THE PILOT. GREENCASTLE: Tuesday Morning, July 28, 1863.



#### APOLOGY.

The reader will observe a wide difference between the date upon the outside of the paper, and that under the Editorial head. The outside has been "worked off," and the inside matter nearly "made up." when the Rebel General Jenkins saw fit to make his appearance in our midst. Then followed on his heels Lee's entire army, which caused a general suspension of business in this valley for several weeks.

The-illness and death of a brother, the severe indisposition of the principal compositor, and the absence for some weeks of our employee. together with other causes not necessary ito mention here, have further prevented us from issuing this number as soon as we desired.

# THE MILITIA.

"While Pennsylvania may well be proud of the many brave men she has sent forth into the different armies of the Union, who have participated in nearly all the great battles of the war, and have borne themselves so formed into a formidable army. What a grand government is ours, that, within a single week can place thousands and thousands of men on great numbers of men seems the work, of magic. Scarcely had the foot of a rebel pressed the State's soil, ere the people of Pennsylvania responded to the call of the Governor, and men forsook their profitable employment, neglected their business, left their comfortable homes, and shouldered a gun. Such are the men we have amongst us, and they deserve the greatest credit, for the promptness with which they marched to the defense of the State. A finer looking set of men can not be found, than those who, at different times during the past two weeks have marched through our streets. That they will fight was demonstrated at Hagerstown, by the Philadelphia Grey's, (the wont fight.)

\*\*On; Tuesdays evening, two weeks ago, Col. Franklin and Col. Jenning's Brigades, first came here, encamping near Rankin's mill .-Since that time, however, many other regiments have arrived. During the week several sent there! is encamped in the neighborhood, Brigades of Cols. Nagle and Brisbain. To an A

The following is a list of the different regiments and their commanders:

Col. Nage's Brigade.

35th regiment, Col. M. Kean. 87th "Krout.

" Campbell. agent attent

" Maher. 45th Wheeler.

COL BRISBAIN'S BRIGADE.

Philadelphia Greys, Col. Taylor.

all Till believed Blues, ColuSmith. 28th regiment, Col. Chamberlain.

Col. Nagle's Brigade lies encamped in Mr. Tobias' woods. A splendid band is attached to Col. Campbell's regiment, and the woods often rings with excellent music. This Brigade was reviewed on Tuesday afternoon by Col. Nagle, and presented a five appearance. "Col: Brisban's command is encamped at Moss Spring. Those of the Grey's and Blue's who were here last September, with the mili-

tia, when they returned a few days ago from Hagerstown, were anxious to take up camping quarters at Moss Spring; and they were not disappointed in their wish. Gen Danna formerly commanded the division, but was trelieved by Gen. Smith, who has since been ordered to Hagerstown. Gen. Warren is now in command here. The Provost Guard keep excellent order, and our town is almost as quiet

#### REBEL INVASION OF PENNSYL VANIA.

For weeks we had been constantly told by the daily press that the Rebel Army, under General Lee, intended to invade the North. But so accustomed were we to rumors of this kind that no attention was paid to the warning. Many thought it very probable that the Confederates might make the attempt. Some hooted at the idea of such a thing, while others said, "let them come, and they will find force enough to check them before they tread the "free soil" of Pennsylvania." So from one reason or another, no timely preparation was made. All thought that if such undertaking was really contemplated by Gen. Lee, that, in any event, his cohorts could not be precipitated upon us ere we were aware of it. It took lat least none of the citizens of this township. Longstreet almost a week, in September, 1862,

to march from Frederick City, Md., to Ha- ing.

