

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. McCRORY,
Greencastle,
Franklin county, Pa.

THE PILOT.

GREENCASTLE:
Tuesday Morning, March 22, 1864.



THE VOTE.

The following is the vote for Township and Borough Officers at the election of Friday last:

TOWNSHIP TICKET.

- Judge,
JOHN WILHELM, (of J.) U. 348
JOHN LAUGHLIN, D 200
Inspector,
E. D. RANKIN, U. 344
CHRISTIAN D. LESHAR, D, 291
School Directors,
FREDERICK B. SNIVELY, U. 203
DAVID ESHELMAN, U. 198
ALEXANDER GORDON, D. 202
ADAM KREITZER, D, 214
Supervisors,
JOHN G. HESS, U, (for 1 year) 210
SAMUEL LESHAR, U, (for 2 years) 217
A. CARBAUGH, U, (for 2 years) 223
JACOB SITES, D, 212
SAMUEL GEARHEART, D, 208
ISAAC KUHN, D, 1 year, 214
Assessor,
HENRY BALTZLEY, U, 197
JACOB NEICARY, D, 190
JACOB SHOAF, I, 12
Assistant Assessors,
BENJAMIN SNIVELY, U, 202
JACOB SHOOK, U, 198
SAMUEL PHILLIPPY, D, 208
MICHAEL GORDON, D, 201
Constable,
HENRY DITCH, U, 208
EMANUEL CANODE, D, 301
Township Clerk,
LEMUEL SNIVELY, U, 332,
HENRY OMWAKE, D, 205
Auditor,
ALEXANDER GORDON, Sr., U, 205
SAMUEL FAUST, D, 201
Township Treasurer,
SAMUEL B. SNIVELY, U, 202
HENRY BRENDEL, D, 204
Justice of the Peace,
ZACHARIAH SHULTZ, D, 204

BOROUGH TICKET.

- Justice of the Peace,
JAMES A. HAUS, U, 176
JOHN KAUFFMAN, U, 120
JOSEPH W. BARR, D, 96
Assessor,
W. W. FLEMING, U, 129
JACOB B. ZUCK, I, 5
Assistant Assessors,
A. B. RANKIN, U, 132
DANIEL KOHLER, U, 125
School Directors,
ADDISON IMBRIE, U, 140
D. W. ROWE, U, 136
Constable,
DANIEL HAWBECKER, U, 137
ARCHABALD LOGUE, I, 58

THE SOLDIERS' FURLOUGH.

The veteran soldiers, which have recently returned from the army, have afforded their friends much joy. Many good things have been said of them. They look so well, and have done so well; have fought for three years. In battles oft and trials many; through camp fevers and amid camp fires, in barns and hospitals, they bore their ills and fought the foe with Spartan patience. But whilst some were glad others were sad. They did not all return. But a fragment of those that left came back. One half were absent. Where are they? Buried on the far-off fields of the slain, in known or unknown graves. A small board marks their resting place, with their name and rank. In many cases, alas, no board directs sad hearts to where comrades have laid them. In vain will be their search. A hollow hole hastily scooped out by the retreating patriots, and their mangled bodies, scarcely cold, softly laid therein, was all they received. And some fell into rebel hands, who laid them none knows where. No friendly tear will ever drop on their graves. Soon perhaps the ploughman will draw his furrow over them; busy reapers will gather their ripe sheaves, and lowing herds will gaze over the dust of the brave and silent dead, as if they had never been. "An enemy hath done this."

No wonder then that so many wept at the sight of the return soldiers. It brought back the half forgotten grief to many a mother's heart. "If only he was here. How happy would we all be." Little prattling cherubs ask: "Why did father not come along.— When will he come home?" How can a stricken widowed mother answer such question? Tears and sobs must be the only reply. No more he will come. Forevermore he has gone. In the soldiers' grave they have laid him. Thus the returned veterans have sadly called up the image of many an absent father, husband and brother. Afresh the "mourners go about the streets, because man hath gone to his long home." Pity the sorrowing friends of the fallen patriots. Help them to bear their burdens with your sympathy and love.

