quires. It calls for mediocrity, and it gets nothing better. The highest talent goes where it is a passport to the highest rewards. It withdraws from a field in which the chance of accession to the first civic honor is in ar inverse ratio of eminence and qualifi-

Thus, under the rule of inferior in tellects which party management has elevated to the conduct of public af fairs, the peace, the prosperity, and the high character of the country have gone down. If the great men of the Republic had controlled the policy and action of the Government during the last quarter of a century, we should have had no rebellion. Distraction within invites aggression from without and we are enduring the humiliation of seeing a monarchy established in contact with our Southern boundary by one of the great Powers of Europe in contempt of our repeated protestations, and another of those Powers permitting robel cruisers to be armed in her ports to depredate upon our com

Under such a system of political management no Government, can last long. I know it is not easy to change what such a lapse of time has fastened upon us. Politicians have the strong est interest in placing in the chair of state feeble men, whom they can con-trol, instead of men of self-sustaining power, to whom they would be mere subordinates and auxiliaries. But the time may come—it may not be far distant-when the people, tired of voting for men of inferior capacity, thrust upon them through the machinery of con ventions in which they have no voice will rise in their majesty, and place th conduct of their affairs in more experi enced and canable hands. If such a change is not speedily effected, is my firm belief that our republican institutions will fall to pieces, and an arbitrary government rise upon their ruins; for, un less the testimony of all history is to be discarded, no political system can be upheld except by giving to its administration the benefit of the very highest talent and the largest experi

Till this revolution shall come, my advice to the great body of the people is to hold fast to their traditionary 7 Robt Parke, 20 S. B. Dick, principles and good name by giving an earnest support to the war, and to scan with the severest scrutiny the 10 R. H. Coryell, 23 Eb. M'Junkin, conduct of those who control party 11 Ed. Haliday, movements. Many of the men who 12 Chas. F. Reed. are most prominent in conventions have personal interests to subserve. Even those who are comparitively disinterested are not always the safe advi sers. They have lived so long in turbid atmosphere of party excitement and party traffic, that they have contracted morbid habits, of thought and action, which, like chronic diseases in the human system, it is hard to alleviate and still harder to cure. The only hone left to us lies in the patriotism and disinterestedness of the great body of the people of all parties who are facing the enemies of their country on the battle field, with a heroism unsurpassed in any age, or who, at amid the provailing tumult and disorder, are working out, in the quiet pursuit of their varied occupations, the momentous problem of the public prosperity and safety. When they shall send out, fresh from their own ranks, new men, to consult together for the salvation of all that is most precious in Government and society. there will be cause for hope and faith in our redemption from impending evils and dangers; bearing, in the meantime, as well as we can the heavy burdens which have been cast upou us by a quarter of a century of political mis-

It is time the people should under-stand these truths. No one, perhaps, can tell them with more propriety than myself, having been, much of the period referred to, in public life, fruitlessly contending against party contrivances which have involved the country in all they are white men, will give the Unithe evils of civil strife.

I am, very respectfully, yousr, JOHN A. DIX. JAMES H. ORNE, ESQ., Chairman, &c.

A Card. The statement is published in the editorial column of the last Monitor, that Samuel J. Hackadorn, on the day of election, "presented himself at the polls in Mount Union and offered to vote, and that the board, because he was a non-resident of the State, properly rejected his voto; whereupon a times three. telegraphic dispatch was received from his Honor, Judge Taylor, stating that Hackadorn had a right to vote, and that upon | for Senator, has 547 majority in this This is followed by the emphatic in- | 537 as printed in our table last week. quiry, "can it be possible that this is

here by its proper name.

to be determined by the board upon a Their choice is our choice. due consideration of all the facts and circumstances of the case. The only opinion I did dispatch on that day, furlough, could not vote by proxy; the at the time it would be, to exclude a vote for the Union cause.

GEO. TAYLOR. Huntingdon, Oct. 22, 1864.

