

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.

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J. W. McCRODY,
Greencastle,
Franklin county, Pa.

THE PILOT.

GREENCASTLE:
Tuesday Morning, March 8, 1864.



GENERAL KILPATRICK.

General Kilpatrick with a cavalry force of about 5000 under his command, crossed the Rapidan on Sunday morning, 26th ult. General Custer, having made a demonstration on the enemy's left, General Kilpatrick succeeded in making a days march before his movements was known to the enemy. He tore up the Railroad, thus severing Lee's communications with Richmond. He made a reconnaissance of the fortifications. Some reports he entered the outer lines. He is now within General Butler's lines, co-operating with him.

The loss was about 150. Colonel Ulrich Dahlgren, with about 500 men, approached nearest the city. He rode in the advance of his column, and with about fifty men got separated in some way from his command, and it is believed were taken prisoners. A Rebel deserter states that an officer with a wooden limb and a company were captured. [Colonel Dahlgren our citizens will remember, as having been in Greencastle on the 4th of July last, and conducted a brilliant skirmish, driving out of town forty-three rebels with half a score of good Yankee cavalrymen.] This was one of the boldest, if not the boldest, "raid" of the war. No doubt much valuable information has been obtained in regard to the position and numbers of the enemy. We may look for an active campaign by the Army of the Potomac.

The last account states that a detachment of 500 men were piloted on the wrong road by a negro, which delayed the expedition, and is considered the cause of the failure to take Richmond. The negro was hanged for his treachery.

A REVERSE IN FLORIDA.

The country has been pained to learn of a reverse in Florida, caused, as it would seem, by the recklessness and blundering of Gen. Seymour. Of the 5000 men engaged, we lost in killed and wounded, from 1200 to 1500. The colored troops, as well as the white regiments, lost severely. All fought bravely.—The Eighth U. S. colored regiment is made up mostly from Pennsylvania, and in it are a goodly number from this county. Some being from this neighborhood. We notice in the list of killed, Alexander McGrew, company A, W. A. Scott, company D, Sergeant J. C. Chambers, (of Mercersburg,) company F. Wounded.—Lemuel Simmons, company A, Sergeants A. Evans, company E, and John Wilson, company K. The surnames of others are similar to those of some recruits put in by the Borough last winter; but initial letters do not exactly correspond with the list kept by the committee. This regiment was commanded by Col. Fribly, who was killed. It lost in an action of half an hour, about 850 men, in killed, wounded and missing. Their conduct is well spoken of by the correspondents of the daily papers.

THE NEWS.

Washington, March 2.—A special despatch to the Daily Chronicle, from Culpeper to-day, says that General Custer, with fifteen hundred picked men, in light marching order, left Culpeper Court House about two o'clock on Sunday afternoon. The Sixth and Third Corps marched from their winter quarters earlier in the day.

The former halted at Madison Court House and threw out a strong cordon of picket, while the latter bivouacked in the neighborhood of James City, and held the line of the Robertson's road. About two A. M. on Monday, the raiders left their resting place near James City, and took the road for Charlottesville. The men had been picked from Merritt's and Gregg's divisions and were well mounted. When they marched up the steep banks of the Rappahannock River their coming was unknown and altogether unexpected.

Before us, the correspondent says, was a large cavalry camp, the huts arranged with mathematical precision and soldierly regularity.

On one side the horses were quietly standing, on the other side six pieces of artillery were parked, with all the appurtenances neatly arranged and in close proximity to the caissons.

The Fifth Regular Regiment of Gen. Merritt's old Brigade, led the van. Captain Ash, with one squadron, dashed among the comfortable looking huts with reckless precipitancy, and scattered the inmates in all directions.

He ordered the men to destroy all they could, and they obeyed the instruction, to the very letter. As neither axes nor rat-tail files could be found in his command, it was impossible to spike the guns or chop the gun-carriages to pieces, so they contented themselves with blowing up the caissons and destroying the camp.

In the meantime the enemy were rallying with the rapidity of Gaels at the call of their chief. Several pieces of artillery were belching forth their destructive notes at the audacious invaders, and the main body of Custer's command coming up, the enemy were driven a short distance to give us a foothold on the crest of the same hill with themselves.

