campaign shall be: McCLELLAN, PENDLETON and Personal Liberty—One Union, One Constitution, One Destiny. And we cordially invite conservative citizens of other parties to unite with us, and assist in expelling the Goths and Vandals from the high places of power in the Federal Government.

SPEECH OF MAYOR SANDERSON.

Mayor Sanderson spoke in substance as follows:

I do not claim, under any circumstances, to belong to "the last man and the last dollar" party. If this war is to be continued until that clap-trap cry becomes a necessity, then I wish to be the last man myself, and have the last dollar in my pocket. I am for peace on honorable terms—a peace which is based on the restoration of the old Union, and the supremacy of the Constitution—such a peace as is contemplated in the Chicago resolutions, and the patriotic letter of our distinguished candidate in his letter of acceptance. War never can restore the Union; its prolongation only tends to alienate and separate the sections still farther and farther from each other. The Union was originally formed in a spirit of concession and compromise by the patriots and statesmen of other days; it was continued in the same spirit for seventy long years; and must be restored, if restored at all, and perpetuated by the same means. Had the war been conducted as at first intended, and announced in the Crittenden resolutions of 1861, it would long since have been ended, and we should to-day have been living in peace and harmony under one flag, with one Constitution and one destiny, and the nation would have gone forward in its glorious career of greatness and prosperity.

But the war is no longer conducted with the view of restoring the old Union under the Constitution as formed by Washington and his compeers in 1787. The emancipation of the negro race is now, by the declarations of Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Stevens, made the paramount object to be attained by the further prosecution of hostilities. And is it for this that the lives of tens of thousands of our brave soldiers are being sacrificed every campaign? Is it for this that the thousands of widows and orphans are made, and the whole land draped in mourning. Is it for this that a mountain of debt is piled upon the farmers, mechanics, and laboring classes of the North, which will grind the people to powder, and make them the "hewers of wood and drawers of water" to a privileged few who are rolling in luxury and rioting in the direct gains of this shoddy Administration? Forbid it, Heaven!

The Mayor also spoke of the enormous cost of living at the present time in consequence of this terrible war, and showed by indubitable testimony that, so far as the laboring classes are concerned, the issue is rapidly becoming either a change of Governmental policy or *starvation*. Either a change of our rulers must be speedily made, or the masses will starve. This must be apparent to every unprejudiced, reflecting mind, no matter what may be his political feelings and predilections. But we have not room to give any synopsis of his remarks, all of which were enterprising, well-timed, and practical. He concluded by paying a high and deserved compliment to our distinguished standard-bearers, McClellan and Pendleton, and urged upon all the necessity of carrying the October election by a large majority of the popular vote. The result of the October election in Pennsylvania will decide the Presidential election in November, and we pray that depend not only our own personal liberties, but the rights and liberties of our children and our children's children to the latest generation.

Let us, then, rally as one man in support of our candidates, and, with the blessing of Heaven upon our efforts, we shall assist in hurling from power the Abolition hordes who are ruining the Republic, and shall be instrumental in bringing back peace, union, and fraternity to our bleeding and distracted country.

The applause throughout the Mayor's address was frequent, spontaneous, and exceedingly hearty.

After a few remarks from H. G. Smith, Esq., the meeting adjourned with three rousing cheers for the nominees. This ended one of the largest and most successful mass meetings ever held in this State.

THE MEETING AT THE SECOND STAND.

The crowd being entirely too large to hear from one stand a meeting was organized at a second stand by the appointment of William Patton, Esq., of Columbia, as President. The first speaker introduced was Judge Bateman, of Bell Air, Maryland. The announcement of his name was received with applause, when he proceeded to speak as follows:

SPEECH OF JUDGE BATEMAN OF MARYLAND.

Fellow Citizens: I came here to-day because as a freeman I thought I had a right to harness my horse, take a seat in my own buggy, and drive over any road I might select, so long as I paid toll and committed no act contrary to the law. For this much of personal liberty I am thankful in these days when scarcely a single right of the people is any longer secure. You, here in Pennsylvania, do not yet feel the iron of tyranny as we have in degraded and down-trodden Maryland. There we are watched by informers, and our steps are dogged by detectives. You still enjoy freedom of speech to a great extent, and freedom of the press to a degree to which we are strangers. You can yet vote your sentiments here in Maryland, if we wish to exercise the rights of freemen in that respect we must take an oath a yard long. Under the Democratic party this nation enjoyed greater liberty and more extened prosperity than any other on earth. The triumph of a sectional party precipitated all the woes which had been foretold as the legitimate result of such an occurrence. He drew a graphic contrast between the past glorious condition of our country and its present wretched state, and appealed to the people to apply the proper Constitutional remedy, assuring them that, if permitted to vote, the people of Maryland would be almost a unit against the Administration now in power. Throughout, the Judge was listened to with great interest, and his remarks were frequently interrupted by loud applause.

