

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. McCORRY,
 Greencastle,
 Franklin county, Pa.

THE PILOT.

GREENCASTLE:
 Tuesday Morning, Feb 9, 1864.



A RULE THAT WOULDN'T PASS.

Sometime since we were cited to appear at Chambersburg, with other publishers of the county, to show cause why the Repository, having the largest circulation, should not be privileged to monopolize all the legal advertising of the county. Our Attorney, T. J. Nill, informs us that the matter was disposed of on Tuesday last. The Court not only dismissed the Rule of McClure & Stoner, but intimated that no Act of Assembly compelling the publication of legal advertisements in two papers in Chambersburg would be enforced by them. It is therefore left optional with the advertiser, as it should be, to insert such notices in any paper in the county that he may select. The Repository's object was purely selfish, but we can trust its publishers will in the future manifest more liberality towards the more humble of the "craft."—Village Record.

THE NEWS.

New York, Jan. 31.—A special despatch to the Herald, dated Head-quarters Department of Western Virginia, Jan. 31, says:—

On Thursday night a train of eighty wagons was sent out from New Creek laden with commissary stores for the garrison at Petersburg. A company of the train was an escort of 800 men, under Col. Snyder. When three miles south of Williamsport the train was attacked at different points by concealed Rebels, two thousand strong. A hard fight ensued, lasting over four hours, at the expiration of which time we had about eighty killed and wounded.

The enemy's loss is said to be 100. A portion of the train was saved. On leaving of the engagement Col. Mulligan sent reinforcements to Colonel Snyder. Col. Mulligan has received information from Col. Thoburn that Petersburg is again being threatened, and that Early was reported to have moved in force, on Wednesday last, from the neighborhood of Harrisonburg.

The Rebel Generals Rosser and Gilmore are said to be again in the saddle. General Kelly is making arrangements to counteract the enemy's movements.

LATER.

New York, Jan. 31.—A special despatch to the Herald, dated Head-quarters, West Virginia, Jan. 31, says:—

The command of Colonel Thoburn, which comprised the garrison of Petersburg, is now all safe. Late last night he evacuated his position, in consequence of receiving information that the enemy in large force would attack him at daylight.

The enemy did attack Petersburg this morning, and made regular approaches, and finally charged, but found no opposing force. Col. Thoburn was within hearing with his retreating column. Military affairs are more encouraging. The weather is bad, threatening rain. General Milroy made a speech to-day at Cumberland. He took an encouraging view of the present state of affairs.

Baltimore, Feb. 3.—The American has received the following special despatch:—Cumberland, Md., Feb. 3.—Noon.—The guard of one company of infantry, posted at Patterson's Creek bridge, eight miles east of Cumberland, was attacked at half past one o'clock, yesterday afternoon, by five hundred Rebel cavalry under Col. Rosser, and, after a spirited resistance, in which two of our men were killed and ten wounded, the greater part of the company were captured.

This accomplished, the Rebels set fire to the bridge, and leaving it to destruction, started off with their prisoners in the direction of Romney. The employees of the railroad succeeded in staying the fire and saved the bridge with only slight damage to it.

General Averill with his command, who had been sent out from Martinsburg by General Kelley this morning, overtook the Rebels near Springfield, and a severe engagement ensued. The Rebels were driven through Springfield, and thence to and south of Burlington. Many

of the Rebels were killed and wounded, and our captures are large, including the recovery of our own men, taken yesterday at Patterson Creek, and many horses.

The enemy are making tracks for the back country, pursued by our cavalry.

The intended raid on New Creek has been thwarted by General Averill's quick movements and the other ample arrangements made by General Kelley, and their anticipated success turned to a complete rout and discomfiture.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is now entirely clear of the enemy, and the full operation of the line will be at once resumed. The whether is clear and cold.

Head-quarters, Western Virginia, Feb. 3.—After we drove the enemy from the bridges, yesterday, the Rebels commenced a rapid retreat, our cavalry closely following them up, and skirmishing ensuing.

Last night a portion of General Sullivan's forces, in attempting to cut the enemy off, encountered a large force of Rebels in Mechanicsburg Gap, near Romney, and in the neighborhood of this gap a fight took place. We eventually succeeded in compelling the enemy to take another road to the right, and they skedaddled with considerable precipitancy.

In this engagement we took a number of prisoners. In retreating the enemy hastened to make a junction with the main Rebel forces near Moorfield.