gerstown; and surely the army of Gen. Lee could not leave Culpepper and reach the Potomae before we were aware of it. The sequel

tells another tale. On the evening of Sabbath, June 14, 1863, we heard that Gen. Milroy had been threatened by a superior force, at Winchester, Va., and that the United States troops had been driven out of Martinsburg. The affair seemed inexplicable, and many chose to disbelieve the story. On the morning of the next day (Monday) a large number of wagons, belonging to the wagon train of Milroy, passed through town at a furious rate. The teamsters were evidently in a most woeful "panic," and said the Rebels were just in their rear, and that they had been fired into on this side of the river. Despite the former indifference of our citizens, the panic somehow became contagious The merchants, who had already began to pack up their goods, hurried still more, and made hammer and nails fly faster than ever. Horses were run off to the country to place of fancied security. Good housewives, too were in great agitation and bustle. They were alarmed lest the Rebels might burn and destroy. and what were they to do with their furniture, bedding and wearing apparel? It was a puzzle, truly. Noon came, and with it a detach ment of the First New York Cavalry under Capt. Boyd, which had succeeded in getting away from Winchester, and protected the rear bravely, she can at the same time well afford to of the wagon train spoken of above. An hour be proud of the great masses at home, that the more and the Rebels had not yet appeared .sound of rebel cannon at their own doors trans | The people grew cooler. Some thought that Milroy had been frightened. At all events, the foe would not cross the Potomac. Affairs remained in statu quo for a few hours more .a war footing 177 The raising and equipping such At 6 o'clock, P. M., one of our citizens who had ridden to watch the approach of the invaders, came in in hot haste, his steed covered with foam and quivering in every limb from the great speed at which it had been compelled to travel. This citizen had reported that he had got into the advance at the State Linehad talked to officers and men-told them he lived in the vicinity of Middleburg, and was allowed to turn off at a by road, by which means he succeeded in eluding them, and got to the place just in time to give the telegraph operator and other officials, an opportunity to make good their escape. The New York Cavalry knowing their own force to be too small to offer resistance, wheeled and left. In a few fact is. you can find very few Americans that minutes, Gen. Jenkin's Western Virginia Cavalry dashed into town, and finding the coast clear, commenced their pleasant task of searching stables and taking therefrom all the horses they could find. Their stay on this occasion, hardly exceeded an hour. We were confident then that it was only a raid for plunder. We regiments returned to Harrisburg, and at pre- lay down to sleep, and our slumbers were disturbed by visions of Jenkins and his men.some gight or nine regiments, comprising the | Morning dawned, and small squads of cavalry were dashing up and down the streets. It was ascertained that the gang had spread out in all directions, scouring the country for horses --They had taken possession of Chambersburg. A couple of their messengers were captured by some civilians of Waynesborol, and taken to that place a In the afternoon of this day, (Tuesday,) a lot of "contrabands," about thirty in number, under charge of a Chaplain and under penalty of severe punishment. They three or four other soldiers, on their way to Hagerstown, were captured by a crowd of people near East Baltimore street. The darkies were liberated, and the Chaplain and soldiers sent toward Waynesboro . This created a wonderful excitement. In the evening a number of citizens signed a paper, protesting made bills out, and paid in Confederate Script. against the proceedings, and presented it to Maj. Goldsboro, of Baltimore, was Provost a Rebel Colonel ( who desired to know what had become of the missing men. The next day the captured Rebels were released and brought back. The Chaplain demanded \$50,000 in lieu of the contrabands; and in case this was not complied with, the town should certainly be burned. Two hours were given to make up the money. Every one knew the money could not be made up, so many | ing a map. He appeared pale and delicate. of the citizens commenced to remove valuables. in anticipation of the "burning." The alloted time passed, and the money was not forthcoming | Gen. Hill was with them. Two divisions of and the town was not burned. In the evening the main body, under Jenkins, retreated towards. Hagerstown with a large number of horses wagons and plunder. That same night destructive set of men. Their whole route we believe, two hundred and fifty men, under Col. Eurguson, went to M'Convellsburg and captured horses, &c., We congratulated ourselves that evening upon the termination of the "raid." The next morning, however, about 10 o'clock, A. M., as some hands were employed in repairing the telegraph line, a sudden dash was made into town, and the hand car and hands captured, but were soon after men, accompanied by 192 pieces of ordinance. released. Each succeeding day of the week witnessed a repetition of former scenes. Capturing horses was all the go. Indeed, it seem ed as if these inco possessed some sort of peculiar instinct in finding horses which were concealed in the most secret places. They found thickets, dales and secret places which

few of our people could find without being

shown thither. Yet these men had no guides,

The successof these horse dealers was amaz-

Part St. Later a North

On Sabbath, June 21st, was chosen by Ferguson's gang to make a systematic pilaging of the stores. In some of the stores, a great quantity of goods were destroyed. The order given by an Artillery Captain, in front of S. H. P. & Co's store, was ordered to "dismount and ransack the store." Mr. Riley's store had, a day or two previously, suffered heavily by these men. The losses it is impossible now to state. If it had not been that our merchants had a portion of their stock sent East, there would have been a clean sweep made.

