The Advertiser:

TERMS, - - - - - - $1 50 A YEAR

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1862.

HOME AFFAIRS.

Mr. Strouse, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, will be in Lebanon to-day (Wednesday,) and will address his fellow citizens to morrow (Thursday.) The place and hour will be announced.

The dwelling house of Jacob Hauck, in Cornwall township, was entered on Sunday night a week, and robbed of $45 money.

DROWNED.—Henry Clemens, son of Peter Clemens, of Bethel township, was drowned in Olwein's dam, on Monday afternoon, of last week. He was fishing and accidentally fell into the dam. He was aged about 21 years.

A number of editorials and pertinent political matter will be found on the outside.

The Lebanon County Agricultural Fair takes place this week commencing to-day (Wednesday.) It is expected that the display will be an unusual fine one as the Fairs of the neighboring counties, as well as the State Fair have all been postponed to next year. There will also no doubt be an immense number of people in attendance for the same reason, as well as the fact that the proceeds of the Fair will be applied to the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers. These considerations will make the fair a great success we think.

Dr. John K. Lineweaver, for more than a year past in the U. S. Service as a surgeon, is now on a visit to his home in Lebanon, on furlough.

Dr. Abiah Light is also in town. His term of service as a Medical Cadet has expired, but he expects to enter the service again by promotion.

The present convenient and accessible position of the 93d Regiment, in Maryland, has induced many of the friends and relatives of the members of said regiment in this place, to visit them during the past two weeks.

Oliver Ashmead, a member of the Pennsylvania Cavalry, died at David's Island Hospital, New York, last week, and was buried in Lebanon, with military honors, on Friday last.

The Republicans of this county nominated the following ticket on Monday:—

Assembly, G. Dawson Coleman, N. Leb. tp.
District Attorney, John H. Bowman, Lebanon.
Commissioner, Thomas Lesher, of Swatara.
Director, George Zimmerman, Millcreek.
Auditor, Wm. P. Beckley, S. Lebanon.
Surveyor, Adam Grittinger, Lebanon.
Coroner, Peter L. Stouch, Lebanon.

AT HOME.—Capt. Wm. W. Murray, of the 93d Regiment, reached his home on Monday evening. We understand that he has resigned on account of ill health.

Lieut. John B. Embich is here on a furlough, also suffering in health.

Lieut. W. H. H. Embich has also resigned, on account of ill health, and is at home.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—John H. Kinportz sold his property, last week, in Annville, to Samuel Shenk fot $2000.

Peter Houser sold his property in the same place, to Widow Behm, for $1500.

John Imboden sold his property in the same place, to ——— Kreider, for $1975.

A Cavalry regiment was organized at Harrisburg, last week, of which Jesse Reinhold, of Myerstown, was elected Major.

Look Out for False Circulars.

The opposition driven to madness will flood the District with false Circulars. Do not believe a word of them, they are got up to defeat honest Union loving men, who are now the standard bearers of the Democracy. Again we say look out for false circulars; if their contents were true we would have seen them before this.

SHAEFFERSTOWN, October 6, 1862.

MR. EDITOR:—In your issue of September 24th, containing a return of the number of men furnished and to be furnished to the national service by the various districts of our county, you give credit to Heidelberg for only twenty-three volunteers, leaving ninety-two to be made up by a draft. This is altogether erroneous and ought to be corrected for it reflects very much upon the standing of the township. The total number of volunteers furnished by this district is fifty-seven, of which number thirty are from Shaefferstown.

Several enlisted in other districts but we nevertheless have a perfect right to claim them since they spent their youth here and, being minors, in fact have their residences here. C. M.

☞ If you want Pills, take Ayer's Pills. Nothing has ever appeared in this market that can compare with this new invention for chasing out the distempers that fasten and grows upon us. They are the Philosopher's elixir of life, that bids defiance to disease, and will leave us no alternative but to die of old age.

☞ At a stated meeting of Washington Camp No. 65, of the P. O. of J. S. of A., the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

Ex-P. P., C. S. George; P. P., A. F. Hoffer; P., C. G. Gerhart; V. P., S. Forney; M. of F. & C., A. C. Bibighaus; R. S. & F. S., D. P. Witmeyer; T. & A. R. S., Wm. B. Ebur; C., B. P. Behm; I. G., J. M. Major; O. G., H. Loser.

☞ A cavalry regiment was organized at Camp Simmons, Harrisburg, on Tuesday, Dan'l M. Donehire, of Beaver county, was chosen Colonel, and Jesse Reinhold, of Myerstown, this county, was elected Major.