The people has a strange way of showing their gratitude to these veterans. Surely there is much cause for gratitude to God, that he has shielded them against the shafts of death, where so many have fallen. The most suitable reception which their friends and fellow citizens could give them, would be in the church, where on bended knees they might all return thanks to God for their deliverance. Instead of this, they are soaked with strong drink and coaxed into the ball room, to dance and frolic every solemn, grateful emotion from the hearts. This revelry opens old wounds afresh in bereaved hearts. Men that have passed through the heat of martial strife, are the last that should dance and fiddle when the nation is on fire.— It is unwise and unpatriotic for their pretended friends to tempt them into such indulgence. In the beginning of the war our volunteers were dismissed from their homes with religious services. Ministers would give them parting counsel and their benediction; in the presence of their families and friends they were committed to the keeping of Israel's Keeper.— Now we hear much of "veterans bails," for the departing soldiers. The bills call on loyal citizens to cheer the hearts of these brave defenders of the nation by attending the frolic. Many of them leave their homes for the last, to return a corpse or be buried in some distant grave. To send them in a debauch is a strange evidence of loyalty. How much better to dismiss them with the blessing of the Christian religion.—*German Reformed Messenger.*

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD

Great interest continues to be manifested in Washington County, Md., in the contemplated extension of this road to Hagerstown. Committees were appointed at the Railroad convention held recently to solicit subscriptions to the stock of this road. The people of Maryland are determined that the work shall proceed.— We subjoin a portion of a communication which appeared in the last number of the *Herald and Torch*—

It is known that at the present time nearly all of the produce must seek the metropolis of our State or other commercial marts over, the Franklin, Cumberland Valley, North Central, or Pennsylvania Rail Roads because these at present are the most expeditious an economical routes now offered. The distance to Baltimore over this route from Hagerstown is about 165 miles, to Philadelphia about 187 miles.

The classification of rates as follows:
From Hagerstown to Baltimore and Philadelphia.
100 pounds.

1st class	2nd class	3rd class	4th class	Flour.
45	40	35	30	50

Now it is honorable to infer these several companies are doing a legitimate and profitable business, and the inference is that any good company may do the same trade for the same rate per mile. We find the distance to Baltimore by the proposed Western Maryland Rail Road to be 85 miles, and a table of rates based upon the above scale would be as follows:

1st class	2d class	3d class	4th class	Flour.
24	21	18	16	25

These two tables speak for themselves, and we find there was shipped from Hagerstown in 1863 over the Franklin Rail Road 57,026 barrels of flour, a saving of 24 cents per bbl. would amount to \$13,685.24. From Greencastle there was at the least calculation 25,000 bbls of flour shipped which would be nearer Western Maryland Rail Road than the Franklin Rail Road, this would make \$4,800.00 more. Take the other trade to and from Hagerstown with the section of Franklin county bordering nearer W. M. R. R., than the F. R. R., and it is but fair to infer, an equal amount of gain would be shown as on the one item above, so that it may be said a gain of at least \$36,000.00 upon present business is shown. That this statement would be greatly enhanced must be apparent in every thinking mind, as Baltimore would be able to compete with the canal for Washington business; but as I said I was going to deal in stubborn facts beyond the pale of cavil, therefore I leave these outside questions for every man to decide upon as to how much more the road might expect. The amount I have stated they must get, and enough is seen to demonstrate the utility of the resolutions passed by the Company. "That the 'W. M. R. R., must, can, will, and shall, be

completed to Hagerstown." It is for the interest of every farmer, of every consumer, because it is worth to Washington county and portion of Franklin county, Pa., \$36,000 annually over present facilities, with good reason to hope for the amount being double.

GENERAL McCLELLAN.

The charge against General McClellan, to the effect that he had a secret interview with General Lee the night after the battle of Antietam, has turned out to be wholly without foundation. The manner was supposed to have assumed a tangible shape under the authority of a Mr. F. Waldron, who furnished the statement. We doubted the truth of the rumor, notwithstanding it was thus apparently vouched for, and it has now entirely exploded. Waldron refuses to make oath to the statement, and it is stated that the detectives having him in charge have got a confession from him in writing that he was drunk when he told the story of the interview between McClellan and Lee. So thus ends a rumor which was calculated most unjustly to damage the reputation of the distinguished General who signally defeated the Rebel armies at South Mountain and Antietam.