The next speaker at the stand was JOHN A. CLARKE, Esq., of Philadelphia, who made a most excellent speech, full of thought and earnest eloquence. We give a synopsis:

SPEECH OF JOHN A. CLARKE, ESQ., OF PHILADELPHIA.

A few days ago I was invited by a member of the committee, who made the preliminary preparations for this meeting, to be present in Lancaster to-day and address you. I was informed at the same time that it was confidently anticipated that Clement L. Vallandigham would be here. I came to-day rather to hear him than to listen to the sound of my own voice. Unfortunately we are all disappointed. Mr. Vallandigham is not here. The last time I saw him, he was exile, at the Clifton House in Canada, driven from his home by a tyrannical administration. It was a sad sight to see an American citizen obliged to seek protection on the soil of British territory. His political enemies hate him because they are conscious how deeply they have injured him, and I hope that the day of retribution is coming, when the victims of military despotism, will be able to obtain redress under the laws of the land.

We are convened to-day to celebrate the adoption of the Federal Constitution, and to ratify the nomination of George B. McClellan and George H. Pendleton. We rejoice that all over the land the Democracy are assembling to-day for the same purpose. There is a party in this country having no love for the Constitution, for it conflicts with their purposes. Mr. Lincoln and his adherents have little regard for that sacred instrument. They have violated all its provisions. With them the rights of citizens are nothing, when they come in conflict with their heated fanaticism. Free speech and free press and personal liberty have been trampled under foot by the administration placed in power by the Republican party.

What have they done to benefit the country? They found it happy, contented, united and free. They now present it to the world as an enslaved land, distracted by civil war, torn, lacerated and bleeding. The Constitution was the child of the Democracy. It was the most beautiful piece of mechanism devised by the wisdom of man. It was the best Government on earth, because it governed least. The States were left sovereign within their proper sphere to regulate their own domestic concerns, without dictation or interference from without. The general Government had certain powers delegated to it, which it could not transcend. The power was in the people. The officers of the Government were their servants, appointed for a limited time to perform certain designated duties. During the long period in which the Democratic party had control of the Government, they referred the solution of every question to the Constitution. They adhered to a strict construction of that instrument. They navigated the ship of State by obedience to its teachings, as the seaman follows his compass. Under the guidance of the Democracy, that noble ship of State gallantly rode through many a fearful storm. But the mariner's compass, the Constitution, has been thrown overboard, and a drunken crew are in charge of the Union and her precious cargo. We are on a stormy coast amidst the breakers. Shipwreck threatens us. The mighty ocean of discord and ruin threatens to engulph us and all our hopes. Where shall we turn in this hour of peril? To the undaunted Democracy, who have never faltered in the hour of doubt and disaster, we must appeal for our deliverance.

The Democracy have chosen a noble standard-bearer—Geo. B. McClellan. He was nominated by the *people*. The convention at Chicago merely ratified that nomination. The people will assuredly elect him, and reinstate the Democratic party in power. In doing this, they will re-establish the Constitution. The laws will again be in force. The guilty will be punished. Peace, happiness and unity will return to our beloved country. Abolitionism will perish. Peace and reconciliation will bind together the shattered fragments of this Union. Let us throw all our energies into this struggle, and the blessings of civil liberty will be continued to ourselves and our posterity.

A GERMAN SPEECH.

At this stand Mr. C. F. REES was introduced, who proceeded to address the crowd in German. We are assured by those who understood all he said, that his speech was one of great eloquence and power. It was cheered lustily by the crowd throughout.

ANOTHER ABOLITION GATHERING.—Another meeting of the Abolitionists took place Thursday night at Fulton Hall. By means of a band of music and other ways of inducing a "fall into ranks," about one hundred and ten deluded souls followed their leader to the Hall, where a meeting was organized, and affairs progressed accordingly. The Hall became quite full by the time the spouting commenced, though half the audience was composed of ladies, whose bright smiles urged on the speakers to a loud-talked bravery, which wordy heroism is very safe when no danger is near. The stage was decorated with the life-long, pensioned Democrats, *disappointed* office-holders and supporters of our "six foot" Government, and fossilized expectants, as Vice Presidents, at feeding that their country's interest (*i. e.* their own) was at stake, and they were the best guardians of those interests, of course.