Between our troops and the town the enemy were gathering in great force. Everything warned us to get away as speedily as possible, lest it might be our lot to get surrounded. They had telegraphed from Charlottesville to Orange Court House that uninvited visitors were there and aid was needed to expel them from the neighborhood.

The answer to these despatches came towards evening, in the shape of five car-loads of infantry. There was nothing left us now but a speedy retreat. Our horses were wheeled about, and towards sunset the Ravenna was crossed, the bridge burned, and all the mills that could be found in the neighborhood were destroyed.

In returning the advance was given to Col. Stedman, who commands a battalion of five hundred men chosen from Gen. Gregg's Division.

The night was dark, and the rain that continued to fall was mingled with sleet.

Custer, who followed with a thousand men, comprising the remnant of his command got lost in the thick gloom. For some time they endeavored to blunder through a deep and muddy ravine into which they had strayed, but when they thought of the two pieces of artillery all hopes of getting through with them was given up. Stedman, with his 500 men, continued on their course which, luckily for them, was correct, and about 4 o'clock, on Tuesday morning they reached our infantry pickets outside of Madison Court House. Custer finding it impossible to proceed further bivouacked that night in the woods, while he rested his horses and refreshed his men.

General Stuart, with 2000 cavalrymen of Wickham's and Fitzhugh Lee's Brigades, was marching towards his rear. The next morning about nine o'clock Custer marched towards the right road, and having found it and marched upon it a short distance, discovered that Stuart, with his ragged but indefatigable followers, had succeeded in getting into his rear. As they neared Stannardsville, about fifteen miles from the picturesque little village of Madison, the Rebel cavalry were seen drawn up in line across the road.

This meant hostility and for some time the officers of our little command were at a loss to know what to do. The object of their wearisome and dangerous raid was to draw the Rebel cavalry away from the central road to Richmond, but they had no intention of drawing him so far to the rear. All that bothered our troops was the section of Ransom's battery, and that slightly impeded their progress.

In general council it was proposed to throw these two Porrott guns into the nearest and deepest ditch, but Custer protesting, declared he would fight his way through, and ordered a charge which was led by him in person. The Rebels stood their ground manfully, but our two guns now opened on them and completed the discomfiture that was fast causing their lines to waver. They fled hastily, and our men pursued them hotly till they reached another road which afforded us a chance for egress.

Three Rebels were killed in this charge, and a considerable number wounded. Many prisoners fell into our hands, some of whom succeeded in making their escape.

Col. Stedman, hearing the firing in the direction of Stannardsville, and knowing that it must arise from an engagement between Custer and the enemy, started back with his wearied men to the relief of the beleaguered party. They proceeded till the enemy was met and Custer discovered to be safe, when they also returned without damage.

This expedition was highly successful. The diversions created in favor of Kilpatrick could not have been greater. The Third and Sixth Corps remained on the open ground exposed to all the inclemency of the weather.

At one time General Sedgwick was at a loss to know how to proceed. No intelligence has been received from Custer. His troops had

consumed their scanty store of supplies, while the clouds assumed a more gloomy prospect.

At last everything was discovered to be progressing favorably, and the infantry are by this time on the homeward march.

Washington, March 3.—This afternoon's Star says:—We have late and interesting information from the front to the effect that Gen. Kilpatrick, with a force of picked cavalrymen, has arrived at the White House and formed a junction with a force sent up by General Butler from the Peninsula.

These statements are based upon the fact that two of Gen. Kilpatrick's scouts have come back and made the above report.

The report is believed in the Army of the Potomac.

Kilpatrick is thus within a few miles of Richmond, and as General Butler is co-operating with him, we may expect to hear of startling news from that quarter in a day or two. On his route to the White House (General Kilpatrick having orders to do so) he avoided meeting any large force of Rebels. After he had left the front another party of eight hundred picked men were sent out to communicate with him. They, however, met a Rebel force, and as their orders were not to fight if a battle could be avoided, they moved towards the east, and the commander, not taking the direct road, came upon a party of Rebels near Fredericksburg, captured them, burned their camp and destroyed a quantity of valuable army stores, and then proceeded on their way to join Kilpatrick.

