high esteem, universal popularity and unquestionable worth—a man in whom no purer friendship, no warmer heart, no truer soul ever existed! The circumstances attending his decease are so painful, that our hand trembles and unbidden tears blot the irregular characters scratched to express these last testimonials of his merits! An unguarded step launched from time to eternity! One moment singing the gleesome notes so well concurring with his cheerful spirits—the next he falls and is ushered into

"A fathomless abyss—a dread eternity!"
"None to watch near him—none to slake
The fire that in his bosom lies,
With even a sprinkle from that stream,
Which flows so cool before his eyes."

He was Express Messenger, running between Pittsburg and Cincinnati. On the evening of the 10th instant, the train had stopped on a bridge spanning a small stream in Ohio. J. W. left his car to see after some wood. He was ill-acquainted with the country, and darkness dimmed his eyes; and instead of reaching the ground, he was unexpectedly hurled through the bridge into a gorge sixteen feet below! He was killed instantly—moving none after he fell!

J. WILSON HOLLAR had no enemy. His constant cheerfulness, ever-ready wit and impartial and disinterested extension of the right-hand of friendship to every one, made him nothing but friends:—

"Large was his bounty and his soul sincere."
He will never be forgotten! Time will not erase from memory one so universally and deservedly esteemed. We will think of him in the social circle, and when alone!

"Green be the turf above thee,
Friend of my better days;
None knew thee but to love thee,
Nor nam'd the but to praise!"
M. D. R.

Our Citizen Prisoners.—Capt. JAMES M. BROWN, of this place, says the *Franklin Repository*, has handed us the following letter from Rev. T. V. Moore, formerly of Greencastle, but now of Richmond. He has visited our citizens who are held as prisoners in Richmond, and thus writes concerning them:

RICHMOND, Sept. 16, 1863.

DEAR SIR:—In accordance with your request in your letter of August 19th, I visited the nine citizens of Chambersburg here in prison. They are well, and say they are kindly treated and supplied with every thing they need. I loaned Mr. CUMMINGS some money, and told them to apply to me for anything they wanted. I will do all I can to make their situation as comfortable as possible, and will see them as often as I can. I applied to Judge OULT concerning their release. He said he had been trying to effect an arrangement with the U. S. Government by which non-combatants should not be imprisoned, and as soon as that was done, these men should be discharged. Perhaps if you were to get your Congressman, or other influential citizens to write to Washington, something might be done to put an end to this imprisonment of peaceful citizens on both sides. I have asked Judge OULT to put their names first, if possible, on the list of exchanges as soon as any thing can be done. I fervently hope that something may soon be done to this end, but in the meantime let their friends keep their eyes open, in any power to promote their comfort will be done. If in any other way I can render you or any of my former friends in Pennsylvania any service, it will be done with great pleasure. Meanwhile I am

Very truly yours,
T. V. MOORE.
Mr. J. M. Brown, Chambersburg, Pa.

A Sad Occurrence.—On Tuesday evening last, just a little while after the election polls had been closed, our citizens were shocked by the announcement that Mr. HENRY UNGER, constable, had been shot. It appears that he was at the time endeavoring to quell a riot in the school house yard, when he was shot by a pistol, said to have been in the hands of a young man named JAMES FLOHR, son of Mr. ADAM FLOHR, of this vicinity, a most worthy citizen. The ball penetrated the right breast of Mr. UNGER, causing almost instant death. There are various rumors in regard to the unfortunate affair. Some allege that the deed was done deliberately, others that the shot was an accidental one. We will venture no opinion as to the correctness of either version, but the parties were related to each other, and it is said had always been upon good terms. FLOHR was immediately arrested and taken to the Town Hall, where, in the midst of the excitement, he made his escape, and has doubtless returned to his camp. He belonged to Capt. HELLINGER'S Cavalry Company.

The deceased was a quiet, inoffensive citizen, and his death is universally lamented. He leaves a wife and four small children with whom the community must deeply sympathize.—*Village Record*.

The 77th at Chickamauga.—We have not been able to find a complete list of the killed and wounded of the 77th Regiment, at Chickamauga.—Capt. J. E. Walker, of Company A, has written to his brother at Waynesboro, giving the casualties in his company. Jonathan J. Godd and Jacob Lortz were killed; Jacob Sites wounded in shoulder slightly and Jere. Row slightly in leg; and Jere. Cooper, Pite Major was captured. Messrs. Sergt. O. J. Gamble, Corporals S. O. Skinner and James Rozer, and James Wineman, Henry Henjole, John Wadles, Samuel Wolf, John Wolf, Thomas Wickline, Henry Bastian and John A. Wood are missing, and were probably captured. Lieut. Thomas G. Cochran, of the same regiment, and Lieut. Col. David Miles, brother of Capt. Geo. Miles of the 79th, are also reported captured.—*Franklin Repository*.

An Accident.—On Tuesday last Mr. FRANKS BOWDEN met with a serious accident narrowly escaping with his life. He was about to drive out of town with a buggy and two horses, when the horses took flight and ran away with him. In turning the corner at Mr. Besons's store, the buggy struck the curb with such force as to pitch him out, breaking his collar bone and otherwise severely injuring him. He was doing well at last accounts however. The buggy was completely demolished.—*Village Record*.