The first speaker was a Mr. Penniman, an obscurity, whose light is not destined to give much brightness to the political world. The common harangue, about the incongruity of the Chicago platform, General McClellan, his traitorous principles and surroundings, and his inefficiency in military matters, the superiority of Old Abe and his plans, and the necessity of carrying on the war to secure peace (?) was the burden of his song, and though lamely put together, had the usual effect, and elicited some applause from the boys and non-voters in the room. But being a small gun, he had to give way to another of a larger calibre.

Rev. T. Cole Jaques, some not need for his visit to Richmond, Va., next addressed the meeting, and from his not very modest hints, we should judge that he claimed to be a Christian warrior, *nemine dissentiente*, which hints are hard to reconcile with the sentiments he uttered afterwards. He gave a history of his visit to the Confederate capital; said that he visited Jeff. Davis in an unofficial capacity, and took things as they were, addressing Jeff. Davis as President, etc. The conversation proved to him that Davis would consent to no peace, or armistice, unless recognition followed. The war was a war of self-preservation; slavery had nothing to do with it, as Davis said; he had lost slaves, which were of no use to him, but he had been of use to them, and that, the North was welcome to them; that they were only doing what the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence warranted them to do, that is, when a majority of a people are dissatisfied with one government they can set up another, and that they preferred annihilation to submission. Col. J. said that Benjamin, the Secretary of State, was with Davis all the time, and acted very strangely, writhing under the words which he the Colonel used. The Colonel thinks he was full of revenge, malice, and all uncharitableness to him, and would like to have killed him, though the valiant Colonel was evidently prompted for such violent manifestations, and would have smitten Benjamin to the earth if he had only uttered anything wrong. The Colonel, however, acted sufficiently discreet to recognize the office of President Davis, his title, and his power, and acknowledge that he acted according to the way in which he "found affairs," and of course is not so valiant as he is at home.

After relating his visit to the Confederacy, the Colonel dilated upon Lincoln and his perpetuation in office, saying that he had known Lincoln intimately for twenty years, and that as a lawyer and as a statesman he had no superior. This only proves that the Colonel's time has been wasted greatly, and that his acquaintance has been very limited, as if he did associate with Lincoln, it proves that the degrading influences of Lincoln have not in him still, as he treats him from a position of refinement and learning, which is not the company Mr. L. and his friends keep, hence their belief in their own society, on the principle that every crow considers its family the blackest. He attacked McClellan, his letter, the platform and his record, and tried to prove that "Little Mac" was a soldier of small account, and of course as a *Colonel* his words had a good effect on the audience, though the masses, we imagine, won't "see it." The "traitors, North and South," caught it with an unsparing hand from this Christianized son of Mars, and he threatened that the army would strike down and kill every copperhead "when they came home after finishing their little job." As the little job is not finished yet, we presume that the Democrats are not in very great peril, and when it does come to a question of strength between the people and the army-pets of Lincoln, the people's endurance and strength will be as great as any, and the little job to finish in the North will end in rather a hasty exit of Old Abe and all his sympathizers. Democrats will be prepared for any emergency that this Administration chooses to bring on. The Colonel also told about the appearance of Jeff. Davis. Said that Jeff. looked a good deal like him, which is very complimentary, the Colonel really seeming pleased with the idea, and that he was of a wiry constitution and would not die from the troubles of the Confederacy on his shoulders. He also said that the starving of the South was impossible, so that the stories of Jeff. Davis' sickness and death and the want of food in the South have now received their quietus. The South or Armies must be destroyed to reach the people. The Colonel had no doubt that the North would act magnanimously to the South, etc. The prospect for an early downfall of the Confederacy is not so brilliant, and the Col's. words suggested with much doubt many in the audience, who have been looking to the rebellion as a thing of frauy. The vision of fresh drafts, more money, more taxation, are not so pleasant to contemplate, and as the only hope of a return of the South consists in the election of McClellan, the words of the Colonel were anything but good to ponder upon, and will set all sensible men to thinking what the future may bring. Annihilation of the South as Abolitionists will be a work of years, and cannot be successfully accomplished. Ah! Colonel, don't disappoint your friends and dash their hopes by telling the truth. Couldn't you tell them that the rebellion is over and thus induce them to rush to arms to see its burial. Very few of your audience will even suspect you of such a crime, among the others, you told I hatlets are decidedly offensive to the majority of those who listened to you. Abolitionists will get some men, but the simple *thirteen* dollars a *month* would not procure fifty recruits for the "best Government that ever existed."—Your Christian virtues and principles can not regenerate the army we fear.