The loyal people should not forget the mass meetings to be held in several of the townships.

Compaign Medals-Lincoln & John-

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Oct. 26th, 1864. W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.



zen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the Flag the Constitution and the Union, under all circum

stances, and under every Administration REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL 135AILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."-STEPHEN

NATIONAL UNION TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ANDREW JOHNSON.

OF TENNESSEE. Union State Electoral Ticket.

SENATORIAL. Morton M'Michael, Philadelphia. Thos. Cunningham, Beaver co.

REPRESENTATIVE. Robt. P King, 13 Elias W. Hale, Geo. Morrison 14 Chs. II. Shrino Coates, 15 Jno. Wister, Henry Bumm, 16 D. M'Conaughy 4 Wm. H. Kern, 5 B. H. Jenks, 17 D. W. Woods, 18 Isaac Benson, 6 Chas. M. Runk, 19 John Patton,

24 J. W. Blanch'rd

Loyal Voters Rally!

Mass Meetings will be held at the following places, and the people are expected to turn out en masse: McConnellstown, Wednesday, Oct. 26th

fternoon and evening. Green Tree, Thursday, Oct. 27, after oon and evening. Warriorsmark, Saturday, Oct 29, af

ternoon and evening.
Orbisonia, Tuesday, Nov. 1st, after oon and evening. Cassville, Wednesday, Nov. 2d, after oon and evening. Marklesburg, Friday, Nov. 4th, af

ternoon and evening. Able and distinguished speakers will be present to address the people

HENRY GRAFFUS, Chairman Co. Committee.

Oct. 17, 1864.

The Keystone 0. K.

The official home vote of the State at the late election, gives the Opposition or White Flag Party a majority of 6 votes. The soldiers' votes, and on party a majority of at least 15,000 in the State, and this will be doubled at the November election for Lincoln and Johnson. Stick a pin there.

Barker, Hall and Haines Elected.

Enough soldiers' votes have been received to elect our candidate for Congress and both our candidates for the Senate, by majorities from two to five hundred. This is glory enough, and our brave soldiers can give three

A Mistake in the Total .- Mr. Hall,

Whistling to keep their courage up .-The Monitor is anxious to keep the It would have been as well, perhaps, people ignorant of the fact that the if it would have answered the writer's late election in this State resulted in purpose as well, to have inquired for favor of retaining "Father Abraham" the truth before making the publica- in the Presidential chair. Last year tion; especially if the writer be a young | from 15,000 to 20,000 soldiers came gentleman of the Bar. IT IS NOT home and gave Curtin 15,000 majority. TRUE. I sent no such dispatch. And At the late election the soldiers were since this might have been ascertained | not at home to vote, and the home vote by inquiry in less time than it required | in the State is close. The soldiers' vote to concoct the statement, I am con- of last year is yet to be counted, and strained to regard it as a willful, or when added to the Union home vote, reckless, and therefore a malicious, the friends of the rebels will find themperversion of the truth; such as it selves as badly defeated as they were might not be deemed polite to call last year, and perhaps worse. But the Monitor must whistle to keep the cour-Had the inquiry been put to me, I age of its party up. The majority would have answered that Mr. H's. the soldiers gave at the late election right to vote, if otherwise qualified, will be doubled in November-and depended upon the question whether they are the "boys" who should have he had acquired a residence out of the a right to say who should be President, State; a question of fact and intention and commander-in-chief of our armies.

GIVING IT UP .- The New York Herald and other prominent M'Clellan pa was, that a sick soldier, at home on pors, in view of the results of the late elections in Obio, Indiana, and Penneffect of which, I learn, as I supposed sylvania, give up in dispair, and say there is now no doubt of the success of the Union candidates Lincoln and Johnson.

regret to learn of the death of James falsehoods cannot injure Judge Taylor were united, the South could not, Clark, Esq., of Birmingham. A tele- or any other gentleman it has attacked | would not resist; that they are not graph dispatch from Lewisburg, Union or may hereafter attack. A paper that united the Copporhead leaders are recounty, informs us that he fell dead in has never said an unkind word against sponsible, and Gen. McClellan is not to get in type. Our friends must exson-for sale at Brown's Hardware the Cemetery of that place on Satur traitors or their treason cannot expect the less so in consenting to become

For or Against.

