# FOR SALE.

We are compelled, on account of impaired health, to offer for sale this office. THE PILOT is now in its 4th year. It has enjoyed a considerable degree of patronage. A good paying subscription list has been secured. Any energetic person would be able to increase it rapidly. A weekly journal can and will be supported by a wealthy community like ours The business of the town and neighborhood is being constantly enlarged. The material in this office is good. The office enjoys a good run of JOB WORK.

For terms and other particulars, Address

J. W. M'CRORY? Greencastle. Franklin county. Pa.

THE PILOT. GREENCASTLE: Tuesday Morning, Dec. 1, 1863.



SAVE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

We are compelled again to urge upon all persons knowing themselves indebted to us for subscription, job work or advertising, to pay up at their earliest convenience. If we ever needed money badly, we do now, and we trust those who know themselves to be indebted, will come and settle without delay.

Subscribers can save TWENTY-FIVE CENTS by paying up within the next ten days. After that date full rates (\$2) will be exacted.

### LIFE IN BED.

We all know that sleep is as necessary to the support of animal life as food. Our vital muchinery would soon wear out without it, and if it were not for the intervals of healthful insensibility that sleep affords to the brain, we should all go mad with too much thinking.-Even through their venous systems would cease to circulate if the active principle of their existence were not recruited by repose. Children are believed to grow faster during their slumber than when awake, and although some very smart modern philosophers have advanced the theory that it is possible for man to live and enjoy life without sleep, the doctrine, like the equally absurd dogma that it is possible to live without sustenance, is so manifestly absurd that common sense laughs it to scorn.

But bed is not for sleep solely. We lie down to slumber, but we pass many an hour in bed calculating, planning, hoping, imagining The course of our lives is shaped, to some ex tent, as we lie down between the sheets and blankets. Of the still night and the early morning are born mighty schemes that are carried out in the stirring day. The mind awakes from a profound and dreamless slumber with all its faculties invigorated and embolden ed. Difficulties that appalled us when fatigued and overworn, lose half their terrors in the presence of an intellect strengthened by perfeet rest. Sleep is to the brain what prostra tion on the bosom of their Mother Earth was to the Titans; we arise from it "giants re freshed." Perhaps the myth which represents the "flooring" of those rebellious demi-gods as having had such a genial effect on their muscular powers, was intended to typify the uses of "tired nature's sweet restorer." There are both strength and wisdom in the pillow, else why should the propriety of consulting it have grown into a proverb.

## THE EYES.

An eye can threaten like the loaded gun, or can insult like hissing or kicking; or in its al tered mood, by means of kindness can make the heart dance with joy. The eye obeys ex actly the action of the mind. When a thought strikes up, the vision is fixed, and remains looking at a distance; in enumerating names of persons or countries-as France, Spain, Britain or Germany-the eye wink at each name There is an honesty in the eye which the mouth does not participate in. "The artist," as Michael Angelo said, "must have his measure in his eye" Eyes are bold as lions-bold, run ning, leaping. They speak all language; they need no encyclopædia to aid in the interpretation of their language; they respect neither rank or fortune, virtue nor sex, but they go through you in a moment of time. You can read in the eyes of your companion, while you talk with him, whether your argument hits, though his tongue will not confess it. There is a look by which a man tells you he is going to say a good thing, and a look which says when he has said it.

Vain and forgotten are the fine offers of hos pitality, if there is no holiday in the eye. How many inclinations are avowed by the eye, though the lips dissemble? How often does one come from a company in which it may easily happen he has said nothing, that no im portant remark has been addressed to him, and yet, in his sympathy with the company, he day light this morning, at the mouth of the made to prevent him. He will, therefore, be seems not to have a sense of this fact, for a South Chickmanga, with three divisions of the forced to retire into Virginia, if he gets away stream of light has been flowing into him and 15th corps and one divison of the 16th corps, at all.

out of him through his eyes. As soon as men | and carried the northern extremity of Misare eyes, to be sure, that give no more admission into the man than blue-berries. There are liquid and deep wells that a man might fall into; there are asking eyes, and asserting eyes, and prowling eyes, and eyes full of faith; and some of good and some of sinister onen. The power of eves to charm down insanity of beasts is a power behind the eyes, that must be a victory achieved in the will before it can be suggested to the organ; but the man at peace or unity with himself would move through men and nature, commanding all things by the eye alone. The reason men do not obey us is, that they see the mud at the bottom of our eyes. Whoev r looked on the hero would consent to his will being served; he would be obeyed.