The next speaker was a *Rev.* J. Walker Jackson, of Harrisburg. If we had not known his profession, we certainly would infer set him down as a knight of the green room and buskin; his style was so theatrical, and his attitude so well struck and sustained. He was for peace, and Union but no peace, unless coupled with Old Abe. His prayer to God was for a united, happy country. He attacked McClellan, but the principal virus of his discourse was directed against our noble-hearted Pendleton, whom he styled the "mean, contemptible little sneak;" and repeated the old story about his never having voted a man or a dollar to this war, which story has been contradicted so often and so plainly that it a wonder any sane man would speak about it. But we cannot expect one of these frantic fanatics to see anything that is true without their own circle. The speaker fairly raved in his efforts to create a sensation, almost frothing at the mouth. With his eye in fine frenzy rolling, he looked like the very impersonation of empty sound and loud-mouthed nothingness, evidently imagining himself at a negro camp meeting. His manner may be considered very fine by some, but fail will to convince where there is no argument to follow. What contempt these war preachers have brought upon themselves and their churches by their course of conduct since the war began. Fanatical, toadying, popularity loving creatures, their actions and revengeful hearts only inflame weak minds, and they are responsible for much of the blood and misery that the last three years has produced. This *christian* champion of the war finished with his confidence in God that the Union would be restored, and the country go on in a more glorious career than before. It will, perhaps, when his stock of preachers are obliterated, and when we can once more listen to the gentle words of peace and religion, coming from lips which have never been defiled by advocating this fiendish and most barbarous war.

The enthusiasm of the audience was very slight indeed. Whether this was owing to the presence of the ladies or to a half-hearted, indifferent support of Old Abe with all his countless vices and inconsistences, it is hard to tell. But we know that the applause was not "terrific," nor "enthusiastic," and if it was not for the hope which they (the abolitionists) entertain of a split in the Democratic party, it would be hard to raise a respectable meeting for the candidates of the Baltimore Convention, as many who will vote for them heartily despise them and would gladly support some other more decent men in the party for the same position. We commiserate them, as the meetings are all gotten up by the office-holders and plate-lickers of this administration.

A FIZZLE.—The Abolition meeting at Christiana on last Saturday, which had been so extensively advertised, was, according to the admissions of those who took part in it, a miserable failure. A Republican of varacity, one of the few who went from this place (*there were only three dozen of them all told,*) admitted that it was not more than one-third as large a gathering as they had at the same place last year. That is another excellent indication of the unpopularity of Mr. Lincoln and his policy. Notwithstanding there was no general series of Republican meetings throughout the State and the country, as was the case among the Democracy everywhere, the speakers advertised for the occasion were all absent, and the crowd had to put up with the blather of that miserable renegade Pete Shannon, who has been sinking lower and lower ever since he left the Democratic party for the sake of petty gains and office, until he is at length reduced to the sad condition of a seedy peripatetic blower at second-rate Abolition meetings. Poor Shannon! He is an object of pity. The richest performance of the day, beyond a question was, the secret halting of the band at the Locomotive Works, on the return of the cars, until runners had collected quite a crowd of men and boys and seen them out to return in procession. Arriving in front of the League House, a speech was had from Shannon, and the labors of the day, with its failures and its discomfitures were over.

AN IMPROVEMENT.—Our enterprising friend, Edward S. Norris, Esq., of the Lancaster Locomotive Works, finding the buildings too small for convenience and accommodation, is erecting several the buildings in addition. One has already been erected for the driving wheels, and there is now in process of erection one for a hammer shop, when the works will be enabled to do their own forgings.

TURNED OUT.—Another very fine, large engine, 15 by 22 feet, with 6 feet drivers, calculated for passenger or freight trains, was shipped on Friday, from the Lancaster Locomotive Works, under the supervision of our worthy and estimable friend, Mr. F. C. Curie, superintendent of the works. The engine is named "The Wasp," and was manufactured for the Reading and Columbia Railroad.

