THE PILOT.

GREENCASTLE:

Tuesday Morning, June 2, 1863.

Editorial.

THE NEWS.

Beaufort, May, 20.—It appears from recent developments which have been made that a million dollars' worth of supplies have reached the enemy through the agency of the division and regimental sutlers. The former have the exclusive right to open wholesale houses wherever they choose, and in many cases such houses have been established where there was no military jurisdiction, and free access to the enemy was readily obtained.

Washington, May 23.—The Navy Department has received the following from the Mississippi squadron:

FLAG SHIP GEN PRICE,
GRAND GULF, Miss., May 13.

SIR:—I had the honor to inform you, from Alexandria, of the capture of that place and the forts defending the approaches to the city, by the naval force under my command. Twenty-four hours after we arrived the advance guard of the U. S. army came into the city and General Banks arriving soon after, turned the place over to his keeping.

The water beginning to fall, I deemed it prudent to return with the largest vessels to the mouth of Red river. I dropped down to the fort De Russey in the Benton, and undertook to destroy those works. I only succeeded, however, in destroying the three heavy casemates commanding the channel, and a small water battery for two guns, about 600 yards below it. I also destroyed, by bursting, one heavey 32-pounder and some gun carriages, left in their hurry by the enemy.

The main fort, on a hill, some 900 yards from the water, I was unable to attend to. It is quite an extensive work, quite new, and in complete order, but built with much labor and pains. It will take two or three vessels to pull it to pieces. I had not the powder to spare to blow it up. The vessels will be ordered to work at it occasionally, and it will soon be destroyed.

In this last mentioned fort was mounted the 11-inch gun, which I am led to believe lies in the middle of the river near the fort, the rebels throwing it overboard in their panic at the approach of the gunboat.

The raft which closed the entrance I have blown up, sawed in two, and presented to the poor of the neighborhood.

I sent Commander Woodworth, in the Price, with the Switzerland, Pittsburg and Arizona, up the Black river to make a reconnoissance

Com. Woodworth destroyed a large amount of stores valued at three hundred thousand dollars, consisting of salt, sugar, rum, molasses, tobacco and bacon.

(Singed) DAVID D. PORTER,
Rear Admiral, Com. Miss. Squadron.

Washington, May 24.—The following special details of the battle of Black river have been received:

Memphis, Tenn., May 23, 11:30 A. M.—*To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Sec'y of War:*—The following dispatch has been received at these headquarters, and is forwarded as requested.

S. A. HURLBUT, Maj. Gen.

Rear of Vicksburg, May 20, 6 A. M.—*To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Sec'y of War:*—Gen. Grant has won a great and momentous victory over the rebels under Pemberton, on the Jackson and Vicksburg road, at Baker's creek, on the 16th inst.

Pemberton had a most formidable position on the crest of a wooded hill, over which the road passes longitudinally. He had about 25,000 men. The battle began at 11 o'clock A. M., and was gained at 4 P. M. Its brunt was born by Hovey's division of McClernand's corps, and by Logan's and Crocker's of McPherson's corps. Gen. Hovey attacked the hill and held the greater part of it till 2 o'clock P. M., when, having lost 1600 men, he was succeeded by Boomer's and Holmes' brigades of Gen. Crooker's division, by which the conflict was ended in that part of the field.—Boomer lost 500 men.

Logan operated on the right and cut off the enemy's direct retreat, so that he was compelled to escape by his right flank through the woods. Logan lost 400 killed and wounded. He took about 2000 prisoners.

On the 19th, advancing to the Big Black, we fought Pemberton again at the Bridge there, and captured 3000 prisoners. He fought in rifle pits, protected by a difficult bayou full of abattis.

Lawless' brigade, of M'Clernands corps, charged the rifle pits magnificently, and took more prisoners than their own numbers.—Pemberton burned the bridge and returned to Vicksburg, with only three cannon out of sixty that he had taken out.

After building four bridges over the Big Black, Gen. Grant arrived before the town, and now holds it closely invested. He had opened a line of supplies via Chickasaw bayou having cut the town off from Haines' Bluff, which is abandoned by the enemy, and which Gen. Grant will occupy.

There was sharp fighting through the day yesterday. Steele won and holds the enemy's upper water batteries, and gets his water from the Mississippi.

Sherman's corps lost yesterday 500 killed and wounded.

McPherson, who holds the centre, lost little, as did McClernand, who holds the left.

The gunboats kept the enemy on the alert during the night, and probably the town will be carried to-day. There are from 15,000 to 20,000 men in it.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

New York, May 24.—The Herald special Washington dispatch says that advices had been received by the President from General Grant, detailing his proceedings to the 20th. He had fought two battles and captured 64 guns and 9,400 prisoners.