#### THE NEWS.

Cincinnati, Nov. 23 .- The Memphis Bulletin of the 12th says:-Ten wagons, loaded with cavalry clothing, left Little Rock for Benton, twenty five miles distant, with a small es cort of fifteen men. When about half way to Benton Ferry sixty guerrillas dashed between the escort, who were in advance of the train. The guard drew up in line of battle, but seeing how largely they were outnumbered made a hasty walk towards Benton. The guerrillas broke open the packages and took out the clothing, and loading it upon the backs of sixty mules, disappeared in the forest, after setting fire to the wagons.

A company of cavalry started in pursuit of the guerrillas, but failed to overtake them

Gen. Steele sent word to the Rebel Marma duke that he was welcome to the clothing, but if he caught any of his soldiers wearing the uniforms he would hang them.

Cincinnati, Nov. 23 - Last Thursday night a part of the Second Illinois Cavalry, under command of captain Moore, pursued Faulkner's command forty miles from Union City, Ten nessee. The Rebels tried to cross a river. The Unionists fired on them while in the water, killing eleven and capturing fifty-three. They also took a wagon load of small arms, thirty three horses and mules. Among the prison ers are two captains. The Unionists lost one man wounded and five horses shot.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 23.—The mer chandise taken out by the steamer Constitution to day, is vauled at nearly two hundred thou and dollars, embracing teas, wool, drills whalebone, furs. and quicksilver.

An impromptu Vigilance Committee forced open the Los Angelos jail, on Saturday, taking therefrom five prisoners, charged with murder highway robbery and horse stealing. The committee hung the prisoners under the corridor. in front of the jail; and all suspicious characters were warned to leave the county within so many hours or take the consequences. Business was suspended in Los Angelos on the occasion, but the despatch says that "the whole affair passed off with little or no excitement."

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 24-6 P. M. The fighting to day progressed favorably.

Gen. Sherman carried the end of Missiona ry Ridge and his right is now at the Tunnel and his left at Chickamauga creek.

The troops from Lookout valley carried the the Point of the Mountain, and now hold the eastern slope and front high up.

I cannot tell the amount of casualties, but our loss is not heavy.

General Hooker reports two thousand prisoners taken, besides which a small number have fallen into our hands from Missionary Ridge.

U. S. GRANT, Maj. General. Chattanooga, Nov. 25, 7-15 P. M.—To Major General Halleck, General in Chief:-Although the battle lasted from early dawn until dark this evening, I believe I am not permature in announcing a complete victory over Bragg. Lookout Mountain top, all the rifle

> U. S. GRANT, (Signed)

Ridge entire have fallen into our hands.

Major General. Washington, Nov. 25.—The following has been received at headquarters, directed to Major General Halleck, General in Chief:

Chattanooga, Nov. 24, 12 M.—Yesterday at half past twelve Granger's and Palmer's corps, supported by Howard's men, advanced directly in front of our fortifications, drove in the enemy's picket, and carried his first line of rifle pits between Chattanooga and Citer's Rock

We captured nine commissioned officers and about 100 enlisted men. Our loss was about

To day General Hooker, in command of General Geary's division, 12th corps, Osterhaus's division, 13th, and two brigades of the 14th corps, carried the north slope of Lookout Mountain with small loss on our side and a loss to the enemy of 500 to 600 prisoners The killed and wounded are not reported. There has been a continuous fighting from 12 until after night, but our troops gallautly re pulsed every attempt to retake the position

Gen Sherman crossed the Tennessee before

are off their centre the eyes show it. There | sionary Ridge. Our success has so far been complete, and the behavior of the troops ad-

> GEORGE H. THOMAS, Maj. Gen. Chattanooga, Nov. 26.—General Bragg's re treat from his position of last night is repre sented as a perfect rout.

