The Democrat.

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA

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☞ We are indebted to Hon H W. Tracy of the National House of Representatives, and Jackson, Ellis, and Purdy, of our State Legislature for continued favors in the way of Public Documents.

☞ We have been authorized to announce that Maj L C. Conklin, of this Borough has been licensed as a Public Auctioneer under the late act of Congress requiring it; and will faithfully attend to all business in that line which may be intrusted to him.

His advertisement will appear in our next.

☞ A Bill increasing the per diem pay of Jurors and County Commissioners, in this County, Fifty Cents, each, is now before the Legislature—petitions for such increase, having been sent to our Members The bill will doubtless be passed, unless objections, if any there be, are interposed by the citizens of the County; which they should now attend to, or ever after hold their peace.

☞ The very malignant and fatal disease called "Spotted Fever," is said to have made its appearance in Clinton and Nicholson Townships in this County. The case of Young Mr Bacon of the latter place, who died in a few hours after being attacked, is said to have been in every respect similar to those at Clarks Green, and Carbondale, in Luzerne County. We had hoped that we should be spared this terrible scourge.

A Modified Constitution.—President Lincoln's instructions to General Steele, respecting the election ordered for the State of Arkansas, directs that the "said election may be conducted according to said *modified* Constitution."

Who before the present time ever heard of the Constitution of a State being 'modified" by order of the President of the United States? Hitherto the people, thro' conventions, held for the purpose, have made Constitutions for their respective States: now the President "modifies" the State Constitutions to conform to the Republican creed.

We are apt to be free with our jokes upon Doctors and their drugs, until sick and in need of their aid, then all alike bow to the necessity of resource to their hard-earned and often ill-requited skill The prevailing belief that physicians frown upon whatever deviates from their particular system and usages, arises from the fact that their better information leads them soonest to detect and discard the medical delusions and impositions that are thrust upon the community That they are ready and prompt to adopt any real valuable invention is seen by the treatment Dr J. C. Ayer's Chemical Remedies have received at their hands They appreciate the value of these medicines because they know their composition, and where is the man who ever heard a respectable physician, either disparage them or discourage their use? No profession or pursuit has done more for the human family than the medical profession. None is followed by nobler men or for nobler ends; nor is there one which better deserves the best thanks of mankind.—*Canton (N. Y) Democrat.*

Senator White's Resignation.

The long talked of resignation of Senator White, of the Indiana District, who is a prisoner in Richmond, has at last made its appearance accompanied with a letter from his father. It was read in the Senate on Thursday last, at which time Mr Penny, who presumes to exercise the functions of Speaker of the Senate, very modestly informed that body that he had ordered a special election to be held on the 19th inst., to fill the vacancy.

The letter of resignation is addressed to "Hon. J. P. Penny. Speaker of the Senate of Penna," and is dated "Libby Prison, Richmond, Va., Nov 18 3" It has been in the possession of Judge White the father of the captive Senator, since the middle of December last and was handed to him—so the story runs—by an exchanged prisoner, a Captain in the Federal Army, who received it from Major White himself, and brought it from Richmond concealed under one of his shoulder-straps. Judge White; in his letter of explanation says "the document was sent to him, to be used at such time and in such manner as in his discoveries he should think proper, and that he withheld it, up to this time, in the hope that the effort he was making, through a private channel' to effect his son's release, would be successful."

If these allegations be true then are the Abolitionists doubly to blame for all this loss of time, for had the alleged resignation been promptly filed at the proper place a writ could have been issued by a man who had authority, (not as it is now issued without legal authority) and the vacancy would have been filled before the Senate met. On their heads let the responsibility rest.

The Conscription in Congress.

A Conscription bill, differing in many particulars from the one passed by the Senate, was finally passed in the House, on Friday last. Both Bills are far more stringent in the matter of exemption than the one of 1863; the Vice President and Governor of states, being about the only exempts by either. By the House Bill commutation is allowed at $300, which exempts the person paying until the names in the wheel are exhausted; when the name is again put in and the person liable to be again drafted.