THE FATAL WHEEL IN MOTION.—Notwithstanding Seward's assurance in his Albany speech, that there would be no draft, the fatal wheel is now turning, in this city, and the following names have been drawn up to the time of our going to press

EAST DONEGAL.

Hiram Engle,	Abram Nisley,
McCage Sutton,	Fredk A Houseal,
Charles Chaney,	Saml Musselman,
Frederick Stroup,	Henry Hershey,
L vi Rhoads,	Geo B Halsey,
Jacob Hostetter,	Jac Albright,
Christ Plotenberger,	John Sergean,
John Moyer,	Henry Albright,
Benj H Markley,	Paul H Snyder,
Jacob Portner,	Jos Lorick,
Michael,	Mich McCrea,
Abm Haines,	Saml M Peck,
Jacob G. Hershey,	Christ E Graybill,
John A Pages,	Peter Stauffer,
Jacob Fritz,	George Shiers,
Wm Portner,	Michael Moyer,
Jos N Ebersole,	Lovedare Dorsey,
Fred Reisland,	Jacob Lechner, jr.,
Christ Harding,	Day H Stauffer,
Cames Little,	Aaron Morton,
Nelson Hedrick,	George Pence,
John Harold,	John Grafe, (2 lab)
Benj Grove,	Patrick Donavan,
Henry Mickey,	Daniel Broze,
David Bowman,	Daniel B Nisley,
Christ Zook,	John A Garber,
John C Bryan,	Day Grove,
Jacob Hiestand,	Livi Musselman,
Saml Koser,	Jacob K Stoner,
Joseph R Heisey,	Fred K Hiester,
Israel Brown, (coll'd),	Edward McElroy,
Henry Ebersole,	Henry Hiestand,
Jos E Brubaker,	John Knight, (col.)
Jno Heistand,	Levi Lewis,
Jac Hersh,	John Lindsey,
Christ Musselman,	John B Sherbahn,
— McKain,	Jacob Greybill,
Jno K Noissley,	John Appold,
Leonard Price,	Ephraim Nesley,
Jacob Heitz,	Conrad Rach,
Wm Knock,	Ben Nunnemaker,
Fredk Eslinger,	Mich Kreider,
Jno S Miller,	Harmon A Stauffer,
Henry D Bender,	Abram Markley,
Levi Miller,	Jonas Munnma,
Henry Bowers,	George Clinton,
Alfred Dier,	Adam Smith,
Franklin Zeon,	Ephraim Cine,
Peter McEntee,	William Pentz,
Jas Mehaffey,	Patrick Kalloe,
Wm Haines,	John McMullin,
Geo Eagle,	Thomas J Albright,
Jacob S Pence,	Benj F Hershison,
Chas Henry, (col'd.)	John Gebhart,
Kinsey Jones, (col'd)	Geo W Lightner,
Wesley Howshall,	Henry Gravity, (2 ly's
Henry Holsinger A	Laborer)
Jos H Miller,	Samuel Eyle,
J B Longenecker (B	Henry Grady, (20 y's
Jacob Beck	Laborer)
David Rhoads,	

M H Zook.

MOUNT JOY.

Daniel Hawkins,	Isaac Groff,
David D Ebersole,	Jac S Kline
Gen'l C Denney,	Adam Denney,
John L Eshelman,	Martin Peck,
Wm Calvy,	Jac Shaefer,
Abm Lehman,	Abram Stoutzer,
Cyrus Swearingen,	Saml Stark,
Wm Dillenbaugh,	Jac E Logan,
H F Longenecker,	Jac Hershey,
Jac Eichelberger,	Benj Brubaker,
Geo S Kinar,	Levi Garber,
Henry G Sherrick,	John Baker,
Cyrus Repp,	John Baum,
Saml Shaefer,	Henry W Snyder,
Christ Martin,	Christ L Witel,
Saml S Becker,	Elias Hollinger,
Benj Landis,	Jas Frey,
Isaac Cagle,	John E Shenck,
David M Myers,	Saml Gibble,
David Brenneman,	John Coble,
Benj G Brandt,	Saml P Ginder,
Wm Bauman,	Peter Habecman,
Alan Shiers,	Henry Rambler,
John B Young,	John B Shaefer,
David Geyer,	Jacob L Airmer,
Henry Zimmer,	Saml Groff,
Frank Kersh,	Frederick Wealand.

LITTLE BRITAIN.