Washington, May 26.—The following has been received at headquarters of the army:

Memphis, Tenn., 11:30 A. M., May 25, 1863.—*Maj.-Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:*—The Luminary is just up from Vicksburg. No official dispatches are brought by her. Lyford, the ordnance officer, writes under date of 22d, 9 A. M: "Our loss is not very heavy for the position we have gained.—They make a firm resistance. I think we shall have the place to-morrow. We completely encircled the town, and our men to-night have their colors planted on the enemy's works, and are lying on the exterior slope. The gun and mortar boats are in front of the town working away. Our captures thus far are about 6,000 prisoners and 74 pieces of artillery, some of which have been destroyed. Gen. Grant is in good spirits. If we take Vicksburg we shall take about 15,000 prisoners, with Pemberton & Co. Signed, S. C. Lyford."

S. A. HURLBURT, Maj.-Gen.

Newbern, May, 24.—Colonel Jones, of the Fifty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment made a reconnoissance from Newbern on the 22d, with General Lee's Brigade. When within about seven miles from Kinston, he surprised and captured some two hundred Rebels, belonging to the Fifty-eighth North Carolina Regiment, including several officers, and together with a a field peice, small arms, equipments, &c. A Rebel captain and lieutenant were killed.

None were killed on our side.

The schooner Sea Bird, of Philadelphia, while aground at the mouth of the Neus River, on the 20th, was captured and burned by the Rebels, who attacked her in small boats. The captain and crew were taken prisoners.

All the Rebel troops in the State, including the recent conscripts, have gone to Virginia. General Wild is making fine headway in recruiting his African brigade.

General Foster is now on a tour of inspection to the different military post of this department, which he is continually strengthening.

Murfreesboro,' May 26.—Colonel Wilder, with his mounted infantry, returned this P. M. from a trip in the direction of McMinnville, whither he had gone in search of Rebel cavalry under Colonel Breckinridge. The enemy's picket were encountered a short distance beyond Woodbury. The firing attracted the Rebels in the vicinity, who collected in considerable force to annoy and impede our advance. A running skirmish was kept up for several miles. Twelve miles this side of McMinnville our forces came on a camp of Breckinridge's forces, who hastily decamped. Pressing them closely, however, Wilder succeeded in capturing nine prisoners, twenty-five servicable horses, and thirty head of beef cattle. Among the prisoners are two surgeons, who were driving a wagon loaded with sanitary stores, which they had collected at Liberty and were taking to Shelbyville. Having secured the prisoners, and burned the tents and baggage left by the cavalry, our forces pushed rapidly forward, skirmishing with and driving the enemy until within seven miles of McMinnville, when the pursuit was abandoned, and our forces returned to Murfreesboro,' scouting the country on both flanks and capturing a number of persons who were at home on furlough.

Among the papers captured was a General Order issued by Bragg on the 17th inst., directing that the sick and disabled Rebel soldiers and wagons and baggage calculated to retard the march, be removed to the rear. The prisoners also say that all the cavalry under Wheeler and those under Morgan, are ordered to report at Columbia within five days; that forces at Liberty, under Harrison, comprising five regiments, were preparing to move, and that Morgan is falling back to Sparta to join General Wharton's forces, which are also preparing to move. The opinion is that Bragg will evacuate. The railroad between Tullahoma and McMinnville is repaired, with the exception of a bridge, and trains are again running on the road.

Washington, May 26.—A special dispatch to the *Post* from Washington, says:

"Some six hundred officers and privates arrived at Annapolis yesterday from Richmond. They report that Captain M'Kee, of the 14th Kentucky cavalry, and Lieutenant Coun, of the 1st Virginia cavalry, will be hung by the rebels, in retaliation for the execution of two spies by Gen. Burnside. This information is known to be trustworthy.

Mr. Holburn, the correspondent of the New York *World*, was released on condition that he would make certain representations to our Government regarding the measures of retaliation about to be adopted by the rebels.

The *Tribune* correspondents, Messrs. Richardson and Brown are retained in Libby prison."

Chicago, May 27.—A special despatch from Cairo, to the *Journal*, says:—

"The paroled prisoners who left Sherman's Landing on the 23d inst., state that a bearer of despatches from General Pemberten, to General Johnston had been captured. The despatch bearer reported that the number of Rebels at Vicksburg was between 25,000 and 30,000 men.