It is somewhat singular that the persons to whom the story was told in the first instance, did not know the condition of Waldron, and give no credence to the tales of a drunken man.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

THE NEWS.

Patterson, N. J., March 14.—The papers announce that Colonel McCallum yesterday informed the locomotive builders of this place that unless they would proceed at once to furnish the Government with two hundred locomotives, he should have to seize their shops and run them on the Government account.— The locomotive builders have promised to comply with the demand, and in two of the factories the operatives, who have been on a strike, will resume work to-morrow.

War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, March 15.—General Orders, No. 700.—The following is an order by the President of the United States:—

Executive Mansion, Washington, March 14, 1864.—In order to supply the force required to be drafted for the navy, and to provide an adequate reserve force of all contingencies, in addition to the five hundred thousand men called for February 1st, 1864, the call is hereby made and a draft ordered for two hundred thousand men for the military service of the navy and marine corps of the United States.

The proportional quotas for the different wards, towns, townships, precincts, election districts or counties, will be made known through the Provost Marshal-General's Bureau, and account will be taken of the credits and deficiencies on former quotas. The 15th day of April, 1864, is designated as the time up to which the numbers required in each ward of a city, town, &c., may be raised by voluntary enlistment, and drafts will be made in each ward of a city, town, &c., which shall not have filled the quota assigned to it within the time designated for the number required to fill said quotas.

The draft will be commenced as soon after the 15th of April as practicable. The Government bounties as now paid will be continued until April 15th, 1864, at which time the additional bounties cease. On and after that date one hundred dollars bounty only will be paid, as provided by the act approved July 22d, 1861.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
Official:—E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

Washington, Monday, Feb. 15.—The following important order has just been published:—

War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, March 12, 1863.—General Orders, No. 98.—The President of the United States orders as follows:—

First. Major-General Halleck is, at his own request, relieved from duty as General-in-Chief of the Army, and Lieutenant-General U. S. Grant is assigned to the command of the armies of the United States. The Head-quarters of the Army will be in Washington, and also with Lieutenant-General Grant in the field.

Second. Major-General Halleck is assigned to duty in Washington as Chief of Staff of the Army, under the direction of the Secretary of War and the Lieutenant-General Commanding; his orders will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Third. Major-General W. T. Sherman is assigned to the command of the Military Division of the Mississippi, composed of the Departments of the Ohio, the Cumberland, Tennessee and the Arkansas.

Fourth. Major-General J. B. McPherson is assigned to the command of the Department and Army of Tennessee.

Fifth. In relieving Major-General Halleck from duty as General-in-Chief, the President desires to express his approbation and thanks for the able and zealous manner in which the arduous and responsible duties of that position have been performed.

By order of the Secretary of War.
E. D. TOWNSEND, Assist. Adj.-Gen.

Washington, March 16.—Major-General W. T. Sherman, in a despatch dated Vicksburg, Miss., Feb. 27, by way of Cairo, March 10th, has addressed the following to Lieutenant-General Grant, care of General Halleck:—

General:—I got in this morning from Canton, where I left my army in splendid heart and condition. We reached Jackson Feb. 6th, crossed Pearl River and passed through Brandon to Morton, where the enemy had made dispositions for battle, but fled in the night.— Posted on over all obstacles and reached Meridian Feb. 14. General Polk having a railroad to assist him in his retreat, escaped across the Tombigbee on the 17th.

We stayed at Meridian a week, and made the most complete destruction of railroads ever beheld. South from Quitman, past Cuba Station, two miles north to Lauderdale Springs, and west and all the way back to Jackson. I could hear nothing of the cavalry force of General Wm. Smith, ordered to be there by Feb. 10th. I inclose by mail with this a copy of his instructions. I then began to give back slowly, making a circuit by the north to Canton, where I left the army yesterday.

I will leave it there five days, in hopes the cavalry will turn up from Memphis.