If we make frequent appeals to the better men of the land to throw off against the Chicago Ticket, it is beits success would have on the destiny of the people by professions of sound principles and contemplated only a letter as they follow below: change of the crew, while the ship was kept right shead, but little consequence comparatively cauld be attached to the issue. But the fact is far different .--Not only a change of crew and officers. but of the direction the ship shall sail is proposed. She is to be steered in a course beset with breakers and every conceivable peril; worse still, the crew would not hesitate to scuttle her out-

It may seem harsh to some that we charge that the M'Clelllanites meditate the destruction of the Government .--But what is the state of the case?-The rebellion is the most stupendous erime, the most monstrous wickedness, that bad men ever conceived, because it seeks to overthrow a Government that secures to all who live under it, a justice, and a greater degree of security, than any other on the face of the earth. And yet the Chicago Convention did not so much as to raise a finger or utter a word in protest of the monstrous iniquity of dostroying such a Government.

This ought to be enough. But it is not all. Every Rebel, whether in arms or not, is looking for the success of the Chicago Ticket as the only hope the rebellion has. This proves that the objects to be subserved by its election are directly opposed to the ends for which our armies are fighting, for nearly four years.

We will not follow the intimate connection between the ideas, hopes and purposes entertained at Richmond and Chicago. We wish again to draw tho attention of Democrats to the fatal consequences of lending their aid, even of indifference, or neutrality, to the Chicago Ticket. The question is one of life or death, and indifference, neutrality, or open opposition to the Government is alike criminal.

Place the party of Chicago in power to-morrow, and what would be the consequence? What would be the effect on values, business, and the future prospect? Would gloom or sunshine follow? Would victory or disaster attend our military operations? How would rebels everywhere hail the anase it would be their final victory. openly striving for such a consummation. Do they know what they are pairing the credit of a loyal man. doing? If they say this may not happen should a change take place, we robols, the support of Vallandigham, the nomination of Pendleton? Does with the M'Clellan party brought inloyal man wish to see such a settlement.

a more momentous subject.

How the Army Votes.

The returns from Pennsylvania Re giments have not yet been fully received, but we give the following to show how the "boys" vote:

		Union.	
45th	Regiment		
63rd		82	
56th	"		
68th	**	71	
76th	"·····	67	
Sist	46	31	
97th	(6 ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	87	
99th	. "		
100th	4	210	
110th		66	
114th			
116th		21	
118th		93	
121st	"	142	
140tb	£ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	119	
142nc			
143rd			
146th			
148th	. 16	121	
149th	"	186	
150th	66	91	
155th	46	276	
160th		30	
168th			
176th	16		
184th		152	
109th			
203rd			
20711	ii	300	
209th			
211tb			
20th	Cavalry	133	
106th	Infantry, Chicago	209	
2lst	Cavalry	270	
	ville i lospital		
	ington		
Baltl	inore	350	
Wasl	lington and Alexandria	.1,308	- 1
Chest	ter Hospital	81	
Mart	insburg and Cumberland Cadwallader	.1,200	
Camp	Cadwallader	367	
City	Point	950	
	Delaware		
Birne	y's Sharp Shooters	650	