☞ Messrs. Hunter & Kaufman, of Reading, have purchased about 4 acres of land of Mr. Jno. Mansfield, and about 2 acres of Mr. Geo. Fessler, at Missemer's station, on which to erect a Furnace. They put men at work on Tuesday, and, in the course of six months, expect to have it in blast. It will be a Charcoal Furnace.

Jury List for November Term, 1862.

GRAND JURORS.

Levi F Bohr, N Leb Boro	Mich'l M Moore, Millcreek
Christian Buchman, Cornwl	Dan'l Manlfair, N Annville
Peter C Boeshore, Union	Jonas Miller, Jackson
Samuel Beck, N Annville	Franklin Myers, do.
John Diller, Leb Boro	Martin Moyer, Bethel
Mich'l Deininger, London'y	Jona Raber, Leb Borough
John Desh, Bethel	Peter Rauch S Leb Tw'p
Henry M Ellis, Swatara	John Strohm, Bethel
Dan'l U Gerberich, Union	John H Shenk, Cornwall
Peter Loeser, Union	David Urich, Leb Boro
John Lessley, Londonderry	Joseph Witmer Lon'derry
Mich'l S Moyer, Heidel'brg	George Youtz, S Lebanon

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Elias Albert, E Hanover	John Long, Swatara
Samuel Behm, S Annville	Owen Laubach, Leb Boro
Daniel Brown, Swatara	Mich'l Louser, Leb Boro
Moses Bowman, N Leb Boro	Lewis Miller, Heidelberg
John Bowman, Londonder'y	Daniel Myers, Jackson
Jacob Carmany, Heidel'brg	Mich'l S Moore, Millcreek
John Carper, S Annville	Geo F Miller, Heidelberg
John Deininger, London'ry	Joseph F Miller, do
Mich'l Dissinger, S Lebanon	George Moyer, Jackson
Wm Eckenrode, N Leb Bor	Jacob Meily, Union
Henry Herman, London'ry	D S Raber, Leb Boro
James Hummel, Cornwall	Christian Reist, Lon'derry
John Heilman, (H S) N L T'p	John Seltzer, E Hanover
S G Horstick, Londonder'y	Joseph Shank, S Lebanon
Adam Heilman, Bethel	Dan'l Strupenhaun, N An'vil
Peter Killinger, sr Lon'dery	Thomas Walmer, Bethel
Mich'l J Killinger, do.	Wm Witmer, Cornwall
Israel Karch, Leb Boro	Wm B Gingrich, S An'vil

SECOND WEEK.

Jacob L Bowman, Jackson	Jona Miller, Jackson
M H Bowman, Lon'derry	Jefferson Minth, Union
Rudolph Behm, do	H K Moyer, N Annville
Geo Brutzman, Bethel	Jacob Pence, N Leb Boro
Samuel Erb, Cornwall	Gideon Rupp, N Annville
John Ebernole, Lon'derry	Jacob Rigel, E Hanover
Adam Gerberich, E Han'er	Martin Rudy, Bethel
Avery Gingrich, S An'vil	Thomas Runkle, E Hanover
John W Grove, Bethel	Moses Strohm, S Lebanon
Joseph Horst, S Lebanon	Jonathan Seidle, Leb Boro
John Heim, Jackson	John M Shirk, Jackson
Sam'l Heilman, N Anv'vil	Emanu l Stover, Heidel'brg
Jacob Holdeman, S do.	Daniel Seltzer, Jackson
Henry Iba, Heidelberg	E R Wheat, Leb Boro
Frank'n Keener, do.	Henry Weise, S Lebanon
H R Killinger, Lon'derry	Henry Werner, N Leb Twp
J K Lowry, Leb Boro	Wm Zeller, Millcreek
J H Miller, do. do	Ad'w Clendenin, Lon'derry

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The delegates elected on Saturday evening met at the public house of Henry Siegrist, on Monday, October 5, 1862, and organized by electing JACOB WITMER, Esq., of Cornwall as President, and LYON LEMBERGER, of East Hanover, and JOHN S. BASSLER, of Jackson, as Secretaries. The following presented their credentials and were admitted to seats:—

Lebanon, W. W.—L. Shirk, S. T. McAdam.
Lebanon, E. W.—John D. Krause, F. H. Ebur.
N. L. Borough—Benjamin Zeller, John Paine.
S. Lebanon—George Lineweaver, Jonas Stager.
S. Cornwall—Jacob Witmer, Joseph Ulrich.
Cold Spring—Adam Haak, Charles Rodearmel.
Londonderry—John Ream, Samuel Segner.
Heidelberg—Geo. W. Mase, Geo. P. Fessler.
S. Annville—Geo. Rigler, John Allwein.
Jackson—John S. Bassler, Geo. Linc.
N Annville—John Ward, Samuel Heilman.
Bethel—Joseph P. Moyer, Peter Klick.
Millcreek—Samuel Becker, J. W. Hartman.
E. Hanover—Dr. D. S. Cooper, Lyon Lemberger.
Swatara—Joseph Long, Franklin Walter.
N. Lebanon tp.—John Arnold, Absalom Hean.
North Cornwall—Henry Fortna, Christian Risser.
Union—W. Morris Weidman, William Weise.