Maj. Paxton took possession of the warehouses, and loaded the Confederate States wagons with flour, grain, &c.

Evening came, and this delectable job was over for the present.

The following morning, (Monday, June 22.) Gen. Jenkin's Cavalry made their appearance, announcing themselves as the advance guard of Gen. Rhodes' Division of Ewell's Corps. said to be close at hand. Gen. Jenkin's troop having passed through town, his advance was attacked by forty three Union Cavalrymen, a detachment of the First New York-Capt. Boyd and driven back at full speed upon his main force, a mile north of town, when the New Yorkers met with a heavy fire from the Robels who had ambushed in the wheat field belonging to Mr. A. Fleming, and were forced to retreat. In this, the first engagement that took place on Pennsylvania soil, the Rebels lost two killed.

Sergeant Rhil, Company C, New York Caval ry, was killed, and Sergeant Cafforty wounded in the leg. The body of the former was buried by the Rebels in a shallow grave, having first been stripped of hat, shoes, and cout buttons A few days afterwards he was disintered, placed in a neat coffin and accompanied by a large concourse of citizens, was buried in the Lutheran graveyard of this place. Sergt. Rhil was the first man who poured his life's blood, and fell a bleeding sacrifice upon his country's altar. in the State of Pennsylvania. Let his name be numbered down among her honored ones, and be handed down to remote posterity!-Sergeant Cafferty was removed to the residence of Mr. George Ilginfritz, where his wounds were dressed and where he received the kind attentions of the family and citizeus-Gen. Rhodes' division encamped on the 22d.

in the vicinity of the town. His headquarters were in the field belonging to Rev. J. Loose. Col. Willis of the 12th Georgia Reg., was appointed Provost Marshal, assisted by Captain Carson and the Adjutant. To the guards from this regiment, and to the officers and men, credit must be given for the good order main-

On the 24th of June, General Rhodes' Division left here and marched direct to Chambersburg, with the exception of one division under command of Gen. Stuart, (Infantry,) which went there via Mercersburg. M'Copnellsburg and Loudon. Gen. Stuart's Division arrived in Mercersburg about 12 o'clock, M., and at once made itself at home. Understanding a Theological Seminary was located there, they placed a guard around the property for its protection, and forbade soldiers from entering its grounds or the houses of citizens. ordered the stores to be opened, declaring that they wanted certain articles, and would have them. To their credit it must be said every thing was done by them in an orderly manner. No pillaging by soldiers was permitted. What they took was taken by appointed officers, who Marshal. He has since been killed at the battle of Gettysburg.

General Rhodes' Division was followed by that of General Johnson. General Early's Corps of the same Division, however, went by way of Waynesboro' and Gettysburg to York. On the 24th, General Ewell passed through town, seated in a carriage, and closely examin-

On the 26th, General Anderson's Division, of Gen. A. P. Hill's Corps, passed through .this corps went via Waynesboro'.

On the 27th, General Longstreet's Corps went through. His was the largest and most was marked by destruction.

To General M'Laws was reserved the honor of cutting down the Union Pole, which had been, left standing by all preceding forces.-During the night of this day, General Fitz hugh Lee's Cavalry passed through.

The Rebel force that passed through town has been estimated at about 50,000 or 60,000. The force that went by way of Waynesboro' it is said, numbered between 20,000 or 30,000, making a total force of about 90,000 or 100,-

The following requisitions were made upon the Town Authorities, during the stay of Ewell's Corps:

HEADQUARTERS 2d ARMY CORPS, June 23d, 1863.

To the Authorities of Greencastle:

100 saddles and bridles,

12 pistols. These articles are to be furnished at 2 'clock P. M.