8128 837

A Copperhead Canard Relating to the

205th Regiment P. V. We are often amused then amazed the shackles of party and take sides at witnessing the efforts of the copperhead leaders, first, to rob the soldier of cause we view with the greatest ap his elective franchise, and after his prehension the consequences which friends have invested him with the right, to attract his support for his acof the Republic. It seems to us that tual enemies. The following is a fair no man who feels that he has a stake specimen of the way the copperhead in the Government, can be indifferent organs in this State seek to use the to the new perils surely to grow out soldier. We give Colonel Mathews of a change of the Administration at the benefit of his quotations and his this time. If the change related sole- statements to Adjutant Gen. Russell ly to men-if the question was simply as the very best mode of meeting and who should have the offices and enjoy exposing the falsehood with which he the spoils; if the so called Democratic | deals! The reader will fully under-Party backed its claim to the suffrages | stand the whole matter, after perusing these extracts and Colonel Mathews' 205TH PA. REGT.-The 205th is

new regiment of which Col. J. Ard Mathews, of Lewistown, is Colonel, and Major Morrow, formerly of this place, is Major. A few days ago this regiment passed through Washington to the front. When passing the White House Mr. Lincoln came out and saluted them. At this point some one in the regiment cried aloud, "three cheers for Gen. McClellan," and our informant says three of the most deafening cheers he over heard from as many throats were promptly given. Lincoln retired and the regiment went on.—Huntingdon Monitor There are so many McClellan false-

boods affoat nowadays, (the partizans of that nominee evidently intending to carry on the campaign by lying,)
that we have doubts of the truth of the above, because we know that a number of both officers and men are not McClellanites. Besides we cannot larger sum of happiness, more equal believe that the officers and men of it is a Union ticket-a dead shot at rebels at heart) would so far dishonor and disgrace themselves in a body as to offer such an insult to the comman der-in-chief and President when he came out to greet and cheor them on their way. The Huntingdon Monitor however gives it as a truth, and although the authority is countful, we commend it to the attention of Governor Andrew G. Curtin as worthy of inquiry.

The above was enclosed in a note by Col. Mathews, and addressed to out of place to state here that Col. M. is a Democrat of the school who believe in freedom and right:

CAMP OF 205TH REGT. PA. VOL, NEAR CITY POINT, VA., Oct. 13. A. L. Russell, Adjutant Gen. of Penna. GENERAL—I extract from the Lowistown Gazette the enclosed:

.The editor "commends it to the atworthy of inquiry." Without solicitation from His Excellency, I reply that ment of level Union principles. Penn. there is no truth whatever in the statement published in the Lewistown Gazette, as copied from the Huntingdon Monitor, neither do I consider such slang worthy the attention or inquiry

I am, General, respectfully, Your obedient servant, J. A. MATHEWS,

Colonel 205th Regiment P. V. exposure than to state, that the reader is the principal cause of the falling may place an estimate on all the stonouncement? The air would vibrate ries which he hears of the soldiers' is to be found in that indifference with their rejoicings. And why? Be- opposition to Mr. Lincoln, similar to which is always noticeable in rural disat which Col. Mathews places on the Who can deny this? And yet we see Huntingdon Monitor-namely, that they ticket, an indifference which will enmen claiming to be loyal Democrats, are but the coinage of the secret traitors to tirely disappear before the November perform their share of the work of im-

WHO IS TO BLAME?—We have reask, wherefore the confidence of the ceived letters from soldiers in the army vote. complaining of the neglect of their friends at home in not sending them any man in his sense pretend that certificates of assessment, tax receipts and tickets to enable them to vote at to power, the rebels would not be let the late election. One writer says our gallant fellow-townsman, Major up, and a sottlement made whereby that at least one-third of the Union they would be the gainers? Does any votes of his regiment were lost for part. It was ordered to clear the road want of the proper papers and tickets. He says further, that all the McClellan The naked question is, shall the Gov. | mon in the regiment had received the | they accomplished after some hard ernment be preserved or destroyed? proper papers, and their tickets, and Evade or turn it as you will, this is the voted. The Union men of the county issue. There is time yet for every will have to be wide awake to keep man to decide on which side he will up to the perfect organization of the in the 13th Penn'a Cavalry: the opinion so given the vote was received." county, on the home vote, instead of be. Sure we are, no man, as an elec Opposition party. They know their Co. A. John Violett, Private, wounded tor, was ever brought to contemplate men in and out of the army, and they do not intend that a single vote shall