Saml Wright,	J J Johnson,
Edw B Dawson,	R de McCreary,
Joseph Stone,	Miller Pickman,
Lewis Sprengler,	Jesse McCreary,
Wm Wilson,	John Ewing,
Amos Anderson,	A K Alexander,
Robt Alexander,	T M Patterson,
Elisha Crist,	Elias Pickering,
E M Zell,	Joseph A Jamison,
J T Woodrow,	Franklin Jamison,
John McLenegan,	Richard Jones,
E T Reed,	James Johnson,
Wm G McLaughlin	J H Johnson,
E F Taylor,	James Jouls, (coll
Martin Cavanough,	Adam Jamison,
George Runner,	Ebenezer Rogers,
J C Lynch,	John Johnson,
R F Coleman,	James Kellum,
Albert Chambers,	Francis McCrea,
Reuben Reynolds,	James King,
David Reyburn,	Francis M Rea,
Eurich Ewing,	S A Brown,
James J Reizer,	A A Johnson,
Abner Clark,	Hardy Lovett,
W. P. Haines,	James M Balance,
James Wright,	Edw G McGranigan,
James Hardy,	E J Patterson,
John Hill,	Milton Walker,
J K Hamilton,	Thomas Mahan,
Charles Hayes,	Frances Dowed,
Wm J Ross,	Robt Clendennin.

A HORRIBLE OUTRAGE.—A beautiful and accomplished young lady, over whose head eighteen summers had not yet dawned, but who, at the time the outrage was perpetrated, was laboring under a very severe attack of sickness, and was told by her attending physician that life to her must soon cease to have its pleasures and sorrows, visited Dr. Peters at the Cadwell House for the purpose of breathing his oxygen for the disease with which she was suffering. On her first visit to his rooms he treated her very gentlemanly, and gave her the oxygen. On her second visit to his office, and after she had taken the oxygen—could it be possible? She could not believe her own senses. She was perfectly free from pain, and nearly as well as ever. Her attending physicians think it an outrage that their prohpecies should be interfered with by so immaterial a body as gas.

"REJOICE AND BE EXCEEDING GLAD!"—The Union (?) Leaguers tried hard to get up some enthusiasm for Old Abe last night. They pretended to meet for the purpose of rejoicing over Sheridan's victory, but all their rejoicings are mere clap-trap contrivances to bolster up the sinking fortunes of their miserable cause. The League building was illuminated, the word "Victory" in the gas-jet looked very pretty, and the Band performed several airs in excellent style. At the conclusion of the Band's performance, a diminutive little specimen of humanity came to the front of the platform, and flung his arms wildly about, but could not bellow loud enough to be heard more than two or three feet. Then followed an ante deluvian fossil, who shook his fists, wiped his eyes, and smacked his lips at a furious rate, much to the delight of the old women of both sexes of the League present, and to the great amusement of the large number of nasty "Copperheads" in attendance. The thing wound up with what would be called a lot of "froth and fury, signifying nothing," from the man who performed the extraordinary feat of riding a white horse two years ago. Vive la Abraham! Vive la humbug!

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Last evening, (Tuesday,) a terrible and shocking accident, we are informed, occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at a place called Thompsontown, resulting in the killing of the engineer, fireman, conductor named Mullison, a resident of Columbia, and 30 passengers. It was caused by a collision with a freight train. We learn that a number of the bodies had been recovered and brought into Harrisburg.

LATER.

The baggage car and three passenger cars were burned up, the conflagration being caused by the igniting of the gas.

Very few, if any, persons escaped alive from the front car, and a number were burned up, among others a woman with two children. The baggage car was piled into the front passenger, and this with the flames prevented any rescue of the unfortunates. Mr. Mullison, conductor of the train, and a brother-in-law of Col. Thomas A. Scott, 1st Vice President of the road, is among the killed. Strange to say the engineer and fireman both escaped.

A number of persons were so burned as not to be recognizable.

S. W. WARD.—Those persons in the S. W. Ward wishing to be assessed can find the Assessor, Mr. Eugene Harkins, at the the Cross Keys' Hotel, West King street, on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Further Particulars of Sheridan's Victory.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 21—10,15 A. M.

Major General Dix:

This department has just received the following telegram announcing the continued pursuit of the rebels by Gen. Sheridan.—Cedar Creek, where Sheridan was crossing at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, is a short distance this side of Strasburg. He has pursued the rebels over thirty miles from the point where he attacked them at daylight on Monday:

HARPER'S FERRY, Sep. 21.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Sec'y of War:

Reliable news from the front has just been received. Our army was crossing Cedar Creek, yesterday, at 3 o'clock p. m. There has been no fighting.