"On Friday morning Gen. Pemberton sent a flag of truce to Gen. Grant offering to surrender Vicksburg, if the latter would allow his command to lay down their arms and march out. This offer was refused.

"On Thursday the Rebel batteries on the hill north of the town were taken and burned On the evening of the same day the batteries at the foot of the hill were captured, and on the same evening the water batteries below Vicksburg were taken by Gen. Porter's mortar fleet.

"On Friday, after the refusal to accept Pemberton's terms of surrender was made, General Grant moved on his works and the Rebels were driven into their inner fortifications.

"General Logan guards the Black River Bridge Gen. Grant feels certain that he will be able to take care of Johnston. The latter has only about ten thousand men, exclusive of what he may have by reinforcements. Gen. Grant's army is larger than is generally supposed and quite enough for the work on hand. It stretches completely around the doomed city. Each wing resting on the river.

"The city of Vicksburg is full of women and children, not only comprising the original inhabitants, but many who have come from the surrounding country for safety."

A special despatch to the Chicago, *Times*, dated "Three miles east of Vicksburg, May 20th," says:—

"Our wounded at the battle of Champion Hill number over 1700. The enemy's loss is acknowledged to be not over half that. We had about 20,000 troops engaged, and the Rebels about 10,000.

"According to the accounts given by their wounded, we took 3000 prisoners and about 3000 were killed and wounded at the battle of the bridge.

"Generel Sherman crossed on pontoons.—McPherson's and McClernand's forces built three bridges on Sunday night, and crossed their commands by Monday noon.

"At four o'clock the advance of General Sherman's Corps, under General Steele, advanced on the enemy's works back of the city, and took a position on the right, on the bluffs above. They then commenced the bombardment.

"General McPherson planted his command in front, or in our centre. McClernand took the extreme left, reaching almost to the river below.

"All possibility of escape is cut off. Everything, every living man, woman and child must fall into our hands. During all the forenoon yesterday the different brigades were taking their position, forming in lines of battle, &c. At 2 o'clock the battle began. There had been skirmishing all the morning.

"General Steele drove the enemy from the several forts, and took one complete line of fortifications, fronted by rifle pits. His extreme right rested on the river bank, under the bluff, at sundown. His division fought gallantly all day, though the men were hungry, dirty, footsore and sleepy.

"Sherman's left and McPherson's right are in supporting distance. Both advanced their line of skirmishers to within fifty yards of their breastworks, and their artillery to within five hundred yards, and are in position, at these distances, this morning.

"McClernand is not progressing so fast, but is doing well. We lost one thousand five hundred in killed and wounded.

"This morning there is firing on the enemy's works from all points."

A special despatch received here from Murfreesboro' says that Rebel prisoners report that on Sunday last a courier arrived with a despatch from Colonel Breckinridge to General Wheeler, at McMinnville, acknowledging that Vicksburg had fallen, that Pemberton had escaped with almost his entire army, but had lost his artillery.

Louisville, May 27.—Passengers from Nashville report that large portions of the Rebel army are leaving Tullahoma, and it is supposed are moving in the direction of Vicksburg.

Cairo, May 27.—The steamer Imperial arrived at Memphis from below, on Monday morning. From Captain Stevens, a passenger, we learn the following:—

The fight at Vicksburg on Friday was desperate. General Grant charged the fortification and took some of them, but the Rebels rallied and retook them. There was much hand to-hand fighting.

Captain Stevens says our loss on that day in killed and wounded was about 5000.

The Rebels used hand grenades when our forces attempted to storm the works.

It is reported that one of Gen. Banks' corps had arrived at Warrenton, to reinforce General Grant.

Chicago, May 28.—A special despatch from Cairo says General Lee, of Kansas, confirms the report that two outer works of the enemy were taken in Friday's attack on the fortifications. The battle was sanguinary, and the Union loss severe. The Rebels fought with coolness and desperation, reserving their fire until our forces came within murderous range. They were driven back, however, by main force into the last line of intrenchments. This was the situation of affairs on Friday evening.

Jackson, Miss., has been destroyed, and the Union army which occupied that place are now acting as a reinforcement for Grant. When the boat left on Saturday the mortar boats were throwing occasional shells. We have captured the batteries both above and below the town.

We learn from an extra of the Washington *Republican*, of the 29th, that.

"The Government received a despatch, last evening, from W. W. Fuller, Assistant Military Telegraph Manager, dated Memphis, 27th inst., announcing that two boats had just arrived up the river, both of which left Vicksburg on the 25th. They brought no official information from General Grant, who was too busy to write despatches.