Rumors prevailed in the army yesterday that Kilpatrick was within twelve miles of Richmond, and that he had destroyed the Central Railroad, west of Hanover Junction, as well as the Fredericksburg road.

Cairo, March 2.—The clerk of the steamer Pringle brings information that while the steamer was on a foraging expedition to Johnson Plantation, Tecumseh Landing, five miles above Grand Lake, Mississippi, on the 14th ultimo, a band of sixty well-mounted guerrillas, dressed in Federal uniforms, surprised a company of the First Mississippi, (colored) Infantry, who were standing guard about a mile and a half from the main body of the foraging party, capturing and disarming them, and, before assistance could be rendered, all were killed or mortally wounded, except two who feigned death—Lieutenant Cox and Sergeant Spencer. The dead bodies were stripped of their clothing. Some of the negroes were pinned to the ground with bayonets, others had their brains knocked out, others were shot through the head on their knees begging for quarters.

The guerrillas escaped without losing a man. After the killed had been buried by our troops a princely mansion, around which a guard had been posted and no one allowed to enter previous to the slaughter of our troops, was consumed with all its magnificent furniture. Four thousand bushels of corn were taken from a crib containing about fifteen thousand bushels. When the foraging party returned to Vicksburg, four hundred guerrillas, of which the murderers formed a part, were reported by citizens to be encamped a short distance back in the country.

Letter from South Carolina.

CAMP 55TH REG. PA. VOLS.,

Beaufort, S. C., February 22, 1864.

Friend Pilot:—I have a few leisure moments, and I think I could not employ them better than by informing you of some of the doings in the 10th Army Corps "Department of the South."

For some time past an expedition has been fitting out under command of Brigadier-Gen. Truman Seymour. At last they got under way, sailed twenty-eight hours, and landed at Jacksonville, Fla. Gen. Finegan (rebel) had his troops stationed in Jacksonville, but he thought it advisable to fall back and not dispute their landing, for our gun boats were laying quietly at anchor ready to fire a full broad side into the city, if any resistance was offered. On the next day after their landing, they pressed forward intending to march on Tallahassee (the capital of Fla.) and capture it if possible. Nothing of any great importance occurred on the first day's march; but when they commenced their march on the second day they found a body of rebels, commanded by Gen. Finegan, stationed to dispute their advance. A slight skirmish ensued, in which the rebels were routed, leaving their field pieces on the field loaded, as they had no time to fire them. Our army then marched forward to Lake City without any further opposition. General Seymour put up headquarters, and all remained quiet until the 21st, when our army were ordered to advance. They had marched fifteen miles when the rebels opened fire on them from two masked batteries, and a general engagement commenced which lasted for five hours, when Gen. Seymour gave orders for his command to fall back to Lake City, which they did, leaving many of the killed and wounded in the hands of the rebels. The rebels followed our army, fighting all the while with the rear guard.

Our loss is variously estimated from four to sixteen hundred killed, wounded and missing; three hundred of the wounded came in to-day.

Among them are Col. Guy V. Henry, Col. Samuel Sammons and Col. H. Moore, and a great many more distinguished officers. The rebels loss is not known, but is supposed to exceed ours. Gen. Gillmore starts with five regiments and three batteries to-night to reinforce Gen. Seymour. I think the intention is to move forward and renew the attack on the rebels. There is also to be an attack on Savannah at the same time. Our gun boats are at work to-day reducing Thunder Bolt Battery, one of the strong fortifications of Savannah; and if they succeed in reducing it, nothing will prevent our army from taking the city, for it commands the entrance of the harbor. The disaster in Florida disarranged things here in general. There was to be a grand Ball given by General Rufus Saxton, in honor of Washington's birth-day, and everything was in readiness for a jolly time; but when orders came for all the spare troops to get ready to move, the Ball was suddenly dropped, and their thoughts were turned to another grand ball which needed their presence; but many of them would sooner attend this ball than the one they were so suddenly called on to attend—that one will not cost as much as this one would, (\$10 was the price of admittance,) but still, as a great number of troops have not seen anything like a paymaster, for four months, some who would like to have attended would not have been able to do so.

There has been nothing worthy of note transpired at Charleston Harbor for some time. Gen. Gillmore still throws a few shells into the city every few days, to let them know that he has not entirely forgot them. But I think he will try them at the same time he attacks Savannah and Tallahassee. I think in a short time you will hear startling news from the 10th Army Corps.

