THE PILOT. GREENCASTLE: Tuesday Morning, Dec. 8, 1863.



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 con siderable 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 Jos Work.

For terms and other particulars,

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

THE NEWS.

The Army of the Potomac is again resting quietly in its winter quarters on the Rappahan nick. On Thursday night the Rebels threw forward a force of cavalry and artillery to reconneitre our position across the Rapidan River This force was repulsed by Gen. Custer's Union Cavalry Division, with some loss to the Rebels. A rumor is in circulation that Gen. Rosecrans has superseded Gen. Meade, but it is believed to have but little foundation in fact.

We have as yet no announcement of the pro gress southward of the Army of the Cumber land, although it is known that a movement is going on. It is reported from Chattanooga that General Bragg has been superseded by Gen.

On the 2d instant a fight took place between Gen. Shackelford's Brigade and the Rebel ca valry, under General Wheeler, at Watson s Gap, on Clinch River, about twenty miles from Cumberland Gap. Atter a severe engagement of some hours' duration our forces were repulsed, with a loss of fifty men, after cap turing a Rebel battery of light artillery. Gen. Burnside is confident of holding his position at Knoxville, and advices from him up to the 1st of December are cheering. It is believed that Gen. Longstreet has not retreated, as was previously reported,

Louisville, Dec. 3 .- A special despatch to the Journal, of this city, says that Gen. Wil cox has telegraphed from General Burnside's head-quarters at Knoxville, on the 30th ult, that at cleven o'clock on the evening of the 28th the Rebels attempted to surprise his force, and succeeded in driving our skirmishing line to the right wing, which was posted on the Kingston road, and forced it back to Fort Saunders.

We afterwards regained our position, and had sharp skirmishing with the enemy all night.

On Monday morning at seven o'clock the Rebels moved a force of three brigades against Fort Saunders, a portion of which, notwithstanding our heat fire, gained the ditch, but could not ascend the parapet.

We took three hundred prisoners and three stands of colors. The Rebel loss in killed and wounded was over three hundred, while our loss was about twenty.

Longstreet then accepted General Burnside s offer for a cessation of hostilities to enable the Rebels to attend to their wounded.

The wounded soldiers were exchanged for loval soldiers wounded in previous engage ments, and Rebel dead sent through our lines Colonel Russ, commanding the assaulting party, Colonel M. Elroy and Lieutenaut-Colone Thomas, of the enemy, were killed.

An assault was simultaneously made on the right of our line, but the Rebels were driven

Our loss on that side was about forty, while the enemy's loss was much greater.

Our supplies are ample for the present. The Rebels have been reinforced by one or two regiments of Bushrod Johnson's Division

Semi-Official Report of the Recent Affairs at Lookout Mountain, Mission

Ridge, &c:-Head quarters, Chattanooga, Nov. 26 -Ed win M. Stauton. Secretary of War-Sir-On the 23d instant, at 11 30 General Grant order ed a demonstration against Mission Ridge, to develope the force holding it. The troops marched out and formed in order and advance ed in line of battle, as if on parade. The Rebels watched the formation and movement from their picket lines and rifle pits, and from the Summit of Mission Ridge, five hundred feet above us, and thought it was a review and drill, so openly and deliberately and so regular

ly was it done. As the line advanced, preceded by skirmishers, and at 2 o'clock P. M. reached our picker lines, they opened a rattling volley upon the the Rebel pickets, who returned it and ran int. their advanced lines of rifle-pits. After them ment our skirmishers, and into them, along of the bill a few turned and fired their pieces, eur an enormous national indebtedness; but meither nobly—as usual.

Gen. Thomas had so quickly deployed.

Until we opened fire, prisoners assert they thought the whole movement was a review and general drill, and it was too late to send to their camp for reinforcements, and that the y | a color was advanced beyond the lines. The were overwhelmed by force of numbers. It was a surprise in open day-light.

