

Franklin Repository

Wednesday, October 26, 1864.

UNION NATIONAL TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ANDREW JOHNSON, OF TENNESSEE.

SENATORIAL REPRESENTATIVES: MORRIS M'CALLISTER, THOMAS CONNINGHAM, J. ROBERT KING, ELIAS W. HALL, G. ROBERTSON COATES, CHARLES H. SHREVE, HENRY BORD, JOHN WITTE, WILLIAM H. REED, DAVID M'CONAUGHEY, RAYMOND H. ZENK, DAVID W. WOOD, CHARLES H. KING, ISAAC BENSON, JOHN P. HARRIS, JOHN PATTON, WILKIAM T. GIBSON, SAMUEL B. BUCK, JOHN A. PIERCE, JOHN EVERARD BIRRELL, W. EDWARD B. COYNE, JOHN P. PENNY, EDWARD H. BULLOCK, EDWARD M. JOHNSON, CHARLES F. REED, JOHN W. BLANCHARD.

VICE PRESIDENT HAMLIN.

HON. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, Vice President of the United States, will speak in Chambersburg on Friday next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and the people of all parties, who desire to hear a candid, earnest and most able discussion of the issues at stake in the present contest, should attend and hear Mr. Hamlin. He is not eminent for eloquence, save as the irresistible logic of enlightened truth sways honest and intelligent hearers, and but few can hear him and err as to the duty of every patriot in the pending crisis. We bespeak for him, as we know he must receive the most cordial welcome ever extended to a public speaker in our midst. Of his presence here at the appointed time there is no reasonable doubt. He is now in the State speaking daily, and proposes to remain until the last blow is struck against the treacherous sympathizers with our country's foes.

ON TO PENNSYLVANIA!

UNION MEN OF PENNSYLVANIA! but twelve days remain to prepare for the great National struggle with those who pronounced the war a "failure," and demand that our victorious armies should be agrested to give a "cessation of hostilities" to exhausted traitors. The time is short, the moments golden, the issue vital—frangit indeed with the destiny of the Republic.

With such a cause neutrality is impossible, indifference criminal. With our gallant armies victorious on almost every field, with treason exhausted in its resources, broken in its credit, its despairing armies decimated by desertion, and field after field, and State after State surrendered to the heroic armies of the Union, the great work of preserving our government now and for all time is well nigh accomplished. "They have robbed the cradle and the grave" says the invincible Grant, and their last hope is the success of the Peace candidate at the next election!

Loyal men! ponder well the significant language of your great chieftain—You, who have given your sons and brothers to vindicate the integrity of the government against the murderous assaults of traitors; who have given freely of your treasures, and mourned the bereavements with which you have been shadowed by a wanton war, turn not now upon the faithful warriors you have sent to the front and cloud their crimsoned fields and their wounds with shame, and the graves of their martyred comrades with dishonor. Their sacred sacrifices are well nigh fulfilled; their mission about to be completed—not by a humiliating surrender to our barbarous foes, but by the crowning triumph of the Union armies and the utter overthrow of treason.

From the Valley we hear the fresh notes of victory, giving us promise of safety to our long distracted and plundered borders, and weaving another chapter in the wreath of honored and enduring Peace. The ever triumphant Sheridan has again discomfited our vandal foes, and sent them "whirling" back upon the land they have desolated by crime. "Shall these triumphs be voted 'failures'—shall these victories be wasted by resting over the graves of our noble sons sacrificed to preserve our free institutions, and conceding a "cessation of hostilities"? Every dictate of patriotism, of humanity, of honor, and of safety forbids it. When traitors yield obedience to the laws—the same to which we yield willing obedience—the war will be ended, and ended with honor to our living and to our dead, and with honor to the Republic.