General Sheridan reached Chickamuga Station at 4 o'clock this morning. He captured five hundred prisoners, four guns, and a number of pontoons.

The enemy attempted to burn the bridge behind him and partially succeeded. The enemy also burned the depot and stores at Chickamauga. General Sherman crossed the Chickamauga this forenoon. General Hooker was reported at Ringgold at 5 o clock this evening. The desertions and captures from the Rebel

army are rapidly thinning it. The number of cannon captured thus far is eported at fifty-two, including the celebrated Loomis Battery, which was lost by us at Chick-

General Sherman'a loss is much less than vas estimated, and will probably not exceed five hundred.

Nearly six thousand prisoners have reported s captured.

The son of General Breckinridge and Major Wilson, his chief of staff, were brought in among the prisoners. General Breckinridge himself narrowly escaped

A strong column is in pursuit of the enemy, and it is not imposssible that another disastrous defeat will be forced on him.

Cincinnati, Nov. 27.—We have some reports from Knoxville which seem to indicate that Gen. Burnside is perfectly secure in his position. The rebel cavalry are now in the country lying between Cumberland Gap and Knoxville, but no damage has been done to our communications with Gen. Burnside as yet.

Gen Longstreet has not yet made a heavy assault upon the city, but seems to be anxious to secure prominent positions for his batteries, so that he can command the place from differ ent points, and demand a capitulation.

He acts as if his force was not sufficient to azard a heavy battle under existing circumtances.

A column is already in motion for the relief f Gen. Burnside, under Gen. Wilcox, and re nforcements are being sent forward as rapidly s practicable.

Parson Brownlow is in the interior, and is working hard to keep open communication with the army.

No fears are entertained here for the ulti mate result, especially in view of our great victories near Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Nov. 27.-The situation to night is highly satisfactory.

The commands of Generals Hooker, Palmer and Sherman are nearly ten miles beyond Chickamauga, in pursuit of the crumbling army of Bragg, which is making every effort escape.

Our advance guard had a sharp fight near Dalton this morning. The advance under Gen. Palmer took four guns and three hundred prisoners.

Gen. Sherman is reported to have advanced from Tyre Station on the left to day, and cut off two thousand rebels.

The roads along which Bragg is retreating are lined with caissons, wagons, transportation, commissary and medical stores.

The prisoners taken say that it is impossiole for the Rebel leaders to make their troops

Col Long, in command of a cavalry detachment, returned from a raid on the East Tennssee Railroad to-night. He partly destroyed the road for fifteen miles above and below Cleveland, burning the Rebel foundry at Cleveland, where a large quantity of ammunition of war was stored, and one hundred wagons loadpits in Chattanooga Valley and Missionary ed with baggage, besides capturing three hun dred prisoners. Col. Long was attacked subsequently by a superior force of infantry, cavalry and artillery, but succeeded in bring ing his prisoners off. Our loss in the three days' fight will not exceed 3000.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The following des patches has been received from the Head quarters of the Army :-

Chattanooga. Nov. 27, one o'clock A. M .-Major General H. W. Halleck, General in Chief:-I am just in from the front. The out of the enemy is most complete. Aband o ed wagous, caissons and occasional pieces of artillery are everwhere to be found.

"I think Bragg's loss will fully reach sixty pieces of artillery. "A large number of prosoners have fallen

iato our hands. "The pursuit will continue to Red clay, in the morning, for which place I shall start in

"U. S. GRANT, Major-General." Washington, Nov. 27.—No later informa tion has been received from Gen Buruside It is conjectured that Longstreet will attempt to join Bragg, but ampel provision has been

Washington, November 25th, 1863 .- Today ninty five surgeons and assistant sur geons arrived from Richmond, having been ex changed for an equal number of Rebel surgeons sent to Richmond on Monday last. The Union surgeons left Richmond on Tuesday and came via Fortress Monroe and Baltimore. They confirm the previous repors of the condi tion of Union prisoners, but they state it was much improved since the arrival of clothing and subsistance sent by our Government and the Sanitary and Christian Commisions.