"Mr. Fuller telegraphs that he learns from officers on the boats that everything was progressing finely when they left—*that Grant was still gaining and that Johnson had not been heard from up to that date.* At the time the battle was raging with great fury, with every prospect of complete success on our side.

"General Grant does not fear any attack that can be made upon his rear. The reasons for this confidence we decline to publish.

"It is generally understood at Vicksburg that the only reason why Pemberton is able to hold out so well is because he has so many men packed into such a small space that he can relieve his gunners often and rest his men.

"When the boats left a report had just reached the river that the Federal Generals Carr and Bloomer had been killed. The losses on both sides are said to be heavy.

"A despatch was received by the Government last evening from the head quarters of General Hooker, that the Rebel pickets shouted across the Rappahannock that the Yankees had captured Vicksburg, *and that General Grant was killed in leading a storming force.*

"This statement must be taken with considerable allowance, as the Rebel pickets down on the Rappahannock do not always speak the truth. It will be remembered that they announced the complete fall of Vicksburg once before. Notwithstanding, their last statement is not altogether unlikely."

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.

Errata.—In the first poetical quotation in the article on Modesty! for the word "*fancy*" read "*saucy.*"

THE PEOPLE will find all the delicacies of the season at J. HOSTETTER'S establishment, on the N. E. corner of the public square.

Babylon.—A lecture on the ancient city of Babylon was delivered in the South West School House on last Tuesday evening. Magic lantern illustrations were given by Prof. L. DAVIS.

Minister.—Rev. Mr. MOORE has entered upon his duties as junior pastor on the Mercersburg (Methodist) Circuit. Hereafter there will be services in the Methodist Church on every alternate Sabbath, morning and evening.

AN election for President and Directors of the Franklin Railroad Company will be held at the company's office, in Harrisburg, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of June, inst., between the hours of 10, A. M. and 4, P. M.

E. M. BIDDLE,
Greencastle, June 2, 1863. Sec'y.

Ter Centenary Celebration.—The Ter-Centenary Congregational Celebration in honor of the formation and adoption of the Heidelberg Catechism will be held in the German Reformed church of this place, on the *first Sunday in June.* The church will be decorated, and appropriate services held in the morning and evening.

Hay Packing.—We observed the other day that Messrs. IMBRIE & Co., have commenced to pack hay, for the Government, on a rather extensive scale. They are also buying grain for the United States quartermasters. We have often before wondered why but one town in this county was favored by the officials, when our place is in the centre of a better agricultural neighborhood than the always-to-be-remembered county seat. We have business men here as reliable, and as honest as can be found anywhere

Weather Items, &c.—The earth has again been refreshed by two copious showers, one on Saturday afternoon and the other on Sabbath morning.——On Saturday the lightning struck a tree on the pavement of Mr. PHINEAS EACHUS, scorching the limbs and leaves on one side.——The Burn's flag, suspended across South Carlisle street, was *not* struck by lightning, though some believe it.——Hail in large quantities was found on Sabbath in the western part of town, and in the vicinity of M'CAULEY'S Mill.——The Union pole has suffered another accident. The recent storm burst the rope, and now it is impossible to hoist the flag.—What shall be done?

Address.—At the request of the committee appointed to solicit a copy of the "Address of Welcome," delivered here on Saturday, the 23d ult., on the occasion of the reception of the nine months' soldiers, Rev. E. BREIDENBAGH has consented to allow it to be published. It will be found in the next number of THE PILOT.

It will be gratifying to hundreds to have an opportunity to read this able and very appropriate address, as the crowd and unavoidable bustle and confusion prevented many from hearing it, who will now have the pleasure of reading it. We will print a number of extra copies. Every soldier and every family in this community, should have the next number of this paper.

Changed Hands.—We are told that SNIVELY STRICKLER, Esq., has sold the *Repository and Transcript* to Hon. A. K. M'CLURE and HARRY X. STONER. We are sorry to learn that our kind friend STRICKLER, has seen fit to retire from the newspaper business. As a writer, he has shown himself able and vigorous. He has conducted his paper with remarkable success. His conduct towards us has been of that courteous character, which we shall not forget.

The senior member of the new firm was, for several years, publisher of the *Repository*, and widely known throughout the county as a politician and talented editor. Mr. STONER, who is excellently qualified, we suppose will conduct the business of the concern.

Receptions.—The members of the 126th P. V., have every where met with a hearty welcome. In the several boroughs of the county, receptions were given them on their return.