It is believed that General Sullivan's and Colonel Mulligan's columns have formed a junction, and are now pursuing the Rebels vigorously. If the enemy escape our forces he certainly will not be able to take any large portion of plunder.

Wheeling, Va., February 5.—Gov. Boreman received the following from Gen. Kelley, this morning:—

"I have just received a despatch from Col. Mulligan, stating that, after six hours' hard fighting, he has driven the Rebels under Early from Moorfield, and his cavalry was pursuing, and was sharply engaged with Gen. Rogers on the South Fork at the date of the despatch."

Fortress Monroe, Feb. 3, 8 P. M.—The following despatches have been received:—

Newbern, N. C., Feb. 1, 8 P. M.—To Major-General Butler:—Early this morning our outpost at Bachelor's Creek were attacked by the enemy, represented to be 15,000 strong, consisting of Hoke's Brigade and Pickett's entire Division. It being impossible to make an adequate defence, our forces fell back in good order, destroying the camp, abandoning but few stores, with the loss of fifty to one hundred men and one section of artillery.

Our forces are now so arranged that we are confident of a successful resistance. Almost simultaneously with this attack the enemy advanced on the south side of the Trent, with what force it is difficult to estimate, and were handsomely repulsed.

Our communications continue with Morehead city, but the enemy are near the railroad with the evident intention of cutting it. The Commander at Beaufort is aware of the situation, and will use every effort to prevent the interruption to the road.

(Signed) J. W. PALMER,
 Brigadier-General.

The advance of the enemy, in North Carolina, under General Hill, has been checked. The Rebels have retreated to Kingston and Murfreesboro, and Newbern is relieved from the threatened siege. It is hoped that Gen. Butler will adopt measures to punish the Rebels more severely for their imprudence.

The North Carolina Times blames General Peck for much of the trouble, and says that General is under a heavy cloud of unpopularity at present.

New York, Feb. 5.—The gun-boat Flambeau has arrived from off Charleston, which place she left on the night of the 1st inst. She brings home fifty discharged seamen.

General Gilmore keeps up a slow but regular firing on the city of Charleston, averaging three shells every five minutes.

The Rebels have mounted five guns on Sumter, and have piled up sand bags and cut embankments through the rubbish. Gen. Gilmore keeps a good surveillance over the fort, and its garrison is enabled to do but little.

The navy is still quietly picketing the harbor.

The attempt to raise the Weehawken will probably be a failure.

Charleston does not yet show many marks of our fire.

Capture of a United States train, &c.

We learn from passengers who arrived last evening from New Creek, some additional particulars in regard to the capture of a train between New Creek and Petersburg. On Saturday afternoon, about twenty-seven miles from New Creek, at the junction of the Morefield and Petersburg roads, a supply train, consisting of nine two six-mule teams, was attacked by the Rebels and the whole train was captured. The Twenty-third Illinois Regiment had come down to the junction of the roads for the purpose of guarding the train into Petersburg, and soon after their arrival were attacked by the Rebels with artillery, and beat back in con-

fusion. The Regiment is said to be pretty badly cut up. The train was accompanied by five or six hundred men, the most of whom were completely panic stricken. The train was regarded as a most valuable one. Most of the men succeeded in making their escape, but the mules and horses, about four hundred in number, the wagons and contents, were captured.

Major Doddridge and his assistant, Mr. Cline, occupied an ambulance in the rear of the train. They were going to Petersburg to pay off the troops, and had a considerable sum of money with them. As the Rebels commenced shelling the rear of the train Mr. Cline, with the assistance of others, cut a horse loose from the ambulance and started a man back to New Creek with the money. Major Doddridge and Mr. Cline reached the city last evening. Demoralized soldiers were constantly reporting themselves at New Creek.

The Rebels who attacked the train came down the Morefield road, and are supposed to have been lying in wait for the train for several days. At last accounts Colonel Thoburn had succeeded in escaping with the Petersburg garrison, and had passed safely through Greenland Gap, which rendered him quite safe.—Wheeling Intelligencer, Feb. 2.

The Draft—Circular from Provost Marshal-General Fry.