Rebel officers informs them that only eight thousand troops were in and around Richmond. Jeff Davis has gone on a visit to Lee's army. The population of Richmond is suffering for want of necessaries of life.

Flour is two hundred dollars per barrel, and other supplies in proportion. Rebel commissaries informed Union prisoners that their Government was unable to feed them, and rations issued to prisoners were better than their own troops were receiving. Four thousand prisoners had been taken to Danville, and other different parts of the Confederacy. Eight thousand remained in Richmond.

## Dedicatory Speech.

The following is the Dedicatory Speech delivered by President Lincoln at Gettysburg:

Four score and seven years ago our fathers

brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in iberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. [Applause.] Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a general battle field of that war; we are met to dedicate a portion of it as the final resting place of those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this, but in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or to detract. [Applause ] The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. [Applause.] It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work that they have thus far so nobly carried on. [Applause.] It is rather for us here to be dedicated to the task remaining before us, that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion. That we so highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain. [Ap plause 7 That the nation shall, under God. have a new birth of freedom, and that the Government of the people, by the people and for the people, shall not perish from the earth [Long applause. Three cheers given for the President of the United States and Governors of the States.]

## PASSING EVENTS, &C.

An effort will be made to get up a debating society at STONER's school house.

Revival.—An interesting revival of religion. lasting a couple of weeks, just closed last week in the United Brethren Church. The pastor, Rev. SMITH, has been very zealous in the discharge of his ministerial duties.

Pickpockets. - At the recent dedication of the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, a great number of persons had their pockets picked. Forty empty pocket books were found the next day at Hanover

A Heavy Dividend, -The President and Managers of the Hagerstown and Sharpsburg Turn pike Company declared a dividend, on Monday the 16th inst., of Eighteen per cent. upon the stock of said Company, besides retaining a sufficient sum to repair the road. We understand that the Company has recently received a part of the tolls due it from the Government, which enabled it to make this handsome dividend, although generally it is in a flourishing condition .- Herald and Torch.

Horrible Accident. - Explosion of a Shell .- A fatal accident occurred at Gettysburg, on Friday, which should prove a warning against the handling of dangerous missiles. A gentleman named WILLIAMS, of Philadelphia, attempted to remove the contents from a bomb shell, when it ex ploded, blowing off both his hands, and shattering one arm to the shoulder. A portion of the shell also struck a boy who was standing near, killing him almost instantly. Physicians amputated the shattered arm of WILLIAMS, but he died directly afterwards from the effects thereof. WILLIAMS had gone to Gettysburg to take home the bedy of his son, who had been killed in the battle at that place. Through curiosity he also lost his life, and his remains accompanied those of his son to their late home. - Shippensburg News.

Thanksgiving Day.—Religious services were held on that day in the Presbyterian church. A large audience, composed of members of all denominations, was present. Rev. J. W. WIGHTMAN preached the sermon. It was eloquent, powerful and patriotic.

The choirs of the several churches were united The opening piece was Dr. Boardman's Thunksgiv ing Hymn. The singing was excellent.

At the close of the exercises a collection was taken up, and the amount raised was one hundred and twelve (\$112) dollars. This money will be handed over to the Christian Commission per Ladies' Aid, for the benefit of our suffering soldiers in hospital and in the prisons of the South.

The day was well observed; much better than usual on such occasions. Soberness and quiet prevailed Poultry suffered considerable destruction.

Hear, ye Noisy Juveniles.-For the bent. fit of those disposed to make "night hadious" with the din created by the explosion of torpedoes fire crackers, discharge of pistols, &c., we give an extract from a section of a Borough law, in regard thereto.

"It shall not be lawful to set fire, to discharge or explode any squib, fire cracker, fire ball, gun cotton or any explosive or dangerous material, or are or discharge any gun, pistol, cannon or other drearms in said public square, streets or alleys, nor within said Borough, to sell or keep for sale, any such squib, fire crackers or fire balls, nor in said square, streets, alleys or lanes, to fly kites, play bandy or any other game or amusement that may aunoy or ncommode others.

And every offender for every such offence shall forfeit and pay a fine of one dollar."

Thus it will be seen that those who sell fire crackers, &c., must pay a penalty as well as those who ase them.