Major-General Butterfield writes from Cairo, on March 11th, to Lieutenant-General Grant or Halleck, that he left General Sherman the day previous, at Memphis, and that his command is all safe. The total loss in killed and wounded was one hundred and seventy. The general result of his expedition, including the Smith and Yazoo River expedition, is about as follows:—

One hundred and fifty miles of railroad, sixty-seven bridges, seven thousand trestles, twenty locomotives, twenty-eight cars one thousand bales of cotton, several steam mills, over two million bushels of corn were destroyed. The railroad destruction was complete and thorough. The capture of prisoners exceeds our loss. Upwards of eight thousand contrabands and refugees came in with the various columns.

After occupying Decatur, General Dodge pressed west to Courtland and thence to Moulton, driving the enemy and capturing many prisoners and much ammunition.

Washington, March 18.—A despatch from Culpeper Court House, says that the signal officers on Cedar Mountain report that yesterday the Rebels, who have been in camp across the Rapidan all winter, broke up their camp and set fire to their huts, marching off in the direction of the Shenandoah Valley. It was not known whether this was merely a change of camp or the commencement of an active campaign.

PASSING EVENTS, &C.

We had several little snow storms last week.

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

Presbyterian.—A special session of the Carlisle Presbyterian was convened at Middle Spring church, Cumberland county, on last Wednesday.

Hon. CHARLES GILPIN has been appointed U. S. District Attorney for the Eastern District of this State, in place of Hon. GEO. A. COFFEY, deceased.

Hon. HARRY WHITE, ex-Senator from Indiana, has been released by the rebels and is now on his way home.

Moving.—Many of our friends in town and country have availed themselves of the fine weather of the last week or two, to move.

Eggs and Butter have become scarce and dear commodities to towns-folk: and what is more they are becoming dearer every day.

Changes.—Subscribers intending to change their places of residence on the first of April will please give us timely notice of the fact, so that the necessary changes may be made upon our packet book.

New Coin.—The Government is considering the subject of the propriety of issuing two new coins, to be of bronze—one and two cent pieces.— The price of nickel is extremely high, and it is proposed to substitute some other metal for it.

New Currency.—The First National Bank of Waynesboro' has received the new currency of the denomination of Five Dollars, and expect to receive the larger bills in the course of a week or two.— The notes is handsomely gotten up, after the "green-back" style. We understand the institution will commence paying out in a few days.—*Village Record.*

Ministerial.—Revs. JOHN W. BUCKLEY and JOHN H. MARSH, have been continued on the Mercersburg circuit for another year, by the East Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church. Both gentlemen have been much liked here; and they are both, we are glad to say, good, earnest preachers, and faithful pastors.

Gallery.—The Picture Gallery which has been so successful here for the last year or two, by Dr. FETTERHOFF and Capt. ROBERTS respectively, has been purchased by Mr. DOMS DOME, who is doing a large business. Mr. Doms takes Photographs in a style equal to those taken by operators who have had a large experience.

Election.—The Spring Election was held on last Friday. There was not a very large vote polled. There was less noise and confusion than usual on such occasions, owing probably to the high price of rum. It resulted as previous elections have done, viz: the candidates having the highest number of votes were elected.

Mail Robbed.—On last Wednesday evening, the carrier of the Middleburg mail was stopped on his way from the railroad station to that place, by some soldiers who drew revolvers upon the carrier (a boy of sixteen) and made him deliver up the mail, which they proceeded to examine and take whatever it contained worth having. We have not heard of the arrest of the party.

Our cotemporary, the *Journal*, wants the people of Mercersburg to arouse and see what can be done to fill the quota of that Borough under the last call for 200,000 troops, and see if it cannot be the "Banner Town." We would like to see our neighbors gain the prize; but Greencastle always keeps a credit on the books, and we think we are full under this call.