J. A. HARMON, Maj. and Ch. Q. M., 2d Corps de Armie.

Soon after another requisition was sent in for "onions, sourkrout, potatoes, radishes," &c., and signed by A. M. Mitchell, Maj. and

Then followed one, demanding,

2000 pounds of lead, 1000 pounds of leather,

100 pistols, 12 boxes of tin,

300 curry combs and brushes.

(Signed) WM. ALLEN, M. and C. The chief of Topographical Engineers denanded two maps of Franklin county.

These demands were so heavy that the Council felt it impossible to fill them. The Rebels got at few saddles and bridles, and some vegetables, about town.

They seized and carried away about \$2000 worth of leather foom Mr. Stiffel.

Fitzhugh Lee, who covered the retreat of their army through here, wanted to find the authorities, to make requsitions for commissary stores, but hearing 'the "Yanks" were close vpon his heels, he did not take time to hunt up the Council. He declared it was the strangest place he ever saw, nobody seemed to know who the members were.

Official Dispatchs from General Grant

Washington, July 24.—The following of ficial despatch from General Grant have been received:—

Vicksburg, Miss., July 15.-Major-General H. W. Halleck, General in Chief :-

General Sherman has Jackson invested from Pearl river, on the north, to the river on the south. This has cut off many cars from the Confederacy.

Sherman says he has force enough and feels no apprehension about the result.

Finding that Yazoo City was fortified, I sent General Herron there with his division. He captured several hundred prisoners, one steamboat, five pieces of artillery, and all the public stores fell into our hands. The enemy burned three steamboats on the approach of the gun-

The De Kalb was blown up and sunk in fifteen feet of water by the explosion of a torpedo. Finding that the enemy was crossing cattle for the Rebel army at Natchez, and was said to have several thousand men there, I have sent steamboats and troops to collect them, and detroy their boats and all means for making more. U. S. GRANT, Major-General

Vicksburg, July 18 .- Major-General Hall leck, General-in-Chief-Joe Johnston evacuated Jackson on the night of the 16th. He is new in full retreat east. Sherman says that most of his army must perish from heat, lack of water and general discouragement.

The army paroled here have to a great extent descried, and are scattered over the country in every direction.

Hearing that Yazoo city was being fortified sent General Herron there. Five guns were captured, together with many stores and about three hundred prisoners.

Gen. Ransom was sent to Natchez to stop the crossing of cattle for the Eastern army.-On his arrival he found a large number had been driven out of the city to be pastured; also that munitions of war had recently been crossed over to wait for Kirby Smith. He mounted about two hundred of his men and sent them in both directions. They captured a number of prisoners, and five thousand head of Texas cattle, two thousand of which were sent to Gen. Banks. The balance have been and will be brought here!

In Louisiana they captured more prisoners and a number of teams loaded with ammunition. Over two million rounds of musket ammunition were brought back with the teams captured, and 268,000 rounds, besides artillery ammunition destroyed.

U. S. GRANT, Major-General Commanding.

Ste Louis, July 22.- A special dispatch from Memphis, dated 20th, says, by an arrival from below we have Natchez dates to the 13th, Jackson to the 15th, and Vicksburg to the 18th.

General Sherman ordered a charge on John ston's forces on Friday, but it had so far escaped that capturing it was out of the question. Only a few stragglers, a few guns and some ammunition were taken.

A portion of General Sherman's force is now in Jackson, which is his head quarters, while the remainder is on the way back to Vicksburg. Johnston's army swam the Pearl River.

Eight steamers left Vicksburg on the 6th for Natchez, having on board 1206 soldiers under command of General Ransom. On his arrival he captured five Rebel officers crossing the river. He captured a battery of nine guns, four of which are ten-pound Parrotts.

He then marched back into the country nine By direction of Major General R. S. Ewell, miles and captured 277 boxes of ammunition

sternation. On returning to Natchez he found 5000 head of Texas cattle and 9000 hogsheads of sugar, all of which he took possession of in the name of the United States.

On the 8th two steamers arrived from New Orleans via Port Hudson, bringing up 2300 paroled Rebel prisoners.

Two steamers left on the 8th for New Or. leans with large loads of cattle, and three more for Port Hudson with live stock.

The steamers Louisville and Elmira, captur. ed up the Red river, arrived at Vicksburg on the 17th instant.