Death of a Minister.-Rev. Dr. Dokage, Pastor of the Lutheran congregations composing the Waynesboro' Charge, died at the Parsonage in this place, on Thursday morning last, aged sixty years. He had been confined for several weeks. from the effects of a Carbuncle, during which time every appliance that medical skill could devise for his restoration proved unavailing. His remains were followed to the Union church in the evening by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of this place, in procession, and citizens of the town generally, where an appropriate funeral discourse was delivered by the Rev F. W. CoxBAD, of Laucaster. The day following his remains were accompanied by his friends to Baltimore for interment. In April last the deceased removed with his family to this place and entered upon his duties as Pastor of the several congregations composing the Charge. As a minister he was deservedly popular with the people and much beloved by his own congregation, who mourn his loss as a minister and a member of so. ciety -Record of Nov. 27.

Peterson's Magazine .- We are in receipt of this popular Lady's Magazine, for December. It is splendid number. "PETERSON" will be greatly improved in 1864. It will contain mearly 1000 pages of double column reading matter; 14 steel plates; 12 colored steel fashism plates; 12 colored pattens in Berlin work, embroidery or erocket. 900 wood sugravings - proportionately more than any other periodical gives. Its stories and novelets are by the best writers. In 1864, Four Original Copyright Noveletes will be given. Its Fashions are always the Latest and Pherriest. Every neighborhood ought to make up a club. Its price is but Two Dollars a year, or a dollar less than Magazines of its class. It is the Magazine for the times! To clubs it is cheaper still, viz :-- three copies for \$5; five copies, \$7,50, or eight copies, \$10. To every person getting up a club, (at these rates,) the Publisher will send an extra copy gratis. Specimens sent (if written for) to those wishing to get up clubs. Address, post-paid,

> CHARLES J. PETERSON. 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

The Coming Draft,-The late call for 300,000 additional troops directs that a draft shall be made on the 5th day of January next for the deficit in every district, and the Provost Marshal General is already perfecting his arrangements for the draft. By a late order the Board of Envollment of each istrict is required to put entire enrollment in at least five places in each subdistrict—the names to be in alphabetical order.— Public notice will then be given that any person enrolled may appear before the Board at any time before the draft and have his name stricken off the list on account of alienage, non-residence, unsuitaness of age or manifest physical disability. Persons who are cognizant of any names not on the list who are subject to military duty, are required to report such names to the Board so that they may be added. Claims for exemption will be heard by the Board until the 20th of December, after which they will hear no more until the draft is made.

The Provost Marshal of this district is now printing and distributing these lists, and will soon be ready to hear the claims for exemption before named. This is a sensible improvement, and will make the next draft much more prolific of able-bodied men.-Franklin Repository.

The Cough Season.—The Cough season has commenced. When the cold begins to hite, the community begins to bark. Yet the pulmonary complaints from which so many of us suffer are as often generated by excessive artificial heat as by extreme cold, or rather they are the result of alternation between the two Our places of business are almost universally overheated. The temperature of many of them is kept above the average heat of June the winter through. In summer, when the quicksilver falls twenty or thirty degrees in a few hours, people talk of the variableness of the climate, and complain that it is terribly trying to the constitution. But Providence is much kinder to us in summer than we are to ourselves in winter. We sit in offices where the temperature is tropical, when the outside air is perhaps only a little above zero. There is often a difference of fifty to sixty degrees of Fahrenheit between the inside and the outside of a store or counting house. We pop into these furnaces wearing our overcoats, continue to wear them while transacting our business there, and then plunge back into the freezing atmosphere of the street, in a profuse prespiration. Or course the pores are closed, and the process of animal evaporation checked by the sudden change. The consequences are congestion of the lungs, inflamation of the susceptible membranes which line or cover the organs of respiration, and a melancholy increase in the bills of mortality.

## THE ALTAR.

MARRIED.—On the 24th ult., by the Rev. 1. Breidenbaugh, Mr. Samuel Phill py, Jr., to Mis-Mary Grove, both of Antrim township.

On the 26th uit., by the same, Mr. George W. Brewbaker to Miss Margaret E. Sourbeck, both of Antrim township.