It is said that the Senate will not concur in the House bill, but will insist upon their own, which fixes the commutation at $400. The following is the substance of the House Bill as passed:

The bill as proposed by the House, provides that the quota of each ward of a city, town, township precinct or election district, or of a county where the same is divided into wards, towns, townships, precincts, or election districts shall be as nearly as possible, in proportion to the number of men resident therein, subject to draft, taking into account as far as practicable, the number who have been previously furnished therefrom, and ascertaining and filing said quota there shall be taken into account the number of men who have before entered the naval service of the United States, and whose names are borne upon the enrollment lists as returned to the office of the Provost Marshal General of the United States. Any person enrolled under the provisions of the enrollment act who may hereafter be so enrolled may furnish at any time previous to the draft an acceptable substitute who is not liable to draft, nor at the time in the military or naval service of the United States and such persons so furnishing a substitute shall be exempt from draft during the time for which such substitute shall be exempt from draft, not however exceeding the time for which such substitute shall have been accepted. But no private soldier, musician or non commissioned officer being actually in the military service of the United States shall be procured or accepted as the substitute. The boards of enrollment are to enroll all persons liable to draft under the provisions of this act, and at the enrollment at where names may have been omitted by the proper enrolling officers; all persons who shall arrive at the age of 20 years before the draft; all aliens who shall declare their intention to become citizens; all persons discharged from the military or naval service of the United States, who have not been in such service two years during the present war, and all persons who have been exempted under the provisions of the second section to which this act is a supplement but who are not exempted by the provisions of this act, and the boards of enrolment shall release and discharge from draft all persons, who, between the time of the enrolment and the draft shall have arrived at the age of 45 years, and shall strike the names of such persons from the enrollment. Any person called into the military service of the United States may before the time fixed for his appearance for duty at the draft rendezvous, furnish an acceptable substitute subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, if such substitute is not liable to draft The person furnishing him shall be exempt from draft during the time for which substitute is not liable to draft, not exceeding the time for which he was drafted, and if such substitute is liable to draft, the person furnishing him shall be liable to draft in the future, and if a drafted person shall hereafter pay money for the procuration of a substitute under the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment, such payment of money shall operate only to relieve such person from draft during the time for which he was drafted, unless the name placed in the box became exhausted before such time, when the names so returned to the boxes during the [illegible] shall be liable to draft. All persons conscientiously opposed to the bearing of arms and who are [illegible] rules and regulations [illegible] drafted into the military service, [illegible] ed as noncombatants, and shall be assigned by the Secretary of War, to duty in the hospitals, or to the care of freedmen, or shall pay the sum of $300 to such persons as the Secretary of War shall designate to receive it, to be applied to the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers, provided that no person shall be entitled to the benefit of the provisions of this section, unless his declaration of conscientious scruple against bearing arms shall be supported by satisfactory evidence that his deportment has been and will continue consistent with such declaration Any mariner or able seaman who shall be drafted shall have the right, within eighty days after the notification of draft to enlist in the naval service as a seaman No pilot, engineer, master at arms, acting master's mate having a appointment as such and being actually in the naval service shall be subject to a military draft while holding such appointment

The following persons are exempted and excepted from the enrollment and draft, namely:

Such as are rejected as physically or mentally unfit for the service.

All persons actually in the military or naval service of the United States at the time of the draft

All persons who have served in the military or naval service two years during the present war and who have been honorably discharged from the service, and no persons but such as are herein excepted shall be exempt The two clauses heretofore provided for in the enrollment are unrepealed. In all cases where colored persons have been heretofore enlisted in the military service of the United States, all the provisions of this act so far as the payment of bounty and compensation are provided shall be equally applicable, as well as to those who may be hereafter recruited.

The bill also contains the section for enrolling all able bodied persons of African descent, upon which a separate vote was taken before the bill was passed. The House at half, past six o,clock, adjourned to Monday.

The Last Dollar, the Last Man, and the Last Ditch.

Thus, at last, is clearly indicated the programme of the war.

The Administration having gradually felt its way, until master of the bayonet, and, through it, of the ballot box, throws off all disguise and plainly announces to the people that he *"last dollar and the last man"* are to be expended in the work of subjugation and universal emancipation

If the American people had not already become callous and indifferent or to the results the proclamation of the President for 500 000 more men would have startled them like a clap of thunder in a clear sky.

The subservient organs of the Administration and pliant tools had proclaimed, day by day, that the back bone of the rebellion was broken, the Southern people starving and freezing [illegible] *en masse.* [illegible] ers deserting by platoons, companies [illegible] ments, and battalions [illegible] measurable [illegible] Even [illegible] favoring [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]