### From New Orleans.

New York, July 23 .- The steamer Creole, from New Orleans, arrived here at midnight She spoke the gun boat Cuyler, off the Florida coast, with a prize side-wheel steamer in tow. The following items are compiled from the

A dispatch from Port Hudson, dated the evening of the 13th, from Gen. Irwin to Gen. Emory, states that Gen. Sherman has driven Gen. Johnston out of Jackson, and is pursuing him rapidly.

The body of Col. Holcomb, who was killed while leading a bayonet charge of the first Louisiana, has arrived at New Orleans en routs to Granby, Conn.

Colonel Chickering, of the Thirtieth Mas. sachusetts Cavalry, has been appointed Provost Marshal of Port Hudson, and has sent large numbers of prisoners to New Orleans, including all the commissioned officers who are to be paroled.

The ceremony of receiving the surrender of Port Hudson was conducted by General Andrews, who received the sword of General Gardner, but returned it to bim.

On the evening of the 8th, seven transports left Port Hudson for operations in another

Brigadier-General George L. Andrews has been appointed commander of the Corps d'Afrique, and commandant at Port Hudson, Several hundred rifles and two cannon were found buried in Port Hudson. The news of Lee's defeat was received with intense satisfaction by our army at Port Hudson and in New

## PASSING EVENTS.

Returned from California. - Mr. C. F. BONNER, formerly of this vicinity, reached here about two weeks ago. He had been absent for over ten years, and was during most of this time e ga .ed in extensive mining operations in Calaveras C ...

Deceased .- Mr. W. W. M. CRORY, brother of the Publisher of this paper, died on the 12th inst. after an illness of several weeks. He was during the two preceeding National Administrations, Assistant Postmaster in this place; and was one who possessed superior qualifications for this post. He was frank, generous, and sociable, and pos-

sessed the esteem of his associates. May he rest in peace!

Owners of Unpatented Land.—The Act of Assembly in relation to the graduating and vuluation of unpatented lands by the Commissioners of the several Counties of Pennsylvania, will expire. by its own limitation, on the first day of August, 1863. Those interested, had better take advantage of it in time, and have their lands appraised by the Commissioners and patented, before the date above given.

Col. Boyd.—The people of this Valley have heard with pleasure, of the promotion of this gallant officer. He was recently appointed Colonel, to take command of the 20th Penna. Cavilry, now being raised in this State. The appointment was made on account of the very important services he nerformed in this department, in the late campaign. His first-appearance here was on the 15th of June. His command, the 1st N. Y. Cavalry, covered the retreat of that portion of MILROY'S wagon train which crossed at Williamsport, upon the retreat of the Union forces from Winchester. Our citizens were then greatly agitated, not knowing what moment the Rebels might make their appearance. Hereceived an order from Gen. Couch to report at once to Harrisburg, and a simultaneous order from Maj. Bind to remain here. He chose to accept the latter. and did remain until JENKINS' approach; and having ascertained from trustworthy scouts, the vastly superior force of the latter, he only withdrew at the last moment. Of his command it is only necesto say, that in the skirmish near Mr Fleming's, on the 22d of June, they acquitted themselves most nobly.

All Around.—On the 2nd of July, Capt. Dans. GREEN, made his appearance in our town with a squad of Regulars, and succeeded in capturing a Confeder ate mail from Richmond, and the dispatches (mentioned at that time in the dailies) from Davis to Le saying "that he could send him no reinforcement. The prisoners taken that day were about twice the number of Capt. DAHLGREEN'S command.

On the 4th. he appeared again, and attempted to capture another mail, but did not succeed, owing to the over eagerness of one of his subordinates. It was the same day that about fifty of the Southern Cavalry came down South Carlisle street, demanding to see the town authorities, but just before they reached the square, the Federal soldiers (seventeen in number) made a dash and drove them out in splendid style, capturing a considerable number. Though the shots whistled in close proximity to our ears, the citizens remained on the street to witness the result. Capt. D., was a few days afterward, wounded in the limb, (in a battle near Hagerstown.) and has since suffered amputation. T. PAWLING accompanied him as scout over the South Mountain I make requisitions for the following articles: and nine more guns. The Rebels fled in con- of the greatest value, and were so acknowledged by