South will give up and the Union will Co. E. H. Daugherty, Sergt. be re-established, leaving the Confedcrate debt to be paid by individual robels and their foreign friends. If McClellan should be elected, this party will help the rebels out of the trouble the leaders of the North helped to get them in. With McClellan, the Southern debt will be engrafted on the debt | Co. G, J. Eiswort, of the country, and where the taxpayer now pay \$100 he will have to pay \$200-an extra hundred to pay traitors for destroying the lives of hundreds of thousands of our best

Ir there had existed in the Southern States during this war, as does exist in | Co. L, P. O'Neil, the Northern States, a political party like the Democracy of the North, the rebellion would long ago have been over. But the Union men in the South were forcibly silenced. JEFF DAVIS, by proclamation, gave all residents of the States in his power, forty days to take the oath of allegiance to him, or to leave the country. It was impossible to organize a party opposed to the rebellion. The North, on the contrary, is divided. This accursed division is The character of the Monitor is all that stands in way of a speedy DEATH OF JAMES CLARK, Esq.-We so well known everywhere that its peace. If the people of the North to have influence with a loyal people. I their tool.

Enough soldiers' votes were polled

It is not at all strange that traitors at against the attacks of a band of sesses on this subject. He said: Southern conspirators backed up by the aristocracy of England and France. The traitors North did their best to prevent our soldiers from having the constitutional right to vote, and failing them to cast their votes for candidates this they have also failed, and if all soldiers could see themselves as their honest friends see them, Father Abra-

ham would receive the vote of every brave and good man in the army. A soldier who can vote to put into power of the war to save our country from destruction, is unworthy the uniform of a soldier. UNION ELECTORAL TICKETS.-We

print a column of tickets in this paper, to suppress it. In such a case, there them. Every voter at home and in the opinion of the National Governthe day of election. And every voter should examine his ticket and be sure any regiment in the service (unless the rebellion and home traitors such as now control the so-called Democratic organization. See that the rebel sympathizers do not deceive you with their mixed tickets.

Working Union men of the county, circulate the Union tickets in every district before the day of election. If you know an honest Union Democrat in your neighborhood give him a tick et and call his attention to the impor-Adjutant General Russell. It is not tance of the contest. His vote must be for or against the rebellion-for or against surrender to traitors-for or against our Government.

THE Union Vote of the State smaller than last year, but not by reason of any defection to the opposite the contrary all the tide of public tention of Governor A G. Curtin as opinion and sentiment sets more and potatoes. ment of loyal Union principles. Pennsylvania has nobly stripped herself of her loyal citizens to enrich the armies of the Republic, and yet, while thousands of her sons have thus gone from home to maintain the honor of the country's flag in the field, our friends cannot understand why these brave men are not at the same time voting We will comment no further on this at home and fighting in the field. Here off of the Union vote. The other cause tricts in the absence of a general State election, when we have every reason to believe that Mr. Lincoln will carry the State by an overwhelming majority, both of the home and the army

> the engagement on the 29th ult., the 13th Penn'a Cavalry, commanded by Geo. F. McCabe, acted a conspicious from the Halifax road to the Vaughn road, a distance of three miles, which fighting, capturing and killing a number of the enemy, The following is the list of killed, wounded and missing

" J. Kilso, Private, " J. Firth, If Lincoln should be re-elected, the Co. C. One man missing, (unknown.) Co. F, P. D. Bricker, Lieut., killed A. Hartzell, Sergt. missing. H. Betz, Private, " " II. Betz, " Philip Garner,
" P. Huntzberger, " L. Myers, " J. Lewis, " J. Eisenbour, " J. M'Beth, wounded. " S. Price,
" J. Gair, " D. Fulton, missing. Co. H, A. Stout, wounded. "J. B. Davis. " J. S. Walters, Lieut., missing. Co. I,M. H. Etlinger, Private, wounded Co. K, J. K. Pine, Corp., missing. "E. Waterworth, Private, "

> missing. " T. Bennett, " W. Fleck, " M. Sullivan More Mammoth Potatoes .- We have received from our friend John Meter, West Huntingdon, two potatoes weighing four pounds and two ounces. They are strongly inclined to the Union article, and if properly cultivated would be a genuine Sheridan potatoe, Mr. P. has our thanks.