At 3 P. M. the important advanced position of Orchard Knob and the lines right and left were in our possession, and arrangements were ordered for holding them during the night. The next day at day light General Thomas had 5000 men across the Tennessee, and established on its bank, and commenced the con struction of a pontoon bridge about six miles above Chattanooga. The Rebel steamer Dunbar, repaired at the right moment, rendered effective aid in this crossing, carrying over 600

By night-fall General Thomas had seized the extremity of Mission Ridge nearest the the river, and was intrenching himself. Gen. Howard, with a brigade, opened communica tions with him from Chattanooga on the south side of the river. Skirmishing and cannoand. ing continued all the day on the left and cen-

General Hooker scaled the slope of Lookout Mountain from the valley of Lookout Creek, lrove the Rebels around the point, captured 2000 prisoners, and established himself high up in the mountain side in full view of Chat

This raised the blockade, and now steamers were ordered from Bridgeport to Chattanooga. They had before only run to Kelly's Ford, whence ten miles of hauling over the mountain roads, and twice across the Tennessee upon contoon bridges, brought us our supplies. All night the point of Mission Ridge, on the extreme right, blazed with camp fires of loyal

The day had been one of dense mists and rains, and much of General Hooker's battles had been fought above the clouds, which con cealed him from our view, but from which his musketry was heard.

At night-fall the sky cleared, and the full moon, the traitor's doom, shone upon the beau tiful scene until 1 A. M. Twinkling sparks upon the mountain side showed that picket skirmishing was going on; and then it ceased.

A brigade sent from Chattanooga crossed the Chattanooga Creek and opened communication with Hooker.

General Grant's head quarters, during the chapter of "Unconditional Surrender Grant." ifternoon of the 23d and the day of the 24th, were in Wood's redoubt, except when, in the course of the day, he rode along the advanced line, visiting the head-quarters of the various vere. commanders in Chattanooga valley.

At day-light on the 25th the Stars and Stripes were discovered on the peak of Lookout. The Rebels had evacuated the Moun-

Gen. Hooker moved to descend the moun tain, and striking Mission Ridge at the Rossville Gap, sweep on both sides and its sum

The Rebel troops were seen, as soon as it was light enough, streaming by regiments and brigades along the narrow summit of Mission Ridge, either concentrating on the right to overwhelm Sherman, or marching for the railroad to raise the siege.

They had evacuated the valley of Chattanooga; would they have abandon that of Chickamauga? The twenty-pounders and rifled guns of Wood's redoubt opened on Mission Ridge, and Orchard Knob sent its compli ments to the ridge, which, with rifled Parrotts answered, and the cannonade, thus commenced, continued all day.

Shot and shell screamed from Orchard Knob to Mission Ridge, and from Mission Ridge to Orchard Knob, and from Wood's redoubt over the heads of Generals Grant and Thomas and their staff, who where with us in this favorable position, were the whole battle could be seen as in an amphitheatre.

long. Cannonading and musketry were heard

from Gen. Sherman. Gen. Howard marched the Eleventh Army Corps to join him. Thomas sent out skirmishers, who drove in the Rebel pickets and chased

the Mission Ridge. Bragg's right, intrenched on a high knoll, gold as it falls due next to thaton which Gen. Sherman lay fortified. The assault was gallantly made. They reached the edge of the crest, and held their ground, for, it seemed to me, an hour, but were bloodi y repulsed by the reserves.

A general advance was ordered, and a strong line of skirmishers followed by a deployed line of battle some ten miles in length. At the signal of the leader (shouts from the headquarters on Orchard Knob), they moved rapid y and orderly forward.

The rebel pickets discharged their muskets, and ran into the rifle pits. Our skirmishers tollowed on their heels. The line of battle was not far behind, and we saw the grey rebels warm out of the ledge line of the rifle pits in numbers which surprised us, and over the base they. The effects has been, unquestionably, to in-

the centre of the line of 25,000 troops, which | but the greater number collected into the many roads which cross obliquely up its steep face

and went on to the top. Some regiments pressed on and swarmed up the steep sides of the river. Here and there attempt appeared to be most dangerous, but the advance was supported, and the whole line or dered to storm the heights, upon which not less than forty pieces of artillery, and no one knew how many muskets, stood ready to slaughter the assailants.

With cheers answering cheers the men swarmed upwards. They gathered to the points least difficult of ascent, and the line was broken. Color after color was planted on the summit, while musket and cannon vomited their thunder upon them.

A well directed shell from Orchard Knob exploded a Rebel caisson on the summit, and the gun was seen galloping to the right, its driver lashing its horses. A party of our sol diers intercepted them, and the gun was captured with cheers.

A fierce musketry fire broke out to the left, where, between Generals Thomas and Sherman, a mile or two of the ridge was still occupied y the Rebels.

