Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Science, Morality, aud General Intelligence.

VOL. 23.

STROUDSBURG, MONROE COUNTY, PA. SEPTEMBER 15, 1864.

## Published by Theodore Schoch.

TERMS-Two dollars a year in advance-and if no baid before the end of the year, two dollars and fifty Sts. will be charged.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

\*reept at the option of the Editor. EPAdvertisements of one square of (eight lines) or less, one or three insertions \$1.50. Each additional insertion, 50 cents. Longer ones in proportion.

## JOB PRINTING,

Brecuted in the highest style of the Art, and on the

The Democratic What is It?"

The great peace bubble has burst upon us, and we are looking about for the parts which comstituted it, but, behold, we find nothing, see nothing, hear nothing by which we can tell what the wigwam was built for, or what the Convention of peace babblers met in it for, unless it was merely to flap with the collapes and sound forth George B. McClellan as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. But as it is not the first time that condidates have been nominated to high office without hope of election, so it may not

be the last time. As this singular convocation at Chicago as its candidate, the next thing is for those who are to do the voting to find out what they are to vote for, In this case, every purpose in the contest. That declaration man who intends to support McClellan is in favor of Southern independence. That is the testimony of Jeff. Davis, and not merely our opinion, Jeff. has said very plainly that any persons coming to him to sue for peace, to attempt the overthrow of free govern- States. Had they remained to vote for McClellan means. This is what the Conven- nor the desolations which have devoured tion which nominated him meant. If this is the prosperity of the South in the grip of not the result of the Chicago Convention, not the result of the Chicago Convention, and the election of Convention, their hetred for a Covernment founded by sleeping in a single loose woolen short. what is it !- Pittsburg Commercial.

"The Key-note."

At a recent meeting of the Democratic Association in Washington, Dr. Allen declared that he would make every proposition to the South to come back again; but, if they contest gives rise to a serious questionfailed, he would not prosecute a war against a people who had a right to declare what form of government they would live under. Amos Kendall, who was present, said, "that was just what our opponents would have us say-that we were willing to divide the Union, if a compromise could not be had .-Let us first electour men; unite to put down this iniquitous Administration, and then we cisively declare for peace through effeccan do this or any other thing that may be tive war; the utterances of the Chicago

And the Boston Courier, in remarking up- the alternative presented in the question on the proceedings, says Mr. Kendall "gives the true key-note of the Democratic music." Undoubtedly he does. Not a word against the proposition to divide the Union. We feat would divide the continent into facmust put down this Administration, says Mr. tious States. Nor is this mere assertion. Kendall, and then we can "do this or any The political history of the country for other thing that may be practicable." Let the last four years is a mass of overus choose good and true men, says the Cour- whelming evidence in support of its enier, that is, let us choose our men, "and all tire, its disgraceful truth the rest may be safely left to the future."- And first, in evidence of its truth. we Boston Daily Advertiser.

## A Rebel Letter.

ken near Petersburg, who died on the pas- ence. The press of the South omits no rage to the North, dated "Loba Temporary Hospital, Petersburg, Va., July 17th, 1864:"

"The news from the peace party, North, was never more encouraging than now; ly, every European nation has come to permanent peace. There is no such disthey are becoming more bold and defiant regard the result of this war as certain charge in this war. Those who go beevery day. Vallandigham has returned to to be one of two things-either subjuga- fore the country upon such vicious pre-Ohio, and defies Lincoln to rearrest him .- tion or disunion. It is the clear convic-These things are very significant, just now, in view of the important elections they are to have this fall. Sundays are characteristic for rumors. We have some to-day both .gratifying and vice versa. The most pleasant is that Grant has ben killed by a stray in the probability of peace and union ing the defeat of Mr. Lincoln that peace

Heard from his Substitute.

stalwart and patriotic Canadian, paying him \$800, and expending a considerable sum for an outfit.-When they parted, the recruit promised, at the request of his principal, to write at the first apportunity. The gentlehim that his money had enabled the substitute and his wife to set up a corner grocery. and they were doing well : and if his patron would give him a call, he should have a drink gratis.

The Copperhead Ballot.