Company C—Capt. J. P. MCCULLOCK—after leaving here on Saturday, the 23d ult., were met outside of Mercersburg by a vast assemblage of citizens, (as we learn from the *Journal*), and escorted into town. A piece of music, composed for the occasion, was sung by the fair ladies and patriotic gentleman of the place, from the balcony of MURPHY'S Hotel. Rev. Dr. THOMAS CREIGH delivered an eloquent and touching address of welcome, which is, by the way one of the most appropriate addresses we have read or heard for a long time.—Great enthusiasm was manifested. The officers and men of company C, received such a welcome as they deserved. From the Waynesboro' *Record*, we learn the following in regard to the reception of company E:—

"The announcement of company E, 126th Reg., P. V., would be received here on Saturday evening caused an unusual stir upon our streets during the day. About noon conveyances were despatched to Greencastle to convey the soldiers to this place. The procession was met by the citizens near town about 7 o'clock in the evening. Capt WM. ASKWITH acting as Chief Marshal, and escorted into town, where brief but appropriate addresses of welcome were delivered by the Rev. Dr. DORSEY and Rev. Mr. KESTER.

Officers and privates look well and are in fine spirits."

We learn from the same paper that on Wednesday, June 3d, a dinner will be given the returned soldiers in the grove upon the farm of Mr. GEO. JACOBS, near town. Addresses will be delivered on that occasion. The affair will be conducted under the auspices of the Union League.

United States Stamp Duties.—As a matter of convenient reference to our readers we publish the following table of duties on Bank Checks, Drafts, Power of Attorney, &c. Persons would do well to cut it out, and place it somewhere where it would always be convenient for reference. By so doing, very frequently a great deal of trouble and annoyance can be avoided.

Bank Checks, Drafts, or Orders at Sight for payment of any sum exceeding $20, ... 2c

Drafts or orders for the payment of money otherwise than at sight or on demand and all Promissary Notes on demand or on time:

Am't of Note or Draft.	33 days.	63 days.	93 days.	4 mos.	6 mos.	6‡ mos.
$50 to $200	01	02	03	04	06	10
200 " 400	02	04	06	08	12	20
400 " 600	03	06	09	12	18	30
600 " 800	04	08	12	16	24	40
800 " 1,000	05	10	15	20	30	50
1,000 " 1,200	06	12	18	24	36	60
1,200 " 1,400	07	14	21	28	42	70
1,400 " 1,600	08	16	24	32	48	80
1,600 " 1,800	09	18	27	36	54	90
1,800 " 2,000	10	20	30	40	60	1.00
2,000 " 2,200	11	22	33	44	66	1.00
2,200 " 2,400	12	24	36	48	72	1.20
2,400 " 2,600	13	26	39	52	78	1.30
2,600 " 2,800	14	28	42	56	84	1.40
2,800 " 3,000	15	30	45	60	90	1.50
3,000 " 3,200	16	32	48	64	96	1.60
3,200 " 3,400	17	34	51	68	1.02	1.70
3,400 " 3,600	18	36	54	72	1.08	1.80
3,600 " 3,800	19	38	57	76	1.14	1.90
3,800 " 4,000	20	40	60	80	1.20	2.00
4,000 " 4,200	21	42	63	84	1.26	2.10
4,200 " 4,400	22	44	66	88	1.32	2.20
4,400 " 4,600	23	46	69	92	1.37	2.30
4,600 " 4,800	24	48	72	96	1.44	2.40
4,800 " 5,000	25	50	75	1.00	1.50	2.50

*4 months and 3 days. †6 mos. and 3 days, or less. ‡Over 6 months.

All Promissory Notes dated prior to March 3d come under the former rate, and all dated subsequent to March 3d are subject to the above rates.

Checks dated or payable ahead are subject to taxation as Promissory Notes.

Articles of agreement or contract, each sheet	.05
Lease or contract for the use or rent of any house or land	.50
Power of Attorney for the sale or transfer of stocks or bonds, or for the collection of dividends or interest	.25
Power of Attorney or Proxy for voting at any election	.10
Certificate of stock in any incorporated company	.25
Protests, stamp for each	.25

Mortgage on Bond: Debt of $100 to 500—50 cts.; from 500 to 1,000—1.00; from 1,000 to 2,500—2 00; from 2,500 to 5,000—5.00; from 5,000 to 10,000—10.00; from 10,000 to 20,000—20.00.

Assignments of Mortgages, Leases, Policies of Insurance, in all cases require a stamp of equal value with those affixed to the original instrument.

Stamps must be affixed to all documents by the party issuing or making the same; and the person so using or affixing the stamp must write thereupon the initials of his name and the date when used.—The omission to affix a stamp and cancel the same subjects the maker to a penalty of fifty dollars, and such paper shall be invalid and of no effect.