Bragg left the house in which he held his head quarters, and rode to the rear as our troops crowded the hill on either side of him.

Gen. Grant proceeded to the summit, and only then did we know its height. Some of the captured artillery was put into position. and artillerists were sent for to work the guns. and caissons were searched for ammunition.

The Rebel log breastworks were torn to pieces and carried to the other side of the ridge, and used in forming barricades.

A strong line of infantry was formed in the a muskerry contest with the rebels to the left, killed. and a secure lodgment was effected.

The other assault, to the right of our centre gained the summit, and the rebels threw down their arms and fled. Gen. Hooker coming in to a favorable position swept the right of the ridge and captured many prisoners.

Bragg's remaining troops left early in the night, and the battle of Chattanooga, after three days of manœuvering and fighting, was won. The strength of the Rebellion in the centre was broken, Burnside relieved from danger, East Tennessee. Kentucky and Tennessee rescued, Georgia and the Southwest threatened in the rear, and another victory added to the

To-night the estimate of captures is several thousand prisoners and thirty pieces of artil lery. The loss for so great a victory is not se-

Bragg is firing the railroad as he retreats towards Dalton. Sherman is in hot pursuit.

To day I viewed the battle field, which ex tends six miles along Mission Ridge and for several miles on Lookout Mountain. Probably not so well-directed or so well-ordered a battle has been delivered during the war. But one assault was repulsed, but that assault, by calling to that point the Rebel reserves, prevented them repulsing any of the others.

A few days since Gen. Bragg sent to Gen. Grant a flag of truce, advising him that it would be prudent to move any non combatants who might still be in Chattanooga.

No reply has been returned, but the combatants having removed from this vicinity, it is probable that non-combatants can remain without imprudence.

> M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster General.

Profitable Investment.

The Philadelphia North American gives some excellent advice to those who wish to invest money. It is well for all who are in funds to heed the coun "Though money has been temporarily scarce, capital continues abundant; and the recent tumble in the stock market has brought capitalists to a realizing sense of the unreliable character of many of the securities dealt in. It is greatly to the credi of the Government that its loans, of all the securities daily dealt in on the market, have maintained their integrity of price better than almost anything The head quarters were under fire all day else. Its Five-Twenty year six per cent. lean. the interest on which is promptly paid in gold, has been subscribed to, all through the pressure in the money market, at an average of more than two millions per day. And what is not the least gratifying in connection with the daily large subscriptions to this popular loan, carcely any of it is returned to the market for sale. It is taken for investments, and is held with unfaltering confidence in its reliability. And why should it not be? It seems that the Govthem into their intrenchments at the foot of ernment new, after two years of the most gigan tic war that the world has ever known. experience no difficulty in commanding the necessary means to Geo. Sherman made an assault against prosecute it, or in paying regularly the interest in If this can be done while the But if any doubt, let him refer to the statistics furnished by the census tables of the various na ions of the world. The facts which they present will prove the most satisfactory mode of dispelling the numberless gloomy apprehensions which are being continually conjured up by those who are disposed to exaggerate the extent of the calamity ocasioned by our rebellion. A reference to the state of the most prosperous nations of the old world clearly disproves such a position, and shows that the highest conditions of national advancemen have not been materially affected by the extended wars in which those nations have been immemorially engaged, and that a heavy national indebtness has not proved an unmitigated evil

"For instance, Great Britain, France and the Netherlands will undoubtedly be conceded to represent the highest prosperity that has been attained by any of the European nations. And yet no nations have been called upon to endure fiercer or more prolonged wars, domestic and foreign, than

their wars nor their indebtedness have the effect to destroy their clasticity, nor to check the progress of their general prosperity. The result would have been different, probably, if these nations had been falling into decay, instead of being, as they really were, in a state of development; and in this respect their case resembles our own, with enormous advant ages in our favor. These nations, while under going the trials of war, were oppressed by the evils of an immense exodus of their people, caused by the density of their population, the impossibility to pro vide occupation for them, the low price of labor and the scarcity of territory. Compared with our own country, they possessed slight room for future developments; they were settled in every part and no vast territory lay invitingly open to encourage enterprise and settlement. Their great problem has ever been what to do with their surplus population, which, in its turn, has sought new fields for adventure and self-support in countries like our own, where an illimitable territory waits to be developed, and where incalculable resources invite industry and energy. The encouragement to be derived from these facts and comparisons of circum stances is very great, and to the mind of any dispassionate reasoner is conclusive that the course of this great country is onward and upward, and that its credit will live unimpaired to the end."

PASSING EVENTS. &C.

THOMAS PAWLDING has sold out his hotel property to Messrs. Samuel Detrich and David C Brant.

THE Franklin Hotel now kept by D. FOREMAN, will be offered for sale by the proprietors, Foltz & CROFT, on Saturday, the 19th inst...

THE fat porkers are shown but little mercy at this season. Their cries for pity (squealing) are un heeded. The butcher does his work.

Some people don't know how hard it is to make up locals these dull times, or they would not expect read many this week.

Let the People See.-WM. M'CRORY has just opened, at his Clock and Jewelry Store, on South Carlisle street, a large and elegant assoriment of Gold, Silver and Steel Speciacles.

Partridge Hunting .- The poor partridges have to suffer. There are so many sportsmen out. rear of Baird's line, who was hotly engaged in that it will not be long before all the birds will be

> We believe that our town will be able to wear t lively appearance during the holiday season .--Ladies and gentlemen are now at work trying to make the necessary arrangements for a Festival, &c. But more of this again.

New .- Among things worthy to note, we menion that Kunkers have received another supply of Boots and Shoes. They intend to sell them at short profits - cheaper than offered this season. Try them.

Appeal .- Tax l'ayers of Antrim township and he Borough of Greencastle, will take notice that the County Commissioners sit in the Court House on Wednesday, December 9th, to hold Appeals for

LIBUT. B. F. WINGER, of the 2d PENN., Artillery, salled in to see us a few days ago. He has entirely recovered from a recent illness. He is an able and efficient officer, then whom there is none better in has been started, according to the school law of the

Albums has been received at the Gullery of FETTER-HOFF & ROBERTS. They are of the very neatest and preltiest styles, being gilt and handsomely bound. Handsome things for present or philopens.

A Scene in Winchester.—On last Tuesday hree rebel desperadoes came into Winchester, and commenced robbing people as usual. They attempted to take the horse of a Mr. LEGG. His father in terferred to prevent them, when an altercation ensued, in which the old gentleman was shot in the arm, and beaten considerably. The rebels made off.

THE authorities at Frederick City, Md., have recently made a number of arrests of persons supposed to belong to or connected with HOOKER's gang of horse thieves. Important disclosures are threatened. The Provost Marshal of that place deserves credit for the interest he has taken in trying to ferret out the guilty.

THE boys of this town delight to be as noisy, rough and troublesome, as possible. The Constable has to take matters in hand every evening, and send the juveniles home to their mothers. Some of these little fellows who persist in being out at night, are of the tender ages of from five to ten. Haven't parents time to think of the evils to which their children are exposed, by being out at late hours, in company with older and worse boys.

School House .- The school directors of Anrim township have built a new brick School House on the public road leading from Shady Grove to Fayetteville, being about a mile from the former vilage. A school building has been much needed in that locality for many years. Tax payers will understand that a considerable portion of their school taxes for the present year, has been devoted to this

Singing .- Mr. R. A. M CLURE held a meeting in the Presbyterian Lecture room on last Friday evening, for the purpose of attempting to raise a class in vocal music. The meeting was well attended. We learn that he will be successful.

It is a long time since there has been a singing school in this town, and we hope this one will be largely patronized. Mr. M'CLURE is a gentleman of more than ordinary musical abilities. His qualifications are of the first order.

THE Festival held at Mercersburg on Thanksgiving day was a success. From the Journal we learn the receipts and expenditures for the occasion :-Amount realized for the sale of Tickets... \$205 60

" Received from Young Ludies' ... Whole amount....

Donations in money ...

Whole amount expenditure

Balance, sum realized and remitted by draft to Christian Commission,

The Ladies of Montgomery and Peters have done let my last end be like his."-Now. 28: 10.

Newspaper Law .-- As there is certain de. inite laws in relation to the rights of publishers of newspapers, which do not seem to be understood, we will endeavor to make a plain synopsis of them and solicit attention thereto.

1. A Postmaster is required to give notice by letter. (returning a paper does not answer the law) when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office, and state the reasons for it not being taken; and a neglect to do so makes the Postmaster responsible to the publisher for the payment.