A correspondent, who is somewhat of a wag in his way, sends us the following ballot, which he suggests for the use of the Copperheads, at the election in November.

For President, Geo, B. McClellan, Vice President.

Gee. H. Pendleton. I, ----, who deposit this ballot hereby pledge myself that, if George B. Mc-Ciellan be not successful, I will aid and assuggested in the platform of my party, adop-

Letters can be sent to Union prisoners South by enclosing them unsealed and prepaid to Major Mulford, Exchange Commissioner at Fortress Monroe, and enclosing 10 cents in silver to yay the postage.

ADDRESS

OF THE

Union State Central Committee.

To the People of Pennsylvania.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: The result of the recent election on the amendment to the Constitution of the State, allowing our soldiers in the field to vote, is gratifying, inasmuch as it shows that the great heart of the Commonwealth is right in the fearful and bloody struggle now going on to preserve the Republic, and that these brave men are worthy to help govern the country for which they make so many

sacrifices and suffer so many privations. The friends of the Union have brought about this result, while the Opposition have used their powerful organization to prevent it, while the evident object of weakening the Union armies, disfranchising the soldier, and thereby strengthening themselves at the approaching Presidential election; and in connection with this election let us reason together.

The campaign of 1864 is now fairly opened. The issue upon which the campaign is to be made is clearly indicated. The enemies of the Government have publicly and authoratively declared their places the duty of patriots in a light as broad and clear as that of noon. There is no mistaking either the spirit or the bject of our opponents; it is the same that impelled the chiefs of armed treason their hatred for a Government founded upon the opinions of the people expressed through the ballot-box.

It is the part of wisdom to anticipate evil, and to prepare to destroy it before it grows too formidable to overthrow. The attitude of the parties to the Presidential the most serious of any which can engage the attention of the true patriot and good citizen. That question is briefly stated: Shall we have lasting peace through a vigorous prosecution of this war for national life, or interminable war, through a peace based upon disunion?'

The issue is sharply defined. The utterances of the Baltimore Convention de-Convention as decisively pronounce for stated. They mean that, or they are without meaning. The opposition to Mr. Lincoln contemplates disunion as a cure for the ills under which we lie. His de-

have the declaration, informal but not less weighty (because reiterated and unvarying), of the rebel chiefs, that the The following is an extract of a letter South will not treat for peace save upon found in the pocket of a rebel prisoner, ta. the basis of a recognition of its independopportunity to impress upon us, and upon the world, that peace can only come through recognition. Recognition is but

through some compromise, the terms of may return to our borders covers a siniswhich are not clearly stated.

A wealthy gentleman in New Jersey, a such hopes, if it has not already been ardly abandonment of the struggle, folfew days since, enlisted as a substitute a done. It will not be a difficult task to lowed by disunion, or by a more vigorous show that such a belief does not take root (if possible) prosecution of the war. in conviction. The leaders of the Opposition are men of great ability, and more campaign is to be made becomes sharply than ordinary sagacity. They cannot, defined. None can deprecate the horrors therefore, be ignorant of the facts which of war or desire the return of peace more man was a little surprised at receiving a let- tually preclude the possibility of peace tional Union nominees. But they ask for ter from his man dated Quebec, informing and Union through any compromise, un- and will acquiesce in no peace that is not

the responsibility of the rejection of the peace. Crittenden comprise. It was rejected .- As an example, a little more than a By whom? Reference to page 100. part year since, when Lee, with his rebel arthe Federal Government and the policy first, of the Congressional Globe of the my, invaded Pennsylvania, and when the inaugurated to crush rebellion should be

vote on the adoption of the Clark propo- literated. sition, taken directly afterward, wasof Louisiana; Wigfall and Hemphill, of Texas; Iverson, of Georgia and Johnson, of Arkanas-six Southern Senators-sat in their seat and refused to vote.-Had Clark proposition would have been defeated by a majority of four votes, and the Crittenden compromise could have been taken up and carried by same majority. tenden compomise was rejected because six of the leading Senators from the South virtually refused to vote for it. A motion to reconsider was carried some weeks later, and a direct vote upon the compromise was taken. The proposition was lost by a single vote. But one of the six Senators referred to voted on that occasion, nearly all of them having withdrawn

war, she, through her highest dignitaries, deliberately chose war.