The weather is very pleasant here now, but for the past week it had been very blustery, which made the sand fly, and if we would go out of quarters we would be almost blinded. The thermometer stands at 88° in the shade. Just now the lonely sentinel cries out, "10 o'clock, and all is well!"—and 10 o'clock is a soldiers bed time, so "good night to all!"

J. R. A.

PASSING EVENTS, &C.

A large lot of fine Albums just received at the Book Store of H. R. FETTERHOFF.

Hon. WM. RANKIN, of Columbus, Ohio, was here some days ago. He is a native of this place. He has been chosen to fill many important offices in his adopted State.

We call the attention of those in want of a good substantial 7 Octave Piano-Forte to the advertisement of GROVES & CO., of New York, who offer them at extremely low prices. Send for their descriptive circular.

Cheap.—The Goods at IRWIN & RHODES'—Shovels and Forks, Table and Pocket Cutlery, &c., at city prices; Building Hardware of every description, Kerosene Oil and Lamps, Paints, &c., very low. Call, and be convinced.

We understand that the citizen prisoners who were captured at Hagerstown last summer by LEG'S army, are on their way home from Salisbury, N. C. prison, on furlough of sixty days. Seven of them are from Chambersburg.

A SLIGHING party went out the Williamsport road on last Tuesday evening. On their return they found a fence built across the turnpike. It was, doubtless, done by some wags of the neighborhood. Their "fun" was not much appreciated by sleighers.

Revenue Stamps.—These stamps can be purchased from D. WATSON ROWS, Esq., at his law office, on East Baltimore street. This will be an accommodation to persons needing them, as heretofore it has been necessary to run over town to find the kind needed.

Cavalry Camp.—Gen. STAHL arrived here on Saturday last to take command of the cavalry camp near this place. There are now two regiments in camp—the 20th and 21st, and more are expected soon. They will remain in camp until thoroughly drilled, equipped and fitted for service in the field.

Important.—As I am one of the party who purchased the "Union Hotel," in Greencastle, I call upon those who know themselves to be indebted either by Note or Book Account, to come and settle without delay, in order that I may meet my payments. DANIEL GILDS. Greencastle, February 23, 1864-St.

Murderer Caught.—The negro suspected of committing the murder, at the lime-kiln near Gainsville, mentioned in our last issue, was caught at Martinsburg, Va. He was taken through here on the cars on Saturday last under charge of Sheriff BRADY of this county. He will be committed to the county prison to await his trial.

Western Maryland Railroad.—Meetings have been held in Washington county, Md., in regard to the extension of this road to Hagerstown. The Legislature is asked (in series of resolutions adopted in the Hagerstown meeting) to authorize the county commissioners to endorse railroad bonds for this purpose, to the amount of two or three hundred thousand dollars. The people of Western Maryland are unanimous in favor of, and exceedingly anxious for the extension of this road.

The Valley Spirit grows facetious about us having in our outside columns an old list of county officers. If the editor had looked at the number of Tax Payers of last week, he would have seen that proper correction had been made. It is true, this matter

had been too long neglected by us. We hope to keep posted hereafter.

The Spirit compliments us as follows:—"We all ways welcome with special favor the weekly visits of our spicy little cotemporary, the Greencastle Pilot. It always contains something interesting, and is by odds the best of our village journals."

Sites Selected.—The Senatorial Committee appointed for this purpose, from our Legislature, has visited the Battle Field of Antietam and South Mountain for the purpose of selecting a site for a National Cemetery, and also one for a Monument to Gen. RENO. They have selected for the Cemetery on the Battle Field of Antietam, a piece of ground at the east end of Sharpsburg, belonging to the widow of the late Dr. KENNEDY; and for the monument, an elevated peak on the South Mountain, in the rear of KERRY'S well-known Mountain House. The site, we see it stated, will command a magnificent prospect of Washington and Frederick counties.—Hagerstown Mail.