2. Any person who takes a paper from the post office-whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for

3. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether it is taken from the office or not. There can be no legal discontinuanes until the payment is made.

4. If the subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time and the publisher continues to send, the subscriber is bound to pay for it if he takes iv out of the post office. The law proceeds on the ground that a man must pay for what he uses.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the post office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facia evidence of intentional fraud.

Antrim Teacher's Institute. -On Saturday, October 31st, a meeting of the teachers of Antrim township and of the Borough of Greencastle, was held in the North Eastern School House of the Borough. The meeting was called for the purpose of organizing a Teacher's Institute. Mr F. J. Proutz was chosen President, pro tem., and Mr. J. W. P. REID Secretary, pro tem. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution. Mr. H. OMWARE presented the copy of one which he had prepared. After some discussion it was adopted. It provides that the organization shall be called the Antrim Tacher's Institute. Its officers shall consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and an Executive Committee of three persons. After reciting the duties of the other officers, the committee aforementioned, "Shall arrange a programme of exercises in the several branches taught in the Common Schools," assign to members their subjects, &c. At the close of each session the President shall give notice of the programme for the next meeting. The term of office is one year. Initiation fee twenty-five cents. Any teacher can become a member by complying with Article 7th. The lustitute meets twice a month.

The constitution is brief, plain and to the point. It has nineteen signatures attached.

In the afternoon session of Nov. 7th, Mr WM. STINE gave his method of instruction of Orthography. Mr. OMWAKE followed, and exemplified his manner of teaching Reading in his school.

At the next meeting Mr Thomas exercised the class in Mental Arithmetic. Mr Kunn pursued the subject. In the afternoon, Mr. STINE exercised the class on the same subject.

This organization can be used as the means for the great improvement of the public schools. It State, which requires each district to have such institute. It has been begun by a few of the teach-Albums .- A beautiful assortment of Photograph era, believing that it can be made a means of improving their minds and fitting them better for the positions they hold. It is necessary, in order to stimulate these noble emotions, that they should meet with encouragement. The directors of the district should attend, not as dull, cold speciators. but as active and interested participants in the disto talk eloquently: but that is no reason they should not talk at all. Let them at least show life. interest and an appreciation of the cause of education and of their own duties. Now, there are other persons who might attend these meetings without violating any rule of propriety; and we mean those who ought, above all others, to have the deepest interest in the schools—the parents of the scholars. Let them not only by their presence, but also by contribution to the funds of the Association, enable it to buy charts and other needful appliances.

We have written a great deal, (of matter at least). since our connection with this paper: upon no subject oftener than that of Education-and there is none of much greater importance to the country.-Educate the young, for they will soon hold the reins of power. Educate the young, for we want no more rebellions, and no further spread of vice and wickedness. But, first of all, the teacher himself must be educated, and that is what we want done. Let teachers, directors and parents, consider. Let the Institute grow larger.

THE ALTAR.

MARRIED.-On the 3d instant, by Rev. J. C. Smith, Rev. Emanuel Miller, of Hagerstown Circuit, · United Brethren in Christ," to Miss Amanda C., daughter of Daniel Yaukey, of Quincy township, this county.

Chambersburg and Hagerstown papers please

THE TOMB.

DIED -In Franklin Grove, Ill., Nov., 19, 1863, of Pulmonary Consumption, Mrs. CARRIE D., wife of Dr. G. W. Hewitt, and daughter of Mr. Henry Miller, Esq., of Greencastle, Franklin Co., Pa.

Mrs. H. was born in Franklin county, Pa., Oct. 7th, 1837. She came to Illinois with her husband in the Fall of 1856.

She had for some years indulged a hope in the Savior, but had not yet unted with the church until Sept. 20th, 1863, at our last communion. when she and her husband made a public profession of their faith in Christ, and united with the Presbylerian Church of Franklin Grove. Mrs. H was cheerful and resigned to the will of God, in her last sickness which was protracted through several months, and finally died in the full assurance of faith in Christ. A short time before she died, her Pastor 32 00 spoke to her of the Savior, when she exclaimed. with much feeling, "Precious, precious Savior," and soon after fell asleep in the arms of that precious Savier. "Let me die the death of the rightous and

W. L. Lyons, Pastor.