The South would not have compromise then. Is it reasonable to suppose that it would accept such an accommodation Her rulers have the Southern masses by the throat, and can mould them to their imperious will. They are playwithdraw from the contest now unless power-both inbred and fostered by the institution of slavery-would force them to elect, as they declare they do elect, ex-

Early in the struggle, before the Government had taken the aggressive, President Lincoln offered peace on most liberal terms. The terms were, briefly, the ment of their hostile attitude. The world knows how these terms were met. It need not be repeated here. The desolation of Southern fields, and the vacant seats in thousands upon thousands of homes, both North and South, bear the record. Still later, amnesty and pardon have been offered by the President; still the chiefs of the rebellion abate not a title of their energy to maintain themselves in their wrong. They demand recognition and independence of a Government | the philosophy of history and of events they hate. Intimate knowledge of the teaches, that danger lies in turning back, that they will never abandon their wicked | desolations, and bereavements, and burscheme until obliged to do so by the dens of war may be, nay, are, terrible, sheer force of such iron circumstances as | but the tempest which ravages forest and control the results of war.

There is no ground, then, for hope or another name for separation. And final- peace through compromise; no hope of texts are not deceived themselves, howtion which truth brings to every rational, ever much they may deceive the ignorant and political renovation may follow. As enlightened mind. It is, therefore, enti- and unsuspecting. To charge self-deceptled to great weight, second only to the tion upon them in a matter so unmistakably clear would be equivalent to charging It is due to the opponents of Mr. Lin-coln to state that they pretend to believe ceive themselves. This pretext of seckter purpose. If they wish peace they It will be easy to show the futility of can have it but in two ways-in a cow-

Thus the true issue upon which the are of public record. Those facts effect than the warmest supporters of the Naless the terms involve recognition, and that would be disunion.

founded upon the integrity of the Union and established upon the principles of the Union.

The victory is to be won by unremit-But let us thoroughly consider this declaration of Independence. They rec- ting labor, and a watchfulness that shall been staying at the Huntsville Hotel, and the food irregularly both as to time and question of peace through compromise. ognize greater evils than war, such as be proof against the surprises planned by in about a minute and a half, or two min- quantity, and paying no attention to It is reasonable to suppose that the chiefs this is in which the nation is plunged.— traitors at home or abroad. We are to utes, after she had vacated her room, the cleanliness and comfort. The skillful farof the rebellion would have accepted Divide the nation geographically, and to look for no fortuitous happenings, no mi- gallant General O. was assigned to it by mer, whose practice we have already desterms in the outset, if at all. It is al- what end do we inevitable gravitate ?- raculous interpositions. The friends of the landlord. leged by our opponents that Mr. Lincoln With the precedent and justice of seces- the Government working together, cannot The General, on examining his bed hot water makes twice as much pork as hurried the nation into war, not only sion established and acknowledged, who be overthrown by any combination possi- previous to retiring, found a most snowy corn fed on the cob, according to careful without constitutional warrant, but even can presume to say that we shall not re- ble among their opponents. They may robe de unite neatly folded under his pilagainst the wishes of the rebel chiefs peat the humiliating history of Mexico seek to divide and distract, as they have low, marked in delicate characters with themselves. They reproach the Congress and the South American States? Uni- done, and they may partially succeed .- the name of the fair owner. The chamthen in session with having refused to ted, the common danger was, and would But not if the people remain firm, calm, ber-maid was called and asked by the Genadopt the Crittenden compromise meas- continue to be, our common security. - and self-contained. United, we are in- eral, holding the garment in his hand: ure, and thus forced the South into re- Divided, the land, would grown with the vincible against any force that can be bellion in exercise of the right of self-de- wreaking out of individual vengeance .- brought against us. Divided, we should fence and self-preservation. It is unne- Divided, the torch and brand would nev- invite defeat, and attach to ourselves the cessary to pause to show that all this er be idle along the line of division. The transpired while the reigns of power were country would at last awake to the bitter sist in any movement which may be deter- held by Southern men, most of whom are knowledge that open, vigorous war, prosmined on to overthrow the Government, as now in arms against the Government. — ecuted with a high purpose, is a thousand Let that pass. The question hinges upon times less to be dreaded than an armed

second session of the Thirty-sixth Con- fate of the Republic was decided by the rejection of that compromise where it and designing men were to inaugurate is important that in the election of Con- "Yes, massa, strap razor on it.