General Fry has issued the following circular to the Assistant Marshal-Generals of the several States, inclosing the President's call: Provost Marshal-General's Office, Washington, Feb. 1, 1864.—Major F. Townsend; A. A. P. M. G., Superintendent Volunteer Recruiting, Albany, N. Y.—The President's order of this date (copy herewith) for a draft on the 10th of March, for five hundred thousand men, after deducting all who may be raised prior to March 1, and not heretofore credited, is equivalent to a call for two hundred thousand men, in addition to the three hundred thousand called for October 17th. Do every thing possible to fill this as well as the former call, and secure action at once, in anticipation of the exact quotas, which will be announced from this office as soon as possible.

JAMES B. FRY,
 Provost Marshal-General.

II. The Provost Marshals of this division will make every exertion to fill this call in the manner they have and are exerting themselves to fill the former call. Efforts should immediately be put forth by them, and by the military Committees of their districts, to procure a continuance of the local levies, or to obtain an equivalent on the part of the State, and to arouse again the enthusiasm of the people, hitherto so instrumental in procuring recruits.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
 Major U. S. A. A. P. M. G., Sup't Recruiting,
 J. F. CHUR, Lieutenant and Acting Inspector.

Interesting to Soldiers and Postmasters.

The President has signed the following act, recently passed by Congress:

"Be it enacted, &c., That articles of clothing being manufactured of wool, cotton or linen, and comprised in a package not exceeding two pounds in weight, addressed to any non-commissioned officer or private serving in the armies of the United States at the rate of eight cents, to be in all cases prepaid, for every four ounces, or any fraction thereof subject to such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe."

The Postmaster General in his instructions to postmasters concerning this law, says:

"Postmasters will bear in mind that packages of clothing entitled to pass in the mails—eight ounces for four cents—must be manufactured from wool, or linen, and not exceeding two pounds, in weight, and must be addressed to a non-commissioned officer or private serving in the armies of the United States. Consequently a package addressed to a commissioned officer, or composed of other materials than as above specified; such as boots, shoes, &c., if sent by mail, must be prepaid by stamps at letter rates, viz: three cents or fraction thereof."

Order of the President.

Executive Mansion, Washington, Feb. 1st, 1864.—Ordered, that a draft for Five Hundred Thousand Men, to serve three years or during the war, be made on the 10th day of March next, for the Military service of the United States, crediting and deducting therefrom so many as may have been enlisted or drafted into the service prior to the first day of March and not heretofore credited.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

THE NEW DRAFT ORDER.

It will be recollected that in October last a call for three hundred thousand men was made. This number has been about half-filled by volunteering and re-enlistments. The call now made for five hundred thousand men is interpreted, by gentlemen acquainted with military affairs, to include the above three hundred thousand. The volunteering is supposed to be at present an average of two thousand men per day. The order of the President makes a credit or deduction of so many as may

have been enlisted or drafted previous to the first day of March, at which time the four hundred dollar premium expires. These arrangements completed, the total number of men in the army will be about half a million.

How to Treat Frozen Limbs.

The N York Evening Post, in an article on this subject, says that frozen limbs should never be rubbed. The juices of the fleshy tissues, when frozen in their minute sacs or cells, at once become in each of these enclosures crystals, having a large number of angles and sharp points; and hence rubbing the flesh causes them to cut or tear their way through the tissues, so that when it is thawed, the structure of the muscle is more or less destroyed. The proper mode of treatment is thus stated:

"When any part of the body is frozen, it should be kept perfectly quiet till it is thawed out, which should be done as promptly as possible. As freezing takes place from the surface inwardly, so thawing should be in the reverse order, from the inside outwardly." The thawing out of a portion of the flesh, without at the same time putting the blood from the heart into circulation through it, produces mortification; but by keeping the more external parts still concealed till the internal heat and the external blood gradually soften the more exterior parts, and produces circulation of the blood as fast as thawing takes place, most of these dangers are obviated."

PASSING EVENTS, &c.

Mrs. RUSSELL, wife of Major Russell, late of the 1st Maryland Cavalry, died on Tuesday of last week. She was a most estimable young woman.

The new recruits and the old veterans going in again for three years, have been taking quite a jolly time.

Valentines.—Valentines are already on hand. Remember the 14th instant is the day; and Ferrarhoff has a large supply on hand.

Town Property Sold.—Mr. JOHN BERT has sold his residence on South street to Serg't Geo. H. MILLER for \$750.

Farm Sold.—Rev. Jos. S. Ebock has sold his farm in Antrim township, at \$85 per acre. Purchaser, CHRISTIAN STRAIN.