On motion Dr. D. S. Cooper, S. T. McAdam, F. H. Ebur, Henry Fortna, Samuel Becker, were appointed a Committee to draft resolutions.

On motion Wm. M. BRESLIN, of Lebanon, was appointed the Senatorial delegate, and Dr. J. C. COOPER, of Swatara, the representative delegate, to the Democratic State Conventions for the ensuing year.

On motion, the Convention unanimously ratified the nomination of MYER STROUSE, Esq., of Schuylkill county, as the Democratic nominee for Congress, from this district.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate and select candidates for the various offices to be voted for this fall, with the following results:—

Assembly,
SAMUEL T. McADAM, Leb'n.
District Attorney,
GRANT WEIDMAN, Lebanon
Commissioner,
JOHN FORTNA, N. L. Township.
Director of the Poor,
NICHOLAS THOMPSON, Swa'a.
Auditor,
C. P. STEINMETZ, S. Annville.
Surveyor,
GEORGE W. MASE, Heidleberg.
Coroner,
SAMUEL SPANGLER, N. L. bor.

The committee on resolutions then made the following report which was unanimously adopted:

1.—Resolved, That the Democrats of Lebanon county in convention met, are now, as they always have been, and are still willing to be, the true friends to the Constitution of our beloved country.

2.—Resolved, That Democracy is not only a sentiment, but a principle neither to be compromised or corrupted, embracing as it does the principles of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Clay and Webster, which are the only true principles for the perpetuation of the Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was.

3.—Resolved, That we invite all the friends of the Constitution to unite, with us in redeeming the purity of the intentions of our Patriot Fathers in restoring the blessings that we heretofore enjoyed, by electing to offices such men who will endeavor to annul all odious acts injurious to the benefits of all free white American citizens.

4.—Resolved—

"That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in arms against the Constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital; that in this National emergency, Congress, banishing all feeling of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on their part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease;" and that the American people, outside of these purposes, have no hope of peace, prosperity or happiness; and for these and to preserve these all our energies of treasure and of life shall be freely sacrificed on a *common altar*.

5.—Resolved, That we protest, in the name of ourselves and our children, and all we hold dear in the future of our beloved country against the mischievous measures of negro Emancipation and the payment of such negroes out of the national Treasury, and we further protest against the resolution of Congress pledging the nation to pay for all negroes which may be emancipated by the authority of any of the Southern States; that we regard such measures, involving, as they do, an expenditure of two thousand five hundred millions of dollars, as measures of transcendent enormity, and fruitful only of national beggary to the land we love; that we are unalterably and unconditionally opposed to all the schemes having for their object, immediately or remote, the taxation of the white man for the purchase of negroes anywhere; that we deny the constitutional right of the President or congress to adopt a policy which taxes white labor to pay for negroes, or which would make the Government or people slavedealers; a policy which, if not arrested by the votes of the people, will entail upon unborn generations of our kindred a debt more overwhelming and appalling than ever cursed any nation of ancient or modern times.

6.—Resolved, That as citizens of this Glorious Union we denouce all *Abolitionism* and *Secessionism*, in whatever *Shape* or form they present themselves—as injuries to the rights and privileges that we heretofore enjoyed; and present to the Conservative citizens of Lebanon county for their suffrages our Democratic State, Congressional and County Ticket.

On motion the proceedings of the Convention were ordered to be published, after which adjourned.

From the 93d Regiment.

HEADQUARTERS Co. C, 93d P. V.
September 25, 1862.

MR. BRESLIN:—If campaigning consists in heavy marches, through dusty roads and under a burning sun, the "93d" has achieved much during the past fortnight. Without a diary or any notes of the various scenes through which we have passed, it becomes almost impossible to give a correct record of the week's experience, yet in Memory's tablet we can trace a picture of anguish, death and desolation we do not wish to behold again.

Our marches from Poolesville hither have been hurried and fatiguing, and our Division on this account has gained the name of "Couch's Flying Infantry." Not attached to any Corps, at present it is used at various points where only one Division is required,—to watch the forking of some road, or to stop up the probable "loopholes of retreat" through which a wily foe so often escapes defeat and capture.

At various places along the route, we have been kindly treated by the inhabitants. As we near the Pennsylvania line, the Union feeling becomes more perceptible, and although but a few days ago we were met by nothing but scowls and insults, a kind and loyal people now greet us with smiles and favor. Nor does this feeling exist in appearance alone. The kind hearted hospitality with which they treated the "boys," assured us that they felt what they professed, and would spare no effort to help along the cause in which we are all so earnestly engaged.

At Rohrersville, Md., especially, did the Union feeling seem to be deep seated. The goodly inhabitants visited our Camp, and by kind words and friendly tokens, gave much encouragement to hearts dispirited by the reverses of the past month. A hearty welcome, also, met our "boys," in the shape of bread, pies, biscuit, &c., whenever they visited the village, while apple dumplings, or some other delicacy, was the share of those who were fortunate enough to get to town at meal time. The Rebels passed through the place the day previous to our arrival, and tore down the Flag that was then floating; but so soon as the Union troops made their appearance, another (which had been buried, in order to save it from destruction) was hoisted, and, when we left, was still proudly floating upon the breeze.

We had tarried at this place, only about two days, when "orders" came to march once more. As is usually the case, we were awakened before daylight, and commanded to prepare breakfast, so as to be ready to start at a moment's warning. On such occasions, little Camp fires spring up as if by magic, and in all directions may be seen an anxious crowd gathering around to prepare their coffee and crackers. We had scarcely finished eating, before the order "fall in" was ringing through Camp. Knapsack s were slung, and the 93d was soon *en route* for some point near Harper's Ferry. A distance of eight miles, and subjected to several long delays on the way, we did not reach our destination till the afternoon. At this point the railroad, river and canal run side by side. About two miles further up the stream they pass through the mountain gap, near which the town of Harper's Ferry stands. The scenery at this point, as you glance along the winding lengths of Nature's grandeur, bedecked, as they are, in a gaudy vesture of green, seems so homelike that the mind is lost in contemplation, and involuntarily turns to the familiar scenes of the old Keystone,—a bounding, as they do, in the images and pleasures of other, and happier, days. Musing is a frequent occupation of the soldier, and its pleasure are certainly enhanced by the dreamy and inspiring influences of such a situation.

Our rest on this occasion, however, was destined to be of very short duration. General Couch sent an "Orderly" with "orders" for us to countermarch, and by 10 o'clock, that night, we could look back upon the whole journey of the morning retraced, with a worrisome addition of five miles more,—the whole effort reducing us to a state of prostration well calculated to receive a good night's rest. This boon, however, was not granted, for we were awakened, at midnight, to receive three day's rations, and again aroused before day to prepare for the march. At early dawn, the tramp commenced. It continued, interspersed with several rests, for a period of six or eight hours,—the finale bringing us to a point near the battle-field. The lines were still formed, and the straggling shots of the pickets augured, as we then imagined, the certainty of another fight on this occasion; but in this opinoin we were mistaken. Rumor has it that the rebels sent in a flag of truce, demanding an armistice in order that they might bury their dead,—which, barring its extension to our own ideas, instead of limiting it to their request, was granted them.

The next morning, (the Rebels having retreated during the night) we commenced our march towards Sharpsburg. Passing over the battle-field, we were enabled to see some of the terrible wrecks of war. Mutilated corpses, reeking with the stench of decomposition, stretched for miles along the road, and we have heard it said that, in a cornfield near which we passed, the Rebel dead, from Generals to privates, were literally piled upon each other. It seems, they charged upon one of our batteries near this point, and were met by a death-dealing shower of grape and canister. Limbers of cannon and groups of artillerymen near the spot where their guns had been planted—their bodies actually torn to pieces—exhibit the terrible penalty these Rebels have paid for their treachery, and, as we looked upon a headless trunk, or noticed the shattered limbs of the dead that were strewn along the road, we could not forbear a shudder at the actual results of war's desolation, and bestow a thought upon the souls that, imbued with the worst passions of our nature, and without a moment's warning, had gone into the presence of a just God.

Our Division halted near Sharpsburg, and bivouacked for the night in a large field. The people in this little town are manifestly loyal, and we were sorry to see the damage done to their property by the previous day's fight. Nearly every house bore the marks of some cannon ball or shell, while numberless bullet holes in the fences and weatherboarding attest the awful rapidity with which the battle must have raged. As we passed through, "ye fair ladyes" greeted us with gracious smiles,—whilst the "Star Spangled Banner" was floating in all directions.

The next day we countermarched, arriving at our present location, on Tuesday last. The particulars attending our tramp, must be deferred for some future letter, as our present effort has already exceeded its intended dimensions.

R. G. R.

From the 3d Reg't Heavy Artillery.

CAMP RUFF, New Jersey,
October 2d, 1862.

MR. EDITOR:—Thinking that a brief account of the proceedings of the Lebanon soldiers under Lieut. Wm. D. Rank, would not be amiss, we will endeavor to furnish you with a short detail of our adventures. After taking the cars in Lebanon we had quite a pleasant journey; arriving at Camp about eight o'clock, when a supper (after a great inconvenience on the part of our indulgent Lieutenant,) was prepared. After partaking of our humble repast we soon found repose, for the first time, on the bosom of the green earth, where we remained till "the day dawned," when we found ourselves occupying a beautiful Camp situated, partly, in a pleasant park, and close to the city of Camden; with the Raritan, Delaware Bay, and New York Railroad, bounding us on the north. One peculiarity which the Pennsylvanian will very readily notice, in coming to New Jersey *is*, the sandy soil which extends to the depth of from two to twelve feet.

The Lebanon boys are all in good spirits, having plenty to eat (fresh bread and meat every day) and to wear, and the tents are now all floored. They have implicit confidence in their officers, and express a great desire to remove to the front. Our company was increased last evening by an additional number from Lebanon, who were received (notwithstanding the severe shower of rain) with great cheers and exclamations. Recruits are coming in daily. The different companies will be removed to the fort as they become filled. To the ladies:—As there has been no necessity as yet, for lint and bandages, in our company, we would request the ladies (in lieu thereof) to send a supply of "onions" as there seems to be a great demand for that vegetable.

N. W. COOPER.

For the Advertiser.

McAdam or Coleman.

The people of Lebanon County have this fall presented for their suffrages at the coming election, as candidates two men whose claims for the legislature of the State should be fully examined; and the man who would best serve the interests of the people, should receive the support of the voters of the county. On the one side we have George D. Coleman, (we will be fair and impartial) and what claims does he present for the suffrages of the citizens? In the first place then he is wealthy; but is wealth such great recommendation? By no means, yet his friends say he was put on the ticket to give it respectability: That will do, fellow travellers on the same ticket, you can thank fortune, that you are so fortunate, for Coleman himself has been the especial pet of fortune; and you are now under his respectable and fortunate paternity. But then again his being a candidate is said to be to resuscitate the broken down claims of Cameron, and place him in the United States Senate.—This appears more probable, as the pecuniary relations of Cameron and Coleman show which way the wind blows. Coleman then, if elected, is to cast his vote in favor of Cameron as United States Senator; and if Cameron is successful, then the Lord have mercy upon the Treasury of Uncle Sam.

Now what has Coleman in common with the people of this county, which should give him the vote of its citizens. Farmer, mechanic and laboring man, has Coleman ever accosted you upon the street, has he ever conversed with you on the sidewalks; or has he not rather proved when passing you that he was the wealthy Coleman; and you the humble poor, whose smile and recognition was too much for him to give. This wealthy parvenu is the tool of the Cameron friends, to force Cameron into power, and thus give some treasury pap to others who are yearning after the *flesh pots of Egypt*, to show their patriotism by the deep dips into the golden bowl.

Yet another thing, the aristocratic snobs of the county, are trying to see how many brick the camel's back will bear, for the same men are trying to make the negro the equal of the laboring white; and in the last gasp of the agony of the poor man, they ask the people to vote for wealth instead of merit.—On the other hand, the claims of Samuel T. McAdams, obtrude themselves to notice, he is natures nobleman, with no rich ancestry to boast of, but the child of poverty; he has unaided, through his own intrinsic worth, by his persevering industry, and indomitable will, made for himself a position and a name.

Born to a trade he has made the trade support and aid his mental aspirations, and he now stands before this community as one identified with the interests of the people, because he is one of them. Born and raised amongst the laboring classes, he knows their wants, and is better fitted for the position than Coleman. 'Tis true he brings no wealth, but then he has ability. He was not put on the ticket to give it respectability; but to give the people of the county a candidate who understands their wants, and who will, if elected, oppose all Negro Equality, who will not support Cameron for the United States Senate, but who will oppose to the bitter end everything that tends to destroy or invalidate the Constitution and the Union, and support the principles of the "*greater good to the greater number*," and forever oppose legislation, for the "*benefit of the few at the expense of the many*." The people will understandingly decide this matter for themselves, and we have no fears for the result.

A REPUBLICAN.

A Horrible Murder.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 5.

An interesting daughter of Mr. E. S. German, a highly respected citizen, was found in a woody swamp near here this morning, dead, with a pistol shot wound through her throat from right to left. She was missed yesterday. Measures have been taken to capture the murderer, who is known, but not yet found. The motive is not yet known, but it is supposed that he mistook the little child for a daughter of Gov. CURTIN, who has received several anonymous notes warning him of danger to his family.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

From the Harrisburg Patriot and Union.

One of the most horrible outrages that ever startled any community was perpetrated near this city on Friday or Saturday night. About seven o'clock on Friday evening a pretty and interesting little girl, about five years old, daughter of Mr. Emanuel S. German, residing in Second street above Chestnut, was missed by her parents. Alarmed by her protracted absence, the father and some friends of the family started out in pursuit of her, and after a diligent search throughout the whole city, which was continued through the night, failed to discover any trace of her. On Saturday morning it was ascertained that the child had been seen early in the evening passing up Second street in company with a man, a stranger to those who met him. A number of citizens immediately started out, some to search the woods in the vicinity of the city, and others to visit the neighbouring towns and villages, but without success. All of them returned on Saturday evening disappointed and sad-hearted, to communicate to the afflicted and distracted parents of the loved and lost one thus suddenly and cruelly torn from their arms, the failure of their mission. On Sunday morning the search was renewed, and some gentlemen who visited what is known as Welzel's swamp, within a short distance of the city, were startled and horrified to find the little one they were in search of lying upon her face in the woods, A MANGLED CORPSE! She had evidently been shot with a pistol, the ball entering the left side of her neck, severing the main artery and fracturing the right jaw bone. By the side of the deceased lay a bundle of candies, with which her fiendish murderer had no doubt enticed her to accompany him. The alarm was at once given, and hundreds of our citizens rushed to the scene of the dreadful tragedy. The sight was one to blanch the cheeks and appal the hearts of the strongest men who witnessed it.

An inquest was held upon the body by Alderman Kline, and a surgical examination made by Dr. Roberts, after which the jury returned a verdict that the deceased had come to her death by violence at the hands of some person unknown. The body was then placed in a coffin and conveyed to the residence of the almost heart-broken parents, accompanied by a large crowd of sympathizing citizens.

There are various surmises as to the perpetrator of this most infamous, Hellish, horrible and unparalleled crime, and the motive that could have induced it. Many are of the opinion that it was committed by an escaped lunatic from the Insane Asylum, some of the inmates of which institution occasionally find their way into our city. Others are disposed to attribute it to a penitentiary convict who had threatened vengeance against Governor Curtin, or some member of his family, for refusing to pardon him, and that he abducted Mr. German's little girl, supposing her to be a daughter of the Governor.—A mistake of the kind might occur, as the families live in close proximity, and the children of both have been intimate associates in play.

The following is an accurate description of the supposed murderer, furnished, while writing, by those who saw him in company with the deceased: "About twenty-five years of age, five feet eight inches high, slim built, thin face, dark hair, dark complexion rather sallow, smooth face, wore a soldier's cap very much faded, a blue blouse and old dirty grey pantaloons torn about the bottom of the legs."

Official Report of the Losses in the late Battles in Maryland.

NEAR SHARPSBURG,
Sept. 29, 1.30 P. M.

Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief, U. S. A.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report the following as some of the results of the battles of South Mountain and Antietam:

At South Mountain our loss was

Killed	443
Wounded	1,806
Missing	76
Total	2,325

At Antietam our loss was

Killed	2,010
Wounded	9,416
Missing	1,043
Total	12,469
Loss in the two battles	14,794

The rebels in the two battles, as near as can be ascertained from the number of their dead found upon the field and from other data, will not fall short of the following estimate:

Major Davis, Assistant Inspector General, who superintends the burial of the dead, reports about three thousand rebels buried upon the field of Antietam, by our troops. Previous to this, however, the rebels had buried many of their own dead, upon the distant portion of the battle-field, which they occupied after the battle—probably, at least, five hundred.

The loss of the rebels at South Mountain cannot be ascertained with accuracy; but as our troops continually drove them, from the commencement of the action, and as a much greater number of their dead were seen on the field than of our own men, it is not unreasonable to suppose that their loss was greater than ours. Estimating their killed at 500, the total rebel killed in the two battles would be 4,000. According to the ratio of our own killed and wounded, this would make their loss in wounded, 18,742.

As nearly as can be ascertained at this time, the number of prisoners taken by our troops in the two battles, will, at the lowest estimate, amount to five thousand. The full returns will no doubt show a larger number. Of these about twelve hundred are wounded.

This gives the rebel loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, 25,542. It will be observed that this does not include their stragglers, the number of whom is said by citizens here to be large.

It may be safely concluded, therefore, that the rebel army lost at least 30,000 of their best troops during their campaign in Maryland.

From the time our troops first encountered the enemy in Maryland until he was driven back into Virginia we captured 13 guns, 7 caissons, 9 limbers, 39 colors and 1 signal flag.

We have not lost a single gun or color. On the battle-field of Antietam 14,000 small arms were collected, besides the large number carried off by citizens and those distributed on the grounds to the recruits and other unarmed men arriving immediately after the battle.

At South Mountain no collection of small arms was made, owing to the haste of the pursuit from that point; 400 were taken on the opposite side of the Potomac.

(Signed.) GEO. B. MCCLELLAN,
Major General Commanding

Special Notices.

DR. JNO. L. LYON'S
French Periodical Drops
FOR FEMALES.

This valuable medicine is now offered to the American Ladies as the only sure, positive, and never-failing cure and regulator of suppression of nature, from whatever cause. Particular care should be used to know that *Pregnancy* is not the cause, as the *Drops* would surely produce an effect entirely contrary to the course of nature, for which I will not hold myself responsible. These Drops are so mild and pleasant, that the feeblest can take them with perfect security, yet so powerful in their effects, that they may be safely called a never failing *Regulator*. They can be procured by addressing me as directed below. I have used this medicine for the last twelve years in my practice, and therefore well know its merits. Sold by all Druggists.

Price $1 per bottle. Address
DR. JOHN L. LYON, New Haven, Conn.

July 23, 1862.

SINGER & CO.'S
LETTER "A" FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
WITH ALL THE RECENT IMPROVEMENTS,

Is the BEST and CHEAPEST and MOST BEAUTIFUL of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything, from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth down to the softest Gauze and Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather, tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of ornamental work. This is not the only Machine that can fell, hem, bind, and so forth, but it will do so better than any other Machine. The Letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case, which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box or case, which, when opened, makes a *beautiful, substantial, and spacious table for the work to rest upon*. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native forest, or as elaborately finished as art can make them.

Send for a copy of "SINGER & Co.'s GAZETTE.

I. M. SINGER & CO.,
458 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—810 Chestnut St.

May 7, 1862.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, SINGLE COPIES may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y. [New York, March 12, 1862-1y.

Religious Notices.

ST. JOHN'S REFORMED CHURCH.—Regular service every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock, every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and every Sunday evening at 7½ o'clock.

English preaching next Sabbath morning and evening in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Service every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, in Temperance Hall.

German preaching next Sabbath morning and English in the evening, in the First Reformed church.

German preaching next Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and English in the evening, in Salem's Luth. church.

English preaching next Sunday morning and evening in Zion's Lutheran church.

German preaching next Sunday at 10 A. M., and English services at 2½ P. M., in the Moravian church.

Died.

On the 10th September, in Wells county, Indiana Mr. SAMUEL HARNISCH, formerly of Bethel township, Lebanon county, aged about 45 years.

On the 27th September, in South Lebanon, ELIZA, daughter of Frederick and Barbara KOHLER, aged 16 years, 4 months and 7 days.

On the 30th ult., in Jonestown, SAMUEL MILLER, at an advanced age.

The Lebanon Market.

Carefully Corrected Weekly.

LEBANON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1862.

Leb. Mills Ex. Fam	$6 25	Eggs, ₱ doz.,	12
Smith " Extra	6 20	Butter, ₱ lb.,	12
Leb. Val. Super. Fine	5 50	Tub or salted butter,	10
Prime White Wheat,	1 20	Lard,	8
Prime Red Wheat	1 15	Tallow,	8
Prime Rye,	60	Ham,	8
Corn,	56	Shoulders,	6
Oats,	35	Sides,	6
Clover-seed,	4 00	Soap,	7
Timothy-seed,	1 50	Beeswax,	25
Flaxseed,	1 25	White Rags,	5
Dried Apples, ₱ bu.,	1 00	Mixed Rags,	2
Dried Apples, peeled,	1 50	Flax, ₱ lb.,	12½
Peach "Snitts,"	2 50	Beeswax, ₱ lb.,	40
Peach "Halves,"	1 25	Feathers, ₱ lb.,	62½
Cherries,	1 50	Wool, ₱ lb.,	40
Onions,	37	Soup Beans, ₱ qt.,	6
Potatoes, ₱ bus,	37	Vinegar, ₱ gal.,	12½
		Apple Butter, ₱ crock,	45

The Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET, Saturday, October 4, P. M.—There is a very firm feeling in the Flour market, and a fair inquiry for export. The light receipts and the reduced stocks on hand, together with the stringent views of buyers, have tended to materially restrict operations. Sales of 1000 bbls., including superfine at $5@5 25, extras at $5 75, and extra family at $6@6 62½, including 200 bbls. fine at $4 50. The sales to the retailers and bakers range from $5 12½@8 for common and fancy brands, as to quality.

There is very little Rye Flour here, and it sells, in lots, at $3 62½@3 75.

Corn Meal is dull, at $3 12½ for Penna., and $3 60 for Brandywine.

The Wheat market is quite active, and holders have realized a further advance of 1@2c. ₱ bushel. Sales of 10 to 12,000 bushels, at $1 32 to $1 33 for good and prime Penna. and Western, in store; 2000 bushels ditto, afloat at $1 34; 1600 bushels Southern, afloat, at $1 35, and 400 bushels common white at $1 40.

Rye is in better demand, and has advanced.—Sales of 4 to 500 bushels old at 74c., and some Southern at 72. There is little or no new offering. Sales at 65 to 68c.

Corn is in good demand at yesterday's figures. Sales of 6 to 7000 bushels Yellow at 70c., chiefly afloat. There is little or no white Corn offering.

Oats are in better demand, and prices have advanced. Sales of 5000 bushels Delaware at 42 to 43c. chiefly at the latter figure, afloat. Old Oats are worth 60c.

Cloverseed comes forward slowly and sells in lots at $5 ₱ 64 lbs 200 bushels Timothy sold at $2 to $2 25 ₱ bushel. Flaxseed is wanted at $1 90 to $1 95 ₱ bushel.

CATTLE MARKET.—The offerings of Beef Cattle continue large, the sales during the present week reaching 2,025 head; the market generally was dull, but without any change to note in prices, which ranged from $6 to $8, including a few extra quality taken at $8 50 the 100 lbs.

Cows and Calves were steady, 50 having been sold at $18 to $30 each for springers, and $20 to $35 for cows and calves.

Hogs were firm, with sales of some 3,500 head, including 2,564 at Imhoff's, at $4 75@5 75 for still, and $5 25@6 for corn fed, and 860 at the Avenue yard, at $5@6 the 100 lbs. net.

Sheep and Lambs were unchanged; about 3,500 sold at $2@4 50 each for the former, and $2 50@4 for the latter, as to condition.

New Advertisements.

RECRUITS WANTED!

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29, 1862.

I want about twenty (20) recruits for my company.—If any of those who have been out with the State Militia, feel any desire to enlist for the war, I will be glad to have them in my company.

JOHN WEIDMAN,
Capt. Co. F, 4th Penn. Cavalry.

October 8, 1862.

Notice.

North Lebanon and Mount Hope Plank and Turnpike Road Company.

AN election for officers, consisting of a President, five Managers, a Treasurer, one Secretary and Superintendent, will be held by the Stockholders, on *MONDAY, the 3rd day of NOVEMBER*, 1862, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., at their office, in Cornwall township, near the borough of Lebanon.

JOHN MARQUART, Secretary.

Lebanon, October 8, 1862.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on the premises, in Palmyra, Lebanon county, on *SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25*, 1862, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, viz:—

A LOT OF GROUND,

Containing 162 feet front, on the principal street of Palmyra, Lebanon county, adjoining property of Simon G. Horstick, Susanna Henry, John Ream and others, having erected thereon 2, LOG DWELLING HOUSES, weather boarded, with Kitchen attached, Well, with Pump, Shop, Barn, Fruit Trees, &c.

Possession and good title will be given on the first day of April, 1863. Terms, &c., at sale.

HENRY EISHER,
WM. BLEISTONE,
Executors of Abraham Peiffer, dec'd.

Palmyra, October 8, 1862.

Proposals

WILL be received at the Commissioners' Office, for the delivery of 40 tons of Wilksbarre or Pinegrove COAL, on next MONDAY, the 13th inst. Contractors will please mention the kind of Coal they will furnish, as the Commissioners desire a good quality.

IMON BOLTZ, ROBERT EVANS, JACOB BUCHER, } Commissioners of Lebanon County.

Attest—CYRUS SHIRK, Clerk. [Lebanon, Oct. 8, '62.

A Seven Octave $400 Rosewood Piano for $200,

PAYABLE in easy sums of Three Dollars per month. The public will please take notice that the books of the *Philadelphia Musical