properly belongs. It will be seen that the insurrection in New York city, trust- gressmen and member of the Legislature. the Crittenden compromise was defeated ing in the hope that the Government was as many districts as possible should be by the substitution (in effect) of what is not able to maintain the supremacy of the carried by the loyal candidate now in and brutal-nay this is a slander, on the lowknown as the "Clark amendment." The Constitution and the laws. It will be to be put into the field. We want the er animals, they do not so debase themrecord shows that the vote on the motion long before the blackness of the crimes moral effect of overwhelming majorities selves. to substitute was-yeas 25, nays 30. The committed by that conspiracy will be ob- as well as the prestige derived from mili-

word, desolation for the time.

these six Southern men voted "no," the amples, the moving spirits are prominent now before you for consideration and de- aches are occasioned by indigestion; this

has therefore been, a star of hope to all By order of the Union State Central ing for a great stake. They could not the oppressed peoples of the civilized Committee. world, and an everlasting monument to forced into withdrawal. Pride, love of the wisdom of the grand old heroes who A. W. BENEDICT, Secretaries. conceived it. If we could basely afford WIEN FORNRY, to abandon the struggle now, the world, mankind, could not afford the sacrifice. termination rather than submission and If we could afford to bear the shame, and wear the shackles of defeat so cravenly invited, our children could not stand erect under the deathless reproach of our behaviour. As men, as freemen, as patriots, we have no choice but to stand by ty laying down of arms and the abandon- the Government as administered. The alternative presented by our opponents is disunion and dishonor, which is national years, named Charles Johnson. His vicdeath. If a man recognizes the existence of the principle of eternal justice he cannot despair of the Republic. They may be some in whom the principle of hope maintains but a feeble existence, unless stimulated by uninterrupted success .-Such must be encouraged and sustained by the example of the more hopeful and enduring. They must be assured of what directing minds of the rebellion teaches as security lies in pressing forward. The field, destroying the increase of labor, and even human life, is also terrible .-Yet it is beneficent. With unvarying calm the atmosphere would degenerate into putridity, and the earth would renations in its fearful vortex that social evidence of his wickedness. The smoke vive in endless night. So war involves a fire sweeping over the fields licks up solid earth, so the fiery trial which we partially consumed body of the dead the chaff and stubble, yet affects not the are called upon to endure is consuming the notorious crimes of society. The nation will issue out of this struggle stronger and purer than before. Wrong, such as confronts us, cannot drive right into exile. Craft and villainly are not to be the subjugators of wisdom and virtue .-And whatever crimes may have been, or may yet be, perpetrated in the name of civilization, it is not now to be proved either a farce or a failure. But these calamities are not to come upon the American people, for the reason that the masses are to remain true and steadfast in this great effort to establish their liberties upon a surer foundation than the anomalies did corps at Huntsville, the rooms at the lars just mentioned they will find the bus-

name of having rejected the counsels of pliments, and tell her Gen. O. is not in experience and enlightened reason.

Our victorious armies are bravely doing gowns. their duty in the field. What is required of the loyal men of Pennsylvania is a great victory at the polls in October and magistrate and convicted of pilfering, the there shall be no more rebel meetings in November. It is not only essential that magistrate began to remonstrate. endorsed by the re-election of Abraham gress will place the responsibility for the battle of Gettysburg, how prompt wicked Lincoln, but at the contest in October it Bible?"

tary power and force. We expect to close empty stomach, nor remain as a watcher As another example, take the recent the war as much by the influence of the or nurse, until you feel exhausted, nor yeas 55, nays 23. The presumption conspiracy discovered in the Northwest ballot as the bullet. We hope to stop the sit between the patient and the fire, nor would be, naturally, that if the South -the banding together in secret of a effusion of blood by the unmistakable dem- in the direction of a current of air from had votes enough to reject the substitute, large number of men, the concentration onstration at the polls that the war is to the patient toward yourself; nor eat or it would also have had enough to reject of thirty thousand stand of arms and a be waged till the rebellion is ended, and drink anything after being in an invalid's the proposition when offered independent- large supply of ammunition. The papers that hostilities will not cease while there room until you have rinsed your mouth. ly. There was a falling off in the negative of this conspiracy, which were seized, ev- is an armed traitor in the field. Such a vote on the proposition, as compared with idence too clearly that their design was, cessation of hostilities cannot be obtained in the day. that on the first motion to substitue, of and is, the overthrow of the Republic, by compromise or negotiation. It must seven votes. This is accounted for by the trusting that division and anarchy would be achieved by the stern influence of soundly over six hours in summer and fact that Senators Benjamin and Slidell, shield them from harm, but in utter dis- force; by the unmistakable, clear, and seven in winter; to attempt to force more regard of the concomitant wrongs to the well-defined proofs of the ability of the sleep on the system by sleep in the day people-murder, robbery, arson-in a Government to cope with and conquer all time, renders the whole of the slumber or any of its foes.

Now, fellow-citizens, in both these ex- Men of Pennsylvania, the issues are men in the Opposition, and controlled the cision. You must abide the result, as generates wind, and hence distention. It nomination and platform at Chicago. you establish it for good or evil. We ask is often remedied by kneading the abdo-Yet it is to such a peace as this that you to support Abraham Lincoln because men with the hand, skin to skin, from our opponents invite you. They ask your we believe his re-election will fully vindi- one side to another, from the lower edge It appears of record, then, that the Crit- suffrages for a man who either is pledged cate the authority of the National Govern- of the ribs downwards, whereby the surto such a peace, if elected, or who is de- ment, and fully establish the fact that plus air is forced on and outward along termined on a war grander in scale and the free men of the loyal State are able the alimentary canal. bloodier in results than the world has yet to sustain the existence of the Union and | 6. When you return to your house witnessed, there can be but two issues the Government against the hazard of op- from a long walk or other exhaustive exout of the present difficulty. The intelli- position from abroad or at home. We ask ercise, go to the fire or warm room, and gent freemen of Pennsylvania need not you to assist not only in the re-election of do not move a single article of clothing to be led like children. They will not Abraham Lincoln, but in the election of until you have taken a cup of hot drink. fail to comprehend the nature of these all loyal candidates for State and Federal 7. In going into a colder atmosphere, issues, and to choose between them. In offices, because their triumph will recog- keep the mouth closed, and walk with a so choosing they choose for their children nize our nationality-a result which must speed sufficient to keep off chilliness. and their children's children. They can contribute to the maintenance of the Na- 8. Two pair of stockings will keep the impossible with him, and this is what Gen. for the peace of society in the loyal States, The chief object in alluding to this ing generations either to revere or dismatter is to show that when, before the pise them. The re-election of Mr. Lin- tagonize us to achieve entirely the oppo- towards daylight; their deathly coldness

chiefs of the rebellion that the war for Can we hesitate-can there be any 10. Those who drink a cup of tea or Union and permanent peace must go on trust or confidence in men placed in nom- coffee, or other stimulant, in order to aid until these ends shall be attained. It ination by such men? Men of family, in the performance of any work, are fools; will also signify to the nations of Europe hesitate; men of property, hesitate; because it is to the body and brain an exthat the people of the whole United young men, who hope to enjoy both these penditure of what is not yet got. It is States will, soon or late, become an united blessings, hesitate before you cast your using power in advance, and this can nevpeople, and the Government remain, as it votes for nominees made by such agencies. er be done with impunity.

SIMON CAMERON, President.

Horrible Tragedy.

An instance of youthful depravity only equalled by the recent horrible child murder in Patterson, N. J., occurred on Friday afternoon at Bristel, Bucks coun-The crime in this case as in the other was a murder committed by a child .-The perpetrator was a lad of only eleven tim was a child of only seven summers. His name was Joseph Fisher. The dreadful deed was perpetrated in the house where Johnson's parents reside. Wheth-

er the boy-murderer enticed his companion to enter the house with the deliberate intention of killing him, or whether they were engaged in play and quarrelled, must remain unknown, unless it shall be disclosed by a confession of the only one who can disclose it. However that may be, the two boys went into the garret of the house and while there, Johnson, catching up a fire arm, shot and instantly killed his little comrade. After committing this dreadful act, the boyish murderer, fearful of a discovery of his crime, dragged the body into an alley leading into the yard of the house, and placed it upon a pile of shavings, to which he set fire with the intention of destroying the and the smell of burning flesh alarmed the neighbors, who rushed in, and, after extinguishing the flames, discovered the

Johnson, on being taxed with the crime confessed his guilt, but gave no reoson for his atrocious conduct. He is said to be a boy already steeped in wrong. But a short time since, he flung a stone at a party of children, which, however, missed them, and struck a woman who was passing in the head, almost killing her. We look for further developments of his more recent crime with great interest,-Philla.

Good Joke for Lottie.

principal hotels have been in demand .- iness far more profitable than the too fre-The victory is to be won by unremit- A beautiful, accomplished actress had quent practice of feeding in the ear, giving

"Do you know Miss Lottie Hough?" "Yes," answered the chamber maid. "Then carry this to her with my comthe habit of sleeping with empty night-

A negro having been brought before a "Do you know how to read?"

"Yes, massa, little." "Well, don't you ever make use of the NO. 30.

Useful Hints

1. To eat when you do not want it, is

2. Do not enter a sick chamber on an

3. Do not sleep in any garment worn

4. Most grown persons are able to sleep disturbed and imperfect.

5. Some of the most painful stomach-

9. The night sweats of disease come on

gle loose woolen short.

11. The less a man drinks in hot weather the better; for the more we drink, the more we want to drink, until even ice-water fails, and becomes of a metalic taste. Hence the longer you can put off drinking cold water on the morning of a hot day, the better you will feel at night. 12. If you sleep at all in the day-time, it will interfere with your sleep at night much less if the sleep be taken in the

Fattening Swine."

Farmers begin to fatten swine too late. Some do not commence till the first of autumn, and others even later. The consequence is the animal scarcely gets under way when the time comes for slaugh tering him. Our best managers make it a rule to keep the animal growing without intermission from the first period of its existence until ready for the pork-tub. If kept over winter, they are fed and kept comfortable throughout, and the regular fattening process is commenced early in the spring. A bushel of corn given thus early in the season to a vigorous growing animal is worth much more than the same amount fed in autumn, and far more than if fed in cold weather or in winter. One reason that some farmers find it unprofitable to fatten pork, is that a large part of the process has to be performed when the weather has become so cold that much of the feed is required merely for sustaining animal warmth.

The best pork raiser we know of has in one instance grown a pig eight months old so as to weigh four hundred and fifty pounds in ten months. He has the corn ground to meal and prepares it by pouring into a covered tub four pailsful of builing water to each pail of dry meal .-After standing a day or more it all becomes nearly a solid mass, and makes excellent feed. The animals are kept perfeetly clean, dry, and comfortable, (not ina close pen, but a small yard, ) are fed with great regularity, and never quite so much as they will eat, surfeit being carefully avoided. He finds that pork thus manufactured costs him only five cents a pound when corn is a dollar a bushel.

Farmers who have not begun to fatten their swine regularly, as they should have done months ago, should commence im-Since the advent of Gen. Logan's splen- mediately. By attending to the particucribed, finds that the mixture of meal and weighing and measuring.

A Soldier Can't Stand it.

At a Copperhead meeting in Vevay, Indiana, last Saturday, Samuel Porter, one of the speakers, denounced the soldiers as Lincoln's hirelings, whereupon, says the Madison County Courier, the veteran Captain Andy Stepleton, of the 22d Indiana. arose and denounced Porter and his whole posse as cowardly traitors, and drove the speaker from the stand. Stepleton says Vevery while he's about and that he has "come to stay.,

It is evident that the views of brother Stepleton, respecting the liberty speech and the rights of rebels in the North, are some where