UNION MEN! Let there be a rally along the whole line! Pennsylvania has declared for the Union by over eleven thousand; but it is due to the gallant army that has given us victory and preserved our government, that loyal men at home shall protect the rear while they protect us in the front. The home vote of Pennsylvania can and will declare for Liberty and Law—for Lincoln and the Union; and let no man falter or hesitate because the result is certain. The more decisive is the verdict for the government, the sooner we shall reach Peace, the more thoroughly will the laws be vindicated, and the more overwhelming will be the discomfiture and despair of traitors in the field. Their last hope will vanish as the North with one voice declares that there shall be no degrading compromise with perjured traitors, to give fresh life to mad ambition to crimson new fields in our future history. Ohio, Indiana and Maryland send us words of cheer. They have spoken and

sent deep and deadly the thrust into the very vitals of our Country's foe. Let one and all make common cause with them; let us join hearts and hands to give Victory to Right—Peace by Union and Freedom to this fairest of man's inheritance. Forward, loyal men! This hour of final triumph seems just at hand, and let us greet and strengthen every hope that beats for Union and Law, and drive into utter confusion and dishonor, the faithless men who would bring shame to our brave soldiery, disaster to our government, and anarchy to thirty millions of people. On to Victory!

HOW THE TAILS WRIGGLE!

We congratulate the Spirit. True, it lost its county ticket; it has lost nearly if not quite all its district ticket; it has lost the House by nearly two-thirds; it has lost the Senate by nineteen to fourteen; it has lost fully two-thirds of the Congressional delegation; it has lost the State by not less than ten and probably as much as twenty thousand; it has lost Ohio by more majority than any body cares to count, including pretty nearly all the Congressmen; it has lost Indiana by twenty thousand or more, and saved probably three Congressmen to tell that there was a Democratic party in that State; it has lost Maryland by the triumph of a Free Constitution, the meriting precursor of the success of Lincoln; but in the midst of this wide-spread disaster, with its party defeated on every hand, even routed, demoralized and scarcely able to stagger into line, to be discomfited in overwhelming confusion in November, the Spirit, true to its serpentine instincts, wriggles a score of coppers tails in imitation of life, while the head is severed and crushed into lifeless deformity.

In tender sympathy for its mourning readers, it has wriggled some sickly tail to tell the story that however fatal to the vital life, the body still remains, and there is still life in the snaky body politic, and that until the sun goes down in utter, starless darkness over the coppery dead, there shall be wriggling tails in sickly imitation of life to confront the loyal hosts at every step. It does not tell the truth, for the good reason that it dare not tell the truth. If it did not wriggle its tails with desperate energy, even while death is creeping to its extremities, it would have but one mass of dead, and instead of wriggling around the polls on the 8th of November, its history henceforth would be but a busy work of finding sepulchres for its slain. It therefore instructs its readers not to accept the truth; not to hear the truth; not to believe the truth.

"Not to know things where knowledge is forbid." It therefore proclaims victories to its defeated and despairing ranks, and wriggles its slimy tails through every election ball and into every dispatch recording the verdict of October. Mr. Ward wriggles the tail of the defunct Democratic State Committee into the columns of the Spirit, and declares Pennsylvania to have gone Democratic by a majority of seven to ten thousand of the home votes! "The votes of the soldiers" wriggles Mr. Ward, "may, or may not, reduce this aggregate." He therefore wriggles out a congratulation "on this glorious result," and the Spirit wriggles it out to its readers, in the face of stubborn figures and the old fashioned rules of simple addition. Again in a convulsive wriggle, the Spirit says "the returns indicate large Democratic gains and a complete Democratic triumph!" but just where the "gains" are or where the "complete triumph" comes in, the wriggler fails to tell. Again it wriggles through a leader, and declares that "the Democracy of the Old Keystone State has won a signal triumph!" Possibly it was a "triumph" for Democracy that it could even wriggle a tail after the October election; but how the loss of the State by over ten thousand and the loss of the legislature and Congressmen "secures the electoral vote of our grand old Commonwealth for McClellan and Pendleton," is a refinement of wriggling logic that even the most perspicacious of wrigglers must fail to comprehend. Again it wriggles into Maryland, "Maryland has spoken," wriggles the Spirit, "and asserting her dignity, has declared that she will be free." Thus blundered out the truth, but it was disguised and escaped notice in the mass of wriggling deceptions as it concludes that as Maryland has voted against them in October, therefore it is "insured for McClellan and Pendleton" Merciful, hopeful wriggler!—but look well to the setting sun that leaves the serpents wriggling tails with their occupation gone!