" wounded.

" Samuel Groff,

J. Lowis

Co. M, C. Lutz,

we have several communications on hand from our brave "bovs" in the army, which it is impossible for us cuse us for what may appear to them

THE politicians who argue that the at the late election to show how they interference of the President with slawill vote in November, and already very is unconstitutional, invariably we hear of threats from the leaders of ignore the all-important fact that the the bogus Domocracy that the success slave States are in rebellion. They of Union candidates by the soldiers' emphasize the constitutional limitavote will be contested on the ground tions of Executive power in time of of the unconstitutionality of the vote. pence; they omit all reference to the constitutional extensions of power in home should object to the soldiers' time of war. Mr. Chase, in his late vote being counted when it is east in speech at Covington, concisely stated favor of sustaining our Government the legal authority the President pos-

"The Constitution provided for raising armies, and made the President Commander in Chief. It gave him, therefore, full power to take all steps necessary to the effectual prosecution of the war. The best statesmen in n that, they then tried to influence the land have said, and the proposition has passed unchallenged, that in case sympathizing with the rebels—but in of insurrection or foreign war the institution of slavery must be subject to such disposal as the national interests should require. In other words, that with insurrection in a slaveholding State, the whole power over slavery must pass to the National Govern-ment. In my judgment, when insurrection gave the President power over class of men who have been their slavery, with that power came the open enemies since the commencement duty to put an end to it. Mr. Lincoln was bound to do that which was recessary for the salvation of the Republic

It is plain that we have a local in surrection, and a national authority which should be cut out and placed in | can be no such thing as the right of the hands of persons wishing to vote rebels to local institutions which, in the army should have a ticket before ment, are dangerous to its own existence.

THE McClellan party of Pennsylvania have said to the soldiers that they were unworthy the right to vote, and yet we find soldiers thus insulted, lying on their belly in the dust kissing the feet of the very men who attemptnegro. Such soldiers are unworthy been received by the Department. the respect of free white men.

STILL THEY COME. - Last week, we eccived from Mr. Adolphus White, of Oneida township, 20 potatoes that filled a half bushel measure. They are the finest potatoes we have received. We have also received from Mr

Levi Wright, of Union township, 13 potatoes that filled a peck measure. Union potatoes are "some pumpkins" this fall—they are as extravagant as zed regiment of his army. the Union majorities in the army. The ranks. There is no increase there. On army and our home friends have our thanks for large majorities and large

Another Great Victory by Sheridan.

OVER 50 CANNON CAPTURED LONGSTREET "SMASHED!" 300 Wagons and Ambulances, and 10 Battle-Flags Captured!

SHERIDAN is a "BRICK!"

[OFFICIAL NEWS.] CEDAR CREEK, Oct 19, 10 P. M. Lieutenant General Grant, City Point I have the honor to report that my army at Cedar Creek was attacked this A. M., before daylight, and my left was turned and driven in confusion with the loss of twenty pieces of artillery. I hastened from Winchester, where I was on my return from Wash THIRTEENTH PENN'A CAVALRY .-- In | ington and found the two armtes between Middletown and Newtown, havng been driven back about four miles. I here took the matter in hand, and and quickly united the corps, formed a compact line of battle just in time to repulse an attack of the enemy, which was handsomely done at about 1 P. M. At 3 P. M., after some change of the cavalry from the left to the right flank,

I attacked, with great vigor, driving and routing the enemy, capuring, according to the last report, forty-three pieces of artillery and very many prisoners. I do not yet know the number of my casualties, or loss of the enemy Wagons, horses, ambulances and

caissons in large numbers are in our possession. They also burned some of Gen. Ramseur is a prisoner in our

hands, severely and perhaps mortally wounded. I have to regret the loss of General Bidwell, killed, and Generals Wright, Grove and Russell, wounded—Wright,

lightly wounded. Affairs at times looked badly, but by the gallantry of our brave officers and men, disaster has been converted into a splendid victory. Darkness again intervened to shut off great re-

I now occupied Strasburg. As soon as obtained I will send you farther particulars. (Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN,

Major General. What forces and their numbers were opposed to Gen. Sheridan are not yet him to come out of the miry clay and set his feet upon reported to the Department, but the oldness, vigor and success of the attack, strongly indicated that heavy reinforcements had been sent from Richmond with the expectation of fulfilling Longstreet's boast to smash up Sheridan. Longstreet was known to be in the Valley and had assumed command of the rebel army, and confident hones of an overwhelming disaster to the Union army were boastfully expressed for several days back by the rebel adherents in Washington and Baltimore.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War. BALTIMORE, Oct. 21, 11:40 A. M. Maj. Gen. Dix, New York: The following telegram, received

this morning, contains further particu-lars of the battle of Cedar Creek: CEDAR CREEK, Cet, 20, 11:30 A. M. Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, City Point: We have again been favored by great victory—a victory won from disaster, by the gallantry of our officers and mon.

The attack on the enemy was made labout 3 o'clock, r. M., by a left half

wheel of the whole line, with a division of cavalry turning each flank of the enemy, the whole line advancing.
The enemy, atter a stubbern resisance, broke and fled, and were pursued with vigor.

The artillery capured will probably be over 50 pieces. This, of course, includes what were capured from our troops in the morning. At least sixteen hundred prisoners have been brought in, also wagons and ambulan.

ces in large numbers. This morning the cavalry made a dash at Fisher's Hill, and carried it, the enemy haveing fled during the night, leaving only a small rear guard.

I have to regret the loss of many valuable officers, killed and wounded, among them Col. Joseph Thorburn, commanding a division of Crook's command, killed; Col. J. Howard Litchen, commanding a brigade, wounded ; Col. R. G. M. Lusie, commanding a brigade, wounded severely, but would not leave the field.

I cannot yet give exact details .-Many of our men captured in the morning have made their escape and Ramseur, commanding a division in

Early's corps, died this morning. (Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General Commanding. Gen. Grant's appreciation of the victory is expressed in the following lispatch :

CITY POINT, Oct. 20, 8 P. M. To E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:
I had a salute of one hundred guns rom each of the armies here, fired in honor of Shoridan's last victory.— Turning what had bid fair to be a disaster into a glorious victory, stamps Sheridan what I have always thought him—one of the atlest of generals.
(Signed)
U. S. GRANT,

Licutenant General The Medical Director reports that 770, slightly wounded, have reached Winchester from the field, and all the wounded that are able to bear trans portation will be forwarded immediately to Martinsburg.

The telegraph line is now working ed to put them on a level with the to Atlanta, but no late reports have

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War. WASHINGTON, Oct, 22.

Major General Dix, N. Y: The following official dispatch has been received from General Sheridan: CEDAR CREEK. Virginia,) 4 P. M., Oct. 23. Lieutenant General Grant, City Point.

I pursued the routed force of the enemy nearly to Fort Jackson, which point he reached during the night of the 19th and 20th, without an organi-

From the accounts of our prisoners who have escaped and citizens, the rout was complete.

About 2,000 of the enemy broke and made their way down through the mountains, on the left, for ten miles. On the line of retreat, the road and country were covered with small arms, thrown away by the flying rebels, and other debris.

I think that not less than 300 wagons and ambulances were either capt ured or destroyed. The accident of the morning turned to our advantage, as much as though the whole move-ment had been planned. The only regret that I have to the capture, in the early morning, of from 800 to 1,000 of our men. I am now sending to the War Department ten battle flags. The loss of artillery in the morning was seven guns from Crook, eleven from Emery, and six from Wright. From all that I can learn I think that Early's reinforcements could not be less than 16,000 men. P. H. SHERIDAN,

Major General Commanding

DIED.

In the house of his son-in-law, Joseph Dysart, Esq., in Blair county, Pa., on the 27th day of September, 1864, Cuntiscoring Worrow, Esq., in the 88th year of his age. Mr. Wigton was born in Bucks county in 1777, and noved into Chester county early in life, where he see secured and enjoyed the friendship of the good and the wise amongst men for many years. About thirty-five years ago, the deceased with his family moved into Huntingdon county, where by christian character and correct leportment, he soon endeared himself to society, where confidence in, and love for him, continued during his life He commenced the manufactory of Iron on Spruce Creek, and conducted his business suc should him to retire from active life, when he handed over his Forge to his sons.

As a citizen, Mr. Wigton was always at his post, doing

service for his country and for his friends. And when the flag of his country was insulted by the most powerful Empire upon earth, in 1812, he blanched not nor qualled, but seized it with a firm hand, unfolded the banner, and but seized it with a firm hand, unfolded the banner, and gathered round it a company of volunteers in Chester county, which he commanded, and with whom he did good service, till an honorable peace was exterted from Great Britain. His friendship was sincere and unsophisticated. He had a heart to weep with them that wept, and rejoice with them that did rejoice, and an open hand to give material aid to the bereaved. Five years since he consigned the faithful partner of his joys and of his sorrows to the silent grave—she had long participated in his ardent. labors and responsibilities of training their family for usefulness and respectability. He bowed his head with resignation in this sore bereavement—and since that time, might, sparrow like, have bemoaned by loneliness, had it not been for his affectionate children, with whom he lived alternately, and all of whom were in circumstances to receive him gladly, and treat him kindly, until the earthly house became too frail a residence for the immortal spirit, and then they wiped away the last drop of death's cold and clammy sweat from his brow, and returned the dust to the earth as it was, and the spirit unto God who care it. It has been our nivileges to have long and best. gave it. It has been our privilege to have long and inti-mate acquaintance with the deceased, and we never heard an augry, proface, or unchaste word full from his lips-nor has it been our privilege to know an individual, to whom the epithet, christian gentleman, was more appli-cable. But it was christian character which chastened gospel, sweeter far than the zephyrs of heaven, reached is car and his heart, inviting and gently c rock-and heresisted not the heavenly call, but connected nimself with the Presbyterian Church at Octorara, then under the ministry of the Roy. Mr. Latta—and after move ing into Huntingdon county, he was elected and ordained ruling older in the church at Spruce Creek, which offic he filled with characteristic gentleness, till a few months since, when on a communion sesson, being too feeble to assist his brothron, we saw him for the last time upon earth, with trembling hand and devotion of soul, com-memorate the death and suffering of his Saviour in whose presence he was so soon to appear.

Adieu dear friend, and peace to thy dust. Thy exit has eft a blank never to be filled till time shall cease and be o more; "very pleasant hast thou been unto me." over again shall we see thy eye beaming with delight in the joy of thy friends, nor mingling a tear in their sor-row. Never shall we again take sweet council together, till we meet in that land of pure delight where sorrowing nd sighing is done away for evermore

COMMUNICATED At the Huntingdon Dam, on Monday last, DAVID MILLER, aged 58 yrs. On the 1st inst., in Circleville, Ohio, of typhoid fever, Juditu Lloyd,daugh ter of Joseph and Margaretta Stewart, formerly of this place.

Shall we not meet in that bright land,
Where parting words are never spoke.
And love is not a brittle band
So lightly broken?

Shall we not all most there to love, With love that has no trembling fears, In that dear home far far above This land of tears?