Concert.—Prof. R. A. McCLURE'S class in vocal music, composed of fifty young ladies and gentlemen of this place, will give a concert in the Presbyterian church, this (Tuesday) evening, March 8th. This class has made rapid progress in the study of music. We can assure the public the concert will be a great treat, excelling anything of this character which has been attempted here for years. The leading piece will be Bradbury's "Cantata of Esther." The subject matter is found in the Book of Esther, which we will inform our readers is to be found in the Bible, and which we would advise them to read, when they will find how clear and beautifully the history has been brought out in this cantata. The reading of so much scripture will do no injury to any one, and may be a new thing to some.

The organist on this occasion is a young lady of rare musical abilities.

The best thing we can say is for all to attend.

Animated.—Quite an animated scene was witnessed on the "Diamond," one afternoon last week. The canine species aping the conduct of their superiors of the human race in this enlightened country, have grown belligerent of late. So a half score of dogs from the largest Newfoundland to the vilest cur, happening to meet in the locality aforesaid, entered into a regular "free fight." Sometimes cur was ahead, then terrier, then setter, then Newfoundland. As the fight progressed, the masters of the animals aforesaid, and with what clubs, stones, hallowing, pulling and free use of cold water, the dogs were parted and sent in haste to their respective quarters. About this time a boy came along riding a mule. Mule got frightened and threw the boy off. The rider was on the ground, and his steed sped down Carlisle street, at a 2-40 gait. A horse attached to a sleigh, and hitched in front of the Union hotel, caught the "evil spirit," and broke loose and ran away, leaving fragments of the sleigh scattered here and there along the streets, keeping time to the "music of the bells."

The Lecture.—The lecture of the Rev. JOHN R. WARNER, on the Battle of Gettysburg, delivered in the Presbyterian church of this place, for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers, on the evening of March 1st, was one of the most interesting discourses we have ever had the pleasure of hearing. The church was full, but not crowded, owing to the state of the weather; but the audience was as select and appreciative as Greencastle can afford. The Reverend gentleman was heard with the greatest attention and interest, and after he had concluded, there was a general expression of satisfaction and delight. It was not suitable, within the walls of the sacred edifice to applaud with cheers or the like; but on more than a few occasions during the delivery of the lecture, when some pathetic scene was painted, some noble deed described, or some patriotic sentiment expressed, a general movement of the audience showed a struggle to repress enthusiasm.

We do not propose to give an outline of the lecture. The Battle of Gettysburg is the subject.—The Reverend lecturer is the pastor of the Presbyterian congregation of that place. He was an eye witness of the scenes he describes. It may well be imagined therefore, what the character and scope of the lecture is. It was not read, but spoken, and not spoken only, but delivered well. Sometimes, and not a few times, the speaker rose to the height of eloquence even.

Mr. WARNER delivered the same lecture in Hagerstown the next evening, and we learn that his reception was very flattering indeed.

A lecture such as Mr. WARNER gave us, once or twice a month, would be capital. Why can't we have it?

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

H. A. BYERS, March 10, on the farm of B. M. Powell, 4 miles South of Greencastle.

ELIZABETH SHOOK, March 10, on West Baltimore Street, in the Borough of Greencastle.

A. BURKETT, March 11, 2 miles South of Greencastle.

J. CONROD, March 12, 1/2 of a mile south of the pike leading from Greencastle to Waynesboro', and 2 miles from the former place, and 1 mile from Shady Grove.

J. C. WALTERS, March 12th, in the Borough of Greencastle.

GEORGE CARBAUGH, March 15, on the farm of Abraham Carbaugh, Sr., dec'd about 2 1/2 miles North-east of Greencastle and 1 mile from Brown's Mill.

F. BYERS, March 15, at the residence of Henry Hawbecker, 1/2 of a mile North of Upton.

J. SMITH, March 17, on the road leading from the Marsh Store to Hagerstown, 1/2 mile from the former place, and 6 miles from the latter.

J. F. BRICK, March 17, in the Borough of Greencastle.

P. C. SNIDER, March 18, on the farm of Abraham Horst, 2 1/2 miles South-west of Greencastle, and 1 mile from the turnpike leading from Greencastle to Williamsport.

J. SHATNER, March 19, on North Street, in the Borough of Greencastle.

J. H. SHRADER, March 26, on the premises of Jacob Lusher, 3 miles South of Greencastle, on the road leading from Martin's Mill to the Williamsport and Greencastle turnpike.