

## Official War Bulletins.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20, 1864.

Major General Dix, New York:

The following dispatch has just been received from General Sheridan's department:

HARPER'S FERRY, Sept. 20, 7:30 A. M.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Just heard from the front. Sheridan has defeated the enemy heavily, killing and wounding five thousand, capturing twenty-five hundred prisoners, five pieces of artillery, and five battle flags.

The rebel Generals Gordon and Rhodes were killed, and York wounded.

Our loss is about two thousand.

General Russell, of the 6th corps, was killed. General McIntosh lost a leg.

The enemy escaped up the valley, under cover of night.

Sheridan is in Winchester.

J. D. STEVENSON, Brigadier General.

Major General Sheridan transmits to General Grant the following official report, just received by the department:

Lieutenant General U. S. Grant:

I have the honor to report that I attacked the forces of General Early over the Berryville pike, at the crossing of Opequan Creek, and, after a most stubborn and sanguinary engagement, which lasted from early in the morning until five o'clock in the evening, completely defeated him, driving him through Winchester, and capturing about twenty-five hundred prisoners, five pieces of artillery, nine army flags, and most of their wounded.

The rebel General Rhodes and Gordon were killed, and three other general officers wounded.

Most of the enemy's wounded, and all their killed fell into our hands.

Our losses are severe; among them General D. A. Russell, commanding a division in the 6th corps, who was killed by a cannon ball. Generals Upton, McIntosh and Chapman were wounded. I cannot yet tell our losses.

The conduct of the officers and men was most superb; they charged and carried every position taken by the rebels from Opequan creek to Winchester. The rebels were strong in numbers, and very obstinate in their fighting.

I desire to mention to the Lieutenant General commanding the army the gallant conduct of Generals Wright, Crook, Emory, Torbet, and the officers and men under their command; to them the country is indebted for this handsome victory.

A more detailed report will be forwarded.

P. H. SHERIDAN,

Major General commanding.

Full details of casualties will be given when received by the department.

EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

## SECOND OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20, 9 P. M.

Major General Dix, New York:

The following is the latest intelligence received from General Sheridan:

"HARPER'S FERRY, VA., Sept. 20, 8 P. M.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The body of General Russell has arrived; as soon as embalmed it will be forwarded to New York.

General McIntosh, with a leg amputated, has just come in. He is in good spirits. Several officers from the front report the number of prisoners in excess of three thousand. The number of battle-flags captured was fifteen instead of

nine. All concur that it was a complete route. Our cavalry started in pursuit at daylight this morning. Sheridan, when last heard from, was at Kearntown.

I sent forward, this morning, ample medical supplies, and full subsistence for the entire army goes forward. If you do not hear from me often it will be because of the distance we are from the scene of action, and because I send you only such information as I esteem reliable.

JOHN D. STEVENSON, Brigadier General.

The President has appointed General Sheridan a brigadier in the regular army, and assigned him to the permanent command of the Middle Military Division. General Grant has ordered the armies under his command to fire a salute of one hundred guns at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning, in honor of Sheridan's great victory.

A despatch just received from General Sherman at Atlanta says: "Everything continues well with us."

The reports of to-day show that the draft is proceeding quietly in all the States. In most of the districts vigorous efforts are continued to fill the quota by volunteers before the drafted men are mustered in.

EDWIN M. STANTON,  
Secretary of War.

## WAR DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21, 10:15 A. M.

Major General Dix, New York:

This department has just received the following telegram, announcing the continued pursuit of the rebels by General Sheridan. Cedar Creek, where Sheridan was crossing at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, is a short distance this side of Strasburg. He had pursued the rebels over thirty miles from the point where he attacked them at daylight on Monday:

"HARPER'S FERRY, Sept. 21.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Reliable news from the front. Our army was crossing Cedar Creek yesterday at three P. M.—No fighting. The following list of rebel generals killed and wounded is correct: Generals Rhodes, Ramseur, Gordon, Terry, Goodwin, Bradley Johnson, and Fitz. Lee. From all I can learn, the prisoners will approximate five thousand.—The indications are that the rebels will not make a stand short of Staunton. They are evidently too much demoralized to make another fight.

JOHN D. STEVENSON, Brigadier General.

General Grant transmits the following extract from the Richmond *Sentinel* of yesterday:

"A slight ripple of excitement was produced here yesterday, by the report that a Yankee raiding party was advancing on Gordonsville, and was within a few miles of that place. The result of all our inquiries on this head is, that this report originated in the fact, that early yesterday morning a party of Yankee raiders, whose number is not known, visited Rapidan bridge, and, after destroying it, proceeded to Liberty Mills, five or six miles above, which they also destroyed. From this latter place they are believed to have gone back to Culpepper."

The operation alluded to by the Richmond *Sentinel* was by a force sent out previous to the battle of Monday.

EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

## HEADQUARTERS M. M. DIVISION,

SIX MILES FROM WOODSTOCK,

Sept. 22, 11:30 P. M.

Lieutenant General U. S. Grant:

I have the honor to report that I achieved a most signal victory over the army of General Early, at Fisher's Hill, to-day.

I found the rebel army posted with its right resting on the north fork of the Shenandoah, extending across the Strasburg Valley toward North Mountain, and occupying a position which appeared almost impregnable.

After a great deal of manœuvring during the day, General Crook's command was transferred to the extreme right of the line, on North Mountain, and he furiously attacked the left of the enemy's line, carrying everything before him.

While Crook was driving the enemy in the greatest confusion, and sweeping down behind their breastworks, the 6th and 19th army corps attacked the rebel works in the front, and the whole rebel army appeared to be broken up.—They fled in the utmost confusion.

Sixteen pieces of artillery were captured; also, a great many caissons, artillery horses, &c.

I am to-night pushing on down the valley. I cannot say how many prisoners I have captured, nor do I know my own or the enemy's casualties.

Only darkness has saved the whole of Early's army from total destruction.

My attack could not be made until four o'clock in the evening, which left but little day-light to operate in.

The 1st and 3d cavalry divisions went down the Luray Valley to-day, and if they push on vigorously in the main valley, the result of this day's engagement will be still more signal.

The victory is very complete.

A more detailed report will be made as soon as I can obtain the necessary data.

P. H. SHERIDAN,

Major General Commanding.

It will be remembered that Early's command embraced the Stonewall Brigade and troops constituting Stonewall Jackson's corps, and was the elite of the rebel army.

EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

PROFITABLE BUSINESS.—A gentleman at a ladies' fair lately, being solicited to buy something by a young creature who kept a table, said he wanted what was not for sale—a lock of her hair. She promptly cut off the coveted curl, and received the sum asked for it, one hundred dollars. The purchaser was showing his trophy to a friend. "She rather had you," said the friend; "to my certain knowledge she only paid three dollars for the whole wig."

INCREASED PENSIONS.—The act of July 4, 1864, increases the invalid pensions of those who have lost both hands or both eyes to twenty-five dollars per month, and those who have lost both feet to twenty dollars per month. It also provides for disabled unenlisted men, or those temporarily serving with the regularly organized military or naval force, as well as for their widows and other dependent relatives; and for cases where there is no evidence of muster-in.

MICHAEL ANGELO must have been a wicked wag, not overburdened with the spirit of true faith. It is said, that when told that he had, in one of his paintings, given too florid a complexion to the Apostle Peter and Paul, he replied that he had not portrayed them as they appeared upon the earth, but as they were likely to look in heaven, where they blushed for the lives of their successors.

—Two hundred and forty-three deserters from the rebel army took the oath of amnesty at Louisville, on the 2d inst.