Sacramental.—Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Presbyterian Church on next Sabbath morning. Preparatory services begin on Thursday evening.

Maj. HARRY WHITE's letter of resignation, has at last been sent to the Senate of Pennsylvania. It is dated "Libby Prison, Nov. 1862"; and is said to have been brought away from Richmond by a Union officer who concealed the letter under his shoulder straps.

Lecture.—We learn that Rev. JOHN B. WARNER will shortly deliver a lecture in Greencastle. Subject: "Battle of Gettysburg." Mr. WARNER delivered this lecture in Philadelphia to crowded houses. He was an eye-witness of the great battle. We hope some of our friends will be able to get him here.

Another New Counterfeit.—The public are cautioned against a dangerous counterfeit note, well calculated to deceive, on the Bank of North America, Philadelphia. It is a ten dollar note altered from a genuine \$1, with a vignette of Washington surrounded by soldiers. These notes first made their appearance in Philadelphia a few days ago. Look out for them!

Record Your Deeds.—Many persons are doubtless ignorant of the law requiring deeds for land made within the State, to be recorded within six months; or they will be declared void against subsequent purchasers or mortgage for value. Ignorance of the law excuses no man, and therefore owners of property would do well to notice the requirements of the present statute.

The Concert.—The Juvenile Concert came off as announced, in Irwin's Hall, on Tuesday evening of last week. It proved quite a success. The "little folks" seemed perfectly at home. They performed their parts, keeping time to the instrumental music, without making a single mistake, and without seeming to be confused in the least. Their performance has not often been excelled by older people.

The Hagerstown Herald and Torch, has been purchased by JOHN McCURDY and E. W. CURRIDEN. It has always been one of the most reliable and influential papers in Maryland, and has the largest circulation of any in the western part of the State. The retiring firm can have the proud consciousness of knowing that they have done their duty. When the Government was assailed by its enemies, they clung all the closer to the "old flag."

The new publishers have our best wishes for success. They have been known in the politics of this State. Mr. CURRIDEN was formerly editor of the Shippensburg News.

Acknowledgement.—The money sent to the Christian Commission and acknowledged in the subjoined note, it will be remembered was collected by a committee appointed by the Ladies Aid Society during the holidays, from persons in the town and township. It has been sent to a place where it will be properly applied for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers:

"U. S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION,
 Philadelphia, January 28, 1864.
 Received, of Mrs. M. A. McLaughan, Treasurer, one hundred and eighty-four dollars, (\$184) for the United States Christian Commission, from the Ladies Aid Society of Greencastle, Pa.
 JOS. PATTERSON, Treasurer.
 Per W. H. HILL."

United Brethren Appointments.—The annual session of the East Pennsylvania Conference of the United Brethren Church closed its labors at Mechanicsburg last week. Bishop Markwood of Virginia, presided. The following are the appointments made for the ensuing year:

YORK DISTRICT.—N. ALTMAN, P. E.—York, J. Erb; Mechanicsburg, W. B. Raber; Baltimore, Conway St., J. A. Sand; Scott St., J. P. Bishop; Shiremanstown, D. Eberly, J. Baltzell; York Circuit, S. Enterline; Manchester, F. Brashear; Paradise, W. R. Cranmer; Liverpool, P. Cori; Perry, H. Brown; York Spring, J. H. Young; Ickesburg, J. C. Weidler; Philadelphia, S. L. Minnick.

CHAMBERSBURG DISTRICT.—J. W. BURD, P. E.—Chambersburg, J. Dickson; Orstown, H. Y. Hummelbaugh; Big Spring, Z. A. Colestock; Rocky Spring, J. M. Bishop; Greencastle, J. C. Smith; Alto Dale, W. Humberger; St. Thomas, W. A. Jackson; Path Valley, S. Young; Shippensburg, H. A. Sleichter; Littlestown, J. N. Bushong; Bendersville, J. A. Clem; Carlisle, I. Bigham; Bethany, J. B. Jones.