The following list of rebel Generals killed and wounded is correct: Generals Rhodes, Ramseur, Gordon, Ferry Goodwin, Bradley Johnson, and Fitz Lee.

From all I can learn, the prisoners will approximate 5,000.

The indications are, that the rebels will not make a stand short of Staunton. They are evidently too much demoralized to make another fight. (Signed)

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier General.

Gen. 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 were 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 ascertained, 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 on Monday.

(Signed,) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

From the Army of the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The information from the Army of the Potomac is, that nothing of importance has occurred within the past three days.

The expected attack of the enemy on Monday did not take place, although from indications it was believed the rebels seriously meditated an assault.

Scarcely a shot has been heard along the lines for twenty-four hours.

A number of deserters come in every day, but bring no new.

Information received by the Government up to noon to-day makes it certain that Sheridan has secured 5,000 prisoners, and that every hour more are being sent to the rear.

Markets.

The Markets at Noon To-day.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—There is very little doing and for breadstuff and prices drooping. Sales extra Penna. at $10.50@11.75, and extra family at $12@12.50, including 2,000 bbls., city mills on terms not made public.

The receipts as well as stock are very light. In Rye there is almost no demand, and no buying. Wheat is dull; small sales of old red at $2.12@2.15, and new at $2.35@2.40.

Rye: commands $1.80.

Corn is dull and lower; yellow is freely offered at $1.70.

Oats are in firm request, and 5000 bush. sold at 90c. for new, and 95c. for old.

Provisions move slowly, owing to absence of supplies.

Petroleum is drooping; sales of crude at 35c. 39 gs., refined in bond at 60@70c., and free at 81@86.

500 bags of coffee sold at 46@46½, and 200 hhds. Cuba Sugar at 10c@, in bond, and 22½ cts. in currency.

Clover seed sells at $14.

Timothy sells at $675@$725.

Flaxseed at 365@370.

Whiskey moves slowly at 184 for Eastern, and 186@187 for Ohio.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—Flour declining; sales of Howard Street Extra at 11.50; Howard Street High Grade.

White Wheat steady, scarce and in demand. Red heavy. Corn firm.

Corn dull.

Whisky heavy; sale 500 bbls. Ohio at 185@187.

Coffee dull; sales 1,000 bag Rio at 44 cts.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Flour dull, sales 6,500 bbls., at 10,50@10.75 for state, $11@12, for Ohio, $12@14 for South'n.

Wheat and Corn quiet with unimportant sales.

Beef quiet.

Pork heavy at $42.75@43 for Mess.

Lard dull.

Whiskey dull.

Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Stocks steady; Chicago and Rock Island, 105¾; Cumberland preferred, 60¼; Illinois Central, 113¾; Michigan Southern, 80¼; New York Central, 131¾; Reading 81¾; Hudson River, 81½; Erie, 91¼; one Year Certificates, 90; Treasury, 73-10; $1,112; Ten Forties, 87; Five Twenty Coupons, 81½; Coupon 6's, 81¾; Gold, $2.23¼; since the board, $2.22.

The Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—Beef Cattle continue dull at about former rates; extra are selling at from $16 to 17 for fair to good, and common at 10@13c ⅌ lb., as to quality. The receipts reached about 2500 head. 175 head sold to go to Baltimore at 7@8 cts. ⅌ lb., gross, for brass.

Sheep are firm and about 8500 head arrived and sold at from 6 to 8½ cts. ⅌ lb. gross.

Cows are unchanged; 125 head sold at from 25@65 ⅌ head as to quality.

Hogs are rather better; 2,400 head arrived and sold at from $18 to $20 per one hundred pounds nett, as to quality.

Special Notices.

☞ **The Confessions and experience of** an Invalid.—Published for the benefit, and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., may 31 1yw 21] Brooklyn, Kings co., N. Y.

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General Agent, 427 Broadway,
July 21 3mw 27] New York.

Special Notices.

☞ **To Consumptives.—Consumptive** sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.
se20-3mdaw 21

☞ **Editors of Intelligencer:**

DEAR SIRS: With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free), a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Places, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
july 21 3mw 27] 831 Broadway, New York.

☞ **A Card to the Suffering.—Swallow** two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken-down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by JAS. S. BUTLER,
No. 427 Broadway, New York,
☞ Agent for the United States.