Coffroth is wriggled in as "entorsed," and "by a majority of seven hundred," when it was known to even every wriggling body that if not utterly defeated, it is because hundreds of brave soldiers have been unable to cast their votes against him. "Kimmel received a majority of 225, and is probably elected." How such a probability is to be wriggled against from two to three hundred majority on the whole vote, would puzzle any but one who wriggles by rote. Again it wriggles and declares that "the result of the late election in Franklin county was a glorious triumph for the Democracy," although in a moment of repose, it allowed the significant truth to be uttered that its ticket "will very likely be defeated by the soldier vote!" It didn't profess to have any figures or returns; but it remembered that instead of brave soldiers' hissing copperheads have learned to sing—"Give us back our Old Commander," and it wriggled its fears to the surface in a moment of forgetfulness and guessed the truth. But it was not content merely with wriggling its wily tails in imitation of life after the bruised head has ceased to respond to the gyrations of its tenacious extremities. It struts its rooster with flowing tail and erect head, as if strutting in victorious and defiant attitude, and under its shadow the coppery tail wriggle out victories on every hand. "The Democracy victorious!" "Immense Democratic Gains!"—"A Gain of Four Congressmen and three Senators!" and similar wriggling figures are cut in fantastic shadows in its columns. Its gain of "four Congressmen" was a wriggle

before Friday by additional returns. We submit the vote for Congress, giving the home vote official, and the army vote as returned at Harrisburg up to Monday afternoon:

Table with columns for 1864 and 1862, and rows for Adams, Army vote, Franklin, Fulton, Somerset, and Army vote.

Koontz's majority 11—enough for practical purposes, but we look for the official vote to increase it from 50 to 100! Well done loyal men of the 16th district!

THE FOLLOWING EXHIBITS THE OFFICIAL HOME VOTE FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE, AND THE ARMY VOTE FOR EACH COUNTY AS RECEIVED AT THE SECRETARY'S OFFICE AT HARRISBURG UP TO MONDAY.

Table with columns for County, King, Kimmel, Bedford, Army vote, Franklin, Fulton, Somerset, and Army vote.

The Democracy of Franklin have resolved to go through the motions for the next election. They lost pretty much their whole stock in trade by the verdict of the people on the 11th inst., and have the hand-writing on the wall pointing to their utter discontinuance in November, but they mean to die on the field and in some sort of order if possible. We commend their pluck, but kindly caution them to be sparing on their lungs and the incidental expenses of the campaign, for the dividends are all out of the concern. We think they have done well to hold a series of meetings throughout the county. True, they can't hope to make any votes, but by exhibiting Mr. Sharpe they can prove that there was one Democrat elected on the 11th of October in this region. As he is the sole survivor of the partnership it will be well for him to familiarize himself with the firm effects, as he is clearly entitled to wind up the business and close the shop. He will find valuable aid in our young friend Mr. Stenger who in a fit of desperation undertook to run the machine when its running gears were past repair, and who didn't run through because it couldn't even run one way well, and it had to be run two ways at once to go through safely. We enjoy all hands to take hold of the wheels, for it will require an immense amount of galvanism to keep the rickety machine in motion until the 8th of November. We appeal to the mourners to stand up like men, and go down together!

"We came, we saw, we conquered!" says Mr. O. E. Shannon, Chairman of the Democracy of Bedford, in his address to his followers. That he came, that he saw, is not to be disputed; but just what he conquered, is not visible to ordinary optics. He has lost a Congressman in Judge two Assemblymen; a State; a Senate; a House; two-thirds of the Congressmen, and probably saved a Commissioner or Auditor in Bedford county. We affectionately advise Mr. Shannon to revise his address and give his quotation in the original vernacular, and then he will have the advantage of but few understanding it. The unwashed world probably regard it as a broad-side against the draft, or as words of cheer to the skulking copperhead deserters under the shadow of Mr. Shannon, and they would yell their approval; but to English, which every body understands, to figure out copperhead victories when the party is routed everywhere, is crowding the mourners most relentlessly. Let Mr. Shannon go back to the original!

THE SENATE. We are able to make a most gratifying revision of our list of Senators elected. In our last issue we gave the 21st district against us, thus giving the Democrats two new Senators there. The army vote has more than overcome the majorities of the Democratic candidates on the home vote, and elected Hall and Haines handsomely. The New Senators stand as follows:

Table with columns for Name, Party, and District.

THE HOUSE. The House will stand as follows: Union, 63; Democratic, 38. Thus giving a Union majority of five in the Senate, of 24 on the Home, and 29 on the Joint Ballot. Last year there was one Union majority in the Senate and seven in the House.

GEN. KOONTZ ELECTED.

We congratulate the loyal men of the State, and especially of the 16th district, on the election of Gen. Wm. H. KOONTZ to Congress over Gen. A. H. Coffroth, the present incumbent. With over fifteen hundred of our brave and loyal sons sent to the field within sixty days of the election, a large majority of whom lost their votes, the home vote naturally enough gave 680 in favor of Gen. Coffroth, who had voted steadily to withhold men from our armies and to deny means to maintain the government credit and pay our gallant armies; but enough of those who are perilling their lives for the safety of the Republic have voted to reverse the home majority and elect Gen. Koontz. Our Harrisburg dispatch dated at three P. M., Monday, gives the aggregate army vote received at the office of the Secretary of State is 1056 for Koontz, and 385 for Coffroth—majority for Koontz 671, just eleven more than Coffroth's majority on the home vote. We doubt not that Gen. Koontz's majority will be increased from 50 to 100

as will make lawlessness and all shades of treason lie in shame. USUOUS meetings have not been called in the townships, and we concur in the opinion that they are not needed; but work—earnest, tireless, systematic work is necessary to make the majority in Franklin county decisive for ABRAHAM LINCOLN. We have over 1,200 brave soldiers in the field, and we must not throw upon them the necessity of saving the county from a verdict against their heroism, their sacrifices and their victories. Let every Union man go to work at once, and the victory will be won so signally, that treason and its sympathizers will bow in submission to the laws and the support of the government.

Lost—various Democratic majorities, an assortment of Democratic Congressmen, several Democratic Senators, a score or so of Democratic Assemblymen, and thousands of Democratic soldiers who were expected to make the Nation redolent with the music of "Give us back our Old Commander." All have disappeared most vexatiously and inopportune within the last two weeks. Apply to the chief mourners—proprietors of the Valley Spirit, or to the assignee of the abandoned property, Mr. Stenger. Early information is much wanted, and would greatly relieve several afflicted families.

Phil Sheridan's last "failure" is recorded by him with forty-eight captured guns at his head-quarters. "I here took the affair in hand," he says, referring to his appearance upon the field when his army was in retreat, and a rebel victory was turned to a rebel disaster, and copperheads were turned from joy to mourning. Who doubts that if Early had driven Sheridan across the Potomac it would have given hope to the despairing friends of General McClellan for the 8th of November? Will loyal Democrats sustain a cause whose chief hope of success is in defeat and death to our brave armies in the field?

The Chicago platform pronounces the war but "four years of failure" and demands an immediate cessation of hostilities. Mr. Stephens, the rebel Vice President, greets the platform in the following poetic strain of ex-tastic joy—"Hail holy light, offspring of Heaven!" Naturally enough for a rebel chief this to go wild with delight over the work of Clement C. Vallandigham. Will a loyal people thus hail the work of a traitor thus endorsed by one of the chief conspirators who have wantonly plunged us into war to destroy the best government of the earth?

The dying words of the gallant Birney were—"Keep your eyes on the flag boys!" His last act was to vote the Union ticket, and his last sentence was in happy harmony with his heroism on the field and his fidelity to his cause. Can men who have one of their chieftains and their brave soldiers, by endorsing the treachery of Chicago which declares the war a "failure"? Should the grave of a Birney be blotted with dishonor by humiliating concession to our vandal foes? If so, vote the Chicago ticket.

INFORMATION is wanted of the Spirit's roster that stratted so triumphantly in last week's issue of that paper over an immense list of Democratic victories. One by one the victories have faded away until there is not a shadow of them left. Hand him over to Sharpe, the "long-stay" of Democracy in the Green Spot, and let them take care of each others toes as they swifter together in affectionate communion. Both crowded too soon for their common cause. Par noble fratrum!

WOULD YOU vote to restore the government to the Democracy party, under whose fostering care Treason became mighty, and under whose administration it culminated in wicked war, and has loaded us with debt and staggered us with taxes? Democracy gave us treason—it gave birth to it, nursed it, and cherished it until it made a Nation mourn. Can the perfidious author of this war give us honorable and enduring Peace?

COFFROTH voted against providing means to pay the soldiers, and maintained his consistency by voting against extending the right of suffrage to them. We now have the sequel in the soldiers maintaining their consistency and casting three-fourths of their vote against Coffroth, and electing Gen. Koontz to Congress. Bad for Coffroth, but bully for the soldiers!

THERE is not a draft made for men that is not necessitated by the treachery of the Democratic party. It has declared the war a "failure" and strengthened the foes of the government to perseverance in their murderous work. Their last hope, says Grant, is the election of the Peace ticket at the next election! Shall traitors be thus cheered in their work of death?

Who gave us crushing debt and oppressive taxes? The Democratic party—the patent of treason, the author of this wanton war, and now the last hope of our Country's foes! Shall it be restored to power? A loyal people have declared in thunder tones that it shall not consummate its treachery by betraying the government at the feet of traitors.

SPIRIT'S electoral tickets may be circulated by the Democrats just before the election, with one or two of the Lincoln electors at the head and the rebel McClellan. The correct electoral ticket is at the head of this paper, and voters would do well to compare their tickets with it.

Who gave us secession and aid with it? Thirteen Democratic Governors and legislators produced the secession of thirteen States, and a brave Union army has rescued half them back to the Old Flag. Have they not given us enough of de-natation and death?

We give gratis to Messrs. Sharpe and Stenger a theme for their next Democratic speeches. Try Sheridan on "failures!"

ASSESSMENTS must be made ten days before the election. Many Union votes were lost at the last election because of neglect in this important particular. Let district committees meet at once, and see that every Union vote is not only assessed, but that every such vote is certain to be polled.

EVERY district in Pennsylvania where soldiers have to be taken from the border and the armies in the field to enforce the laws, is vociferous for McClellan, preferring him next to Jeff. Davis. Can loyal votes be cast for the same ticket?

PERSONS receiving the proxies of soldiers must leave the envelopes unopened and deposit them with the election officers just as they are received. Several votes were lost at the late election by persons opening the envelopes.

SOLDIERS who mean to vote by proxy should forward their proxies at once. Quite a number were received in this county too late for the first election. Send them in at once.

Early has made his last effort to "stump" Pennsylvania for the Peace ticket, and had his meeting miserably broken up by that relentless disorganizer, Phil Sheridan. Phil is terribly unconstitutional!

Coffroth is defeated, but he is not without consolation. The silver lining to his cloud is that Judge Kimmel fills with him. "I lived in life, in death they have not been parted!" Happy family!

Mossy's camp was surprised last week and his artillery and a number of his men captured—another "failure." Mr. Orr has the floor!

Early is again retreating before the victorious Sheridan—another "failure." Duncan will please draw his revolver and explain!

Bedford county is full of copperhead scoundrels who are willing to vote against the government but most unwilling to fight for it. As they are deserters and liable to arrest, the Democracy of Bedford feared that some of them might be caught on their way to or from the polls, and that vote might possibly ensue. Instead of insisting that every man obey the laws and aid in supporting the government, the Democratic Sheriff of the county printed and posted over the county a proclamation cautioning all persons to abstain from riotous proceedings—meaning that all copperhead deserters must be allowed to vote, and then slink away again without being molested. The result was an excited state of feeling and a murder in St. Clair township—Mr. Frederick Mook having been shot dead by a soldier. We do not in any sense justify the use of soldiers at the polls, nor have we ever sanctioned any infraction of personal rights by the military except where imperiously demanded for the public safety; but still less pardonable is the deliberate violation of deserters from the armies by Democratic officials and leaders. When will they learn that all laws demand their support and respect?

THE DODD TRIAL.—The evidence adduced in the Dodd trial at Indianapolis shows that two-thirds of Vallandigham's order were armed; that the number enrolled in the lodges of Illinois was 40,000, in Missouri 40,000, in St. Louis alone 20,000; it was already in testimony that Indiana had from 40,000 to 60,000 enrolled; that Ohio was to be invaded at three points by John Morgan or Wheeler; that Indiana was to be invaded by Longstreet, and Missouri by Price and Marmaduke; that the invading rebels, with Vallandigham's Sons of Liberty, were, in all these States, "to shake hands and be friends"; that the invasion of Missouri was posted in the order of October, and that it was understood in the lodges that Price's (now progressing) would stay in Missouri at least until after the election. Vallandigham's chief staff officer seems to have been one Capt. Hines, formerly of John Morgan's staff, to whom was committed the duty of releasing the prisoners on Johnson's Island.

WHICH IS TRUE?—It will be remembered, says the Shippensburg News, that at the time when Captain Coffey's (now Captain Cochran's) company, left the place, it was published in the copperhead papers of Cumberland and Franklin counties, that the members of said company were "all good Democrats." Now, one of two things must be true—either that these papers published what was false, or that the company have been getting their eyes open pretty fast, and that if they continue on at the same rate, this "Democratic company" will all vote for Mr. Lincoln in November. The following is the vote of the company referred to:

Table with columns for Party and Votes.

THE Bradford Argus has naturally gravitated from secret, treacherous hostility to the Union cause to the open embrace of copperheads. To give the color of decency to the transfer, Mr. Parsons returns and is succeeded by Mr. De Witt. We have heard of men changing their base to worship the rising sun; but a man must be well owned when he comes out to worship at a shrine just on the threshold of the most decisive defeat in our political history. We dispense with the Argus henceforth.

We invite attention to the new schedule of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad in our advertising columns. This great thoroughfare, connecting the Atlantic with the Lakes, and opening up the richest mineral region of our State, is now completed and trains run regularly through to Erie. Travelers will notice that the schedule time is materially changed.

Phil Sheridan "Whirling" Again! ANOTHER DECISIVE VICTORY! HE DEFEATS GEN'L. LONGSTREET! 48 REBEL CANNON CAPTURED! OVER 2,000 PRISONERS TAKEN!

Gen. Phil Sheridan continues to be most discomfiting to the Chicago Platform, and persists in defeating the rebels just as often as they allow him a fight. He first routed Early in two pitched battles in three days, and sent him "whirling" through Winchester, with the loss of many guns and prisoners. They next sent Gen. Roper with three reinforcements to regain the Valley and defeat Sheridan, but Sheridan concluded to delay one day and set out on his own cavalry, which he led by routing him and capturing everything on wheels. The enemy had but one gun. Longstreet was then sent with additional reinforcements to recolon the Valley. He moved with great celerity and attacked Sheridan's army which was at Winchester on the 19th inst. from Washington. At first Longstreet was successful, breaking our lines, and capturing some twenty guns; but Sheridan hurried to the field and "took the affair in hand" just in time to retrieve the fortunes of the day. His own account of the battle is so brief, so frank, so graphic, that it needs no comment or explanation. We give it:

General Grant, Oct. 19, 10 P. M.—Lieutenant-General Grant, City Point.—I have the honor to report that my army and Gen. Crook were marching this morning before daylight, and my loss was twenty pieces of artillery. I engaged from Winchester, where I was on my return from Washington, and fought the battle near Middleburg, and now on, having been driven back about four miles. I bore the affair in hand, and quickly united the corps, formed a compact line of battle just in time to meet an attack of the enemy, which was made at 10 o'clock. At 1 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, capturing, according to the last report, forty-three pieces of artillery, and 2,000 prisoners. I do not know the number of my casualties, or the loss of the enemy. Wagon train, ambulances and caissons, in large numbers, are in our possession. They also burned some of their trains.

General Grant's report is so plain and frank, as every eye and perhaps mortally wounded. I have to regret the loss of General Bivens killed, and Generals Wright, Grover and Ricketts, wounded; Wright slightly wounded.

Affairs at this point are so plain, but by the gallantry of our brave officers and men disaster has been converted into a splendid victory. Darkness again intervened to cut off a greater victory.

I now occupy Strasburg. As soon as allowed, I will send you further particulars. (Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN, Major-General. See's Station in publishing the above dispatch says that the battle was fought on the same day, 19th of the month, that witnessed Sheridan's victory in the Shenandoah Valley. The number reported to Gen. Sheridan are not yet reported in the Department, but the boldness, vigor and success of the attack strongly indicate that a heavy reinforcement had been sent from Richmond with the expectation that the rebels would be able to smash up Sheridan. Longstreet was known to be in the Valley, and had assumed command of the Rebel army, and confident hopes of an overwhelming disaster to the Union army were heartily expressed. It was expected that the rebels would adhere in Washington and Baltimore.

The day following Gen. Sheridan sent the following dispatch to Gen. Grant, giving additional particulars of the victory.

City Point, Oct. 20, 1864, 11:30 A. M. Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, City Point.—We have again been favored by a great victory—a victory won from disaster by the gallantry of our officers and men.

The attack on the enemy was made about 3 o'clock P. 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, after a stubborn resistance, broke and fled, leaving a large number of prisoners. The artillery captured will probably be over fifty pieces. This success, includes those captured from our troops in the morning.—About 16,000 prisoners were taken. Also, wagons and ambulances in large numbers.

This morning the cavalry made a dash at Fisher's Hill and carried it, the enemy having fled during the night, leaving only a small rear guard. I have had the gallant Sheridan and his noble army stretched out on the mountains in front of us, killed and wounded, among them Colonel Joseph Thoburn, commanding a division of Crook's command, killed; Colonel J. Howard Kitchell, commanding a brigade, wounded; Colonel R. G. McKenney, 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 are coming in. Hancock, commanding a corps in Early's Division, was killed this morning.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Maj. Gen. U. S. Army. Lieut. Gen. Grant, upon receipt of the above dispatch, sent the following to the Secretary of War:

City Point, Oct. 20, 8 P. M.—I fired a salute of one hundred guns from each of the batteries of the army, and sent Sheridan's last victory—"Turning what had been a disaster to a splendid and a glorious victory stamps Sheridan what I have always thought him—one of the ablest Generals."

Thus has the gallant Sheridan and his noble army stretched out on the mountains in front of us, killed and wounded, among them Colonel Joseph Thoburn, commanding a division of Crook's command, killed; Colonel J. Howard Kitchell, commanding a brigade, wounded; Colonel R. G. McKenney, 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 are coming in. Hancock, commanding a corps in Early's Division, was killed this morning.

STILL LATER AND BETTER. A later dispatch from Gen. Sheridan gives the following interesting particulars of the utter rout and demoralization of the rebel army. CEDAR CREEK, Va., 4 P. M., Oct. 21st, 1864.—Lieut. General U. S. Grant, City Point, Va.—I pursued the routed forces of the enemy from the night of the 19th to the night of the 20th, without an organized regiment of my army. From the accounts of our prisoners who have escaped, and citizens, the rout was complete.—About two-thirds 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. Forty-eight pieces of captured artillery are now at headquarters. I think that not less than 300 wagons and ambulances were either captured or destroyed.

The account of the morning turned to our advantage as much as though the whole movement had been planned. The only regret I have is the capture in the early morning of from 800 to 1,000 of our men. I am now sending to the War Department the names of the men who were captured. The loss of artillery in the morning was seven guns from Crook, eleven from Emory, and six from Wright.

From all that I can learn I think that Early's reinforcements covering for his defense, was made up of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

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