Never say You Cannot.—There never was an instance of a man of shrinking disposition having accomplished great things. Doves of stupid beings who will not, or possibly cannot exert themselves, may be going along with; but a person who is forever tinkering about something, and will be constantly delving at this, that and the other with desperate industry, and yet finching when he arrives at some difficulty he cannot see through. Such a one, we desire to have no acquaintance with; give us the man who having made up his mind to arrive at a given point, dauntlessly pushes on through every obstacle. Resolution is the talisman that forces the floodgate of wealth, and unravels the mystery of getting rich. He who will not strike boldly in the battle of life, and conquer the opposing foe, must sink sooner or later in the slough of despond, and be forgotten by the onrushing army whose lips are singing the psalm of victory. It were better for that one that he had never been born. Life is not a rose-laden path for carpet kings to tread. No! its ways are rugged and it is the brave in heart only that, fearfully accepting its challenges doing battle as they move along, wins the goal.

The Printer's Soliloquy.

'Tis strange, 'tis most prodigious strange,
 That our subscribers are so careless grown
 In paying their arrears. They cannot think
 That we all, who publish to the world
 News from all nations, and delight to spread
 Useful instruction through our spacious land;
 Can, meanwhile live on air; 'tis flesh and blood
 That works the press and turns the blackened sheet
 'till stored and ready for their eager eyes.
 This flesh and blood must be recruited oft,
 As well as theirs, or else the press will stop.
 This calls for Cash. And then how many reams
 Of paper are struck off and scattered wide,
 For which no length of credit will be given,
 If given at all—besides the type and ink,
 And many things required by those who print,
 For which our money must be passable!

Oh! that our readers would consider this!
 And while they thoughtfully look our paper o'er
 And gather information from its pages,
 Would pause, and this one, simple question ask,
 "Do I not owe for one, two, three or four
 Years past, the Printer, who supplies me with
 This sheet?" And O! that he should only add
 "I will go even now and pay him!" So should we
 Well pleased receive, and with light heart pursue
 Our useful toil; while conscientious would applaud
 Their soundness, and give relish to the zest
 We may prepare. "Come then, good friend, and soon."

Public Sales.—The following is a list of public sales, the bills of which have been printed at this office:—

- J. F. DREW, February 9, in the Public Square of the Borough of Greencastle—Condemned and Soldiers' horses.
- J. P. STOVER, February 12, 3/4 of a mile South East of Greencastle.
- S. HAWKES, February 18, 1 mile South West of Upton.
- S. LESHER, February 15, 3 miles East of Greencastle and 1 mile from Shady Grove.
- R. A. McCLEARY, February 16, 2 miles East of Greencastle, on the farm of Catharine Hays.
- D. BRAM, February 16, 3 miles West of Greencastle, on the farm of George Cook.
- J. WHITMORE, February 17, 1 1/2 miles South West of Greencastle.
- W. H. CRAIG, February 18, 1 1/2 miles North West of Greencastle.
- S. KUNN, Feb. 18, 1 1/2 miles South West of Upton, on the farm of Jacob Young.
- J. S. LOOSE, February 19, 1 1/2 miles North East of Greencastle.
- J. D. MYERS, February 19, 5 miles South West of Greencastle and 2 miles South of Upton.
- J. W. CRAIG, February 20, near Jacob Elliott's tavern, Welsh Run.
- M. SNIVELY, February 22, in Shady Grove, 3 miles East of Greencastle.
- J. ESKERMAN, February 23, 3 miles East of Greencastle, along the Leitersburg road.
- S. HAMMILL, February 25, 2 1/2 miles North West of Greencastle, near the pike leading to Mercersburg.
- W. B. TORIAS, February 26, 3/4 of a mile South of Greencastle.
- JOHN SWITZER, March 5, 3/4 mile East of Greencastle, on the farm of John B. Witmer.
- H. A. BYERS, March 10, on the farm of B. M. Powell, 4 miles South of Greencastle.

THE ALTAR.

MARRIED.—On the 2nd inst., by the Rev. E. Bridenbaugh, Mr. Andrew S. Coffey to, Miss Frances R. Myers, both of Peters township.
 On the same day, by the same, Mr. Robert A. H. Bryan, of Chambersburg, to Miss Mary C. Bryan, of Greencastle.

THE TOMB.

DIED.—Near Upton, at the residence of Henry Hawbecker, Miss A. M. Graham, aged 14 years, 9 months and 21 days, February 5, 1864, Mr. John Gardner, aged 77 years, 11 months and 15 days. Near this place, February 6, 1864, Martha E. daughter of Mr. Christopher Peuce, aged 4 years, 8 months and 17 days.