Destroyed by Fire.—Early on Monday morning last, the Barn on the farm lately owned by the heirs of HENRY EYERLY, dec'd, near Funkstown, was entirely consumed by fire. The loss is quite a serious one. The farm had been recently purchased by Mr. SAMUEL C. STROUPPER, Mr. EDWARD HENRICKHOUSE leaving the same and just moving thereon. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.—*Hagerstown Mail.*

Ladies' Aid Societies.—The Mercersburg *Journal* contains the third and final report of the Mercersburg Ladies' Aid Society. This society has done a great deal for the soldiers every where. It is expected the society will be reorganized before long. The report concludes thus:—"Surely the field is wide for usefulness." The whole amount of money received since the organization of the society in October, 1861, was \$469 53. Amount expended, \$457 69, leaving a balance of \$11 84.

Military.—A special train passed through here on last Sabbath morning, conveying recruits for the 21st Pa. Cavalry from Hagerstown to Chambersburg.

New disposition of the forces in and about Martinsburg, Va., has been made by Gen. SIGEL. Gen. STAHL is Chief of Staff; Gen. AYERLL Chief of Cavalry. Stirring news may be expected any day. The Rebels are reported to be leaving the Rapidan and moving into the Shenandoah Valley. Nothing is definitely known yet.

The Juvenile Concert on last Tuesday was the last of the series. The Hall was well filled, showing that the public appreciated Prof. McCLELLAN'S efforts. About a hundred little boys and girls were on the stage, all looking as rosy and cheerful as if it were a Christmas morning. Nothing touches the heart so much as the melody of children's voices.

How music charms?
How metre warms?
Parent of actions good and brave!
How vice it tames?
How worth inflames?
And holds proud empire o'er the grave!"

Guitar.—By reference to a card in our advertising columns, it will be seen that Mr. Gatz intends giving instructions on the Guitar during the Summer. This Mr. G. is eminently qualified to do. Our citizens have frequently had the pleasure of listening to the music discoursed by him from the favorite instrument. There is nothing which adds more to the pleasures of social intercourse than good music. We do hope that many of our young people who have been assiduously cultivating the study of vocal music during the past Winter, will take lessons, as there is no better accompaniment to the human voice than the Guitar.

Life of General McClellan.—T. B. PATTERSON & BROTHERS, Philadelphia, Pa., have just published the "Life, Campaigns, and Public Services of Major-General GEORGE B. McCLELLAN" the Hero of Western Virginia! South Mountain! and Antietam! with a full history of his Campaigns and Battles, and his Reports and Correspondence with the War Department and the President, in relation to them, from the time he first took the field in this war, until he was finally relieved from command, after the Battle of Antietam, with his Portrait.—Complete in one large volume of 200 pages. Price 50 cents. Sent post paid to any address on receipt of 60 cents. Price to canvassers, \$3 50 a dozen, or \$25 a hundred, sent on receipt of the money.

Ladies Beware!—Take care of your photographs! There is a firm in New York sending out circulars to unprincipled young men all over the country, asking them to send in photographs of young ladies, accompanied by a short biographical sketch, stating age, connection, social position, &c., and offering various prizes to those who may send in the largest number of photographs and biographies. The firm purposes to exhibit these to young men in a "private gallery" for a consideration, with a view to select a partner or—something worse. It is a rascally enterprise, and none but the meanest men could engage in it. Our fair readers should at all events keep a tight hold on their *fac similes* and be very certain that they are only in honorable hands.

Alarm of Fire.—Last Wednesday afternoon considerable excitement was caused by the burning of a chimney in the "Hollar House." The roof caught fire in two or three places, and it was only by the diligent exertions of a few individuals that the fire was soon extinguished. Had it obtained headway for a few moments more, much valuable property would doubtless have been destroyed. The people of the town have been warned time and again of the danger of conflagration and of the present inefficiency, not to say worthlessness, of the fire apparatus. We need hose and a good suction. "Though one rose from the dead" neither citizens nor town authorities would take measures for the purchase of a fire apparatus, nor organize a fire department. Some day when heaps of ashes tell of rows of dwellings burned to the ground and the consequent loss of thousands of dollars, then probably some will wish that a proper consideration had been given to this subject.

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

A. BOWMAN, March 22, 6 miles Southwest of Greencastle, and 2 miles from the Greencastle and Williamsport turnpike, and 8 miles from Cunningham's Cross-Roads.
J. W. FEBBY, March 25, in the Borough of Greencastle.