P. S.—A Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE DOLLAR, post paid—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given. [july 21 3mw 27

Marriages.

RAUB—CRAMER.—On the 15th inst., in this city, at the public house of Cyrus Cramer, by the Rev. J. V. Eckert, Mr. Michael W. Raub to Miss Salome A. Cramer, both of New Providence, this county.

Deaths.

EICHOLTZ. On Wednesday morning, Sept. 21st, Mrs. Charlotte Eicholtz, relict of Leonard Eicholtz, Esq., in the 82d year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Sam'l Morrison, North Duke Street, on Friday afternoon, at three o'clock.

BARMAN. In this city, on the 15th instant, Isidore Barman.

BARKHART. On the 15th inst., in this city, John Barnhart, aged 68 years, 11 months and 23 days.

EHRISMAN.—In this city, September 15th, George W., son of Henry and Susan Ehrisman, aged 11 months and 15 days.

New Advertisements.

MEETING OF DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.—The members of the Democratic County Committee will meet at Shober's Hotel, in the City of Lancaster, on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28TH, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Every member is requested to be present, as business of importance is to be transacted.

R. R. TSHUDY, Chairman.
A. J. STEINMAN, Sec'y. (sep 21 3tdeltw 27

DARKESBURG INSTITUTE.—A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, two hours' ride from Philadelphia. Classical, Scientific and Gymnastic Departments.

Next Term will begin November 7th.

For further information address the Principal. J. M. RAWLINS, A. M.,
sep 22 5tw 37] Parkesburg, Chester co., Pa.

PUBLIC SALE.—ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8th, 1864, will be sold at public sale, at the public house of John Mellinger, in the City of Lancaster, all that certain Lot or Piece of Ground, late the property of Dr. P. Cassidy, Dec'd, situated on the east side of South Queen street, in said city, containing in front on South Queen st., thirty feet ten and a half inches, and extending eastward in depth one hundred and twenty-eight feet ten inches, with a THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, and a Two-Story Dining Room and Kitchen, with the right of Carriage-way from Vine street to and from the rear of the lot; bounded on the north and east by property of John Wittinger, and on the south by other property of the subscriber. The house is substantially built and finished in the best manner, with Gas and Fixtures on the first and second stories, and is a very desirable residence.

Sale to commence at 6 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by C. W. CASSIDY.
sep 22 1aw 37

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE of Magdalena Hoetetter, late of Manor township, deceased.—Letters of Administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the decedent are requested to make immediate settlement, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement to either of the undersigned, both residing near Millersville in said township.

CHRISTIAN E. HOSTETTER,
ABRAHAM S. HERR,
sep 22 6t 37] Administrators.

PUBLIC SALE.—ON THURSDAY, THE 13th DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, will be sold at public sale by the undersigned Executors of the last Will and Testament of George Koser, late of Penn township, dec'd., the following real estate, to wit:

TRACT NO. 1. A small TRACT OF LAND, containing 2 ACRES and 95 PERCHES of LAND, near Hossville, situate in Penn township, near the road leading from Mount Hope Furnace to Hopewell Forge, about three miles from the former and 1 mile from the latter place, and 1 mile from White Oak Church, adjoining lands of R. W. Coleman and tract No. 2. Whereon is erected a one-story SAND STONE DWELLING HOUSE, with basement Kitchen, a good FRAME BARN, with threshing floor, a thriving Orchard of choice fruit. About four acres of the above tract is thriving TIMBER LAND, the remainder is under good fences and in high state of cultivation.

No. 2. A small Tract of Land containing 3 ACRES and 122 PERCHES, near measure, adjoining No. 1 and lands of R. W. Coleman, Jos. Shenk and Thomas Saylor, whereon is erected a two-story SAND STONE HOUSE, a good Frame Stable, Hog Sty, and other improvements. A well of never-failing water, with a pump therein near the door, a thriving Orchard of choice fruit, and about 1 Acre is thriving TIMBER, the remainder is clear and under good fences and in a high state of cultivation.

The above properties will be sold separate, or together, as it may suit the purchaser. Possession and a good title will be given on the first day of April next. Persons desirous of viewing the property before the day of sale will please call on Emanuel Keener, residing near the same.

At the same time, and on the premises of No. 1, will be sold at public sale, the following personal property of said deceased, to wit: 2 Cows, 2 Heifers, 2 Shoats; Bee Hives and Bee Boxes, Beds and Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables,