

# The North Branch Democrat.

HARVEY SICKLER, Proprietor.

"TO SPEAK HIS THOUGHTS IS EVERY FREEMAN'S RIGHT."—Thomas Jefferson.

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Particular attention given to the treatment Chronic Diseases. Centre, Luzerne County, Pa. — v2n2

WALL'S HOTEL, LATE AMERICAN HOUSE, TUNKHANNOCK, WYOMING COUNTY, PA.

THIS establishment has recently been refitted and furnished in the latest style. Every attention will be given to the comfort and convenience of those who patronize the House. T. B. WALL, Owner and Proprietor. Tunkhannock, September 11, 1861.

MAYNARD'S HOTEL, TUNKHANNOCK, WYOMING COUNTY, PENNA. JOHN MAYNARD, Proprietor.

HAVING taken the Hotel, in the Borough of Tunkhannock, recently occupied by Riley Warner, the proprietor respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. The House has been thoroughly repaired, and the comforts and accommodations of a first class Hotel, will be found by all who may favor it with their custom. September 11, 1861.

NORTH BRANCH HOTEL, MESHOPPEN, WYOMING COUNTY, PA. Wm. H. CORTRIGHT, Prop'r

HAVING resumed the proprietorship of the above Hotel, the undersigned will spare no effort to render the house an agreeable place of sojourn for all who may favor it with their custom. Wm. H. CORTRIGHT. June, 3rd, 1863

Means Hotel, TOWANDA, PA. D. B. BARTLET, [Late of the BROADWAY HOUSE, EMIRIA, N. Y.] PROPRIETOR.

THE MEANS HOTEL, is one of the LARGEST and BEST ARRANGED Houses in the country—it is fitted up in the most modern and improved style, and no pains are spared to make it a pleasant and agreeable stopping-place for all. v. 3, n21, 1y.

M. GILMAN, DENTIST.

M. GILMAN, has permanently located in Tunkhannock Borough, and respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of this place and surrounding country. ALL WORK WARRANTED, TO GIVE SATISFACTION. Office over Tutton's Law Office, near the Post Office. Dec. 11, 1861.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS OF BOTH SEXES.

A REVEREND GENTLEMAN HAVING BEEN entered to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DANFORTH, 168 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, New York. v2n21y

### THE ENROLLMENT ACT.

Passed by Congress, Friday Feb. 19th 1864

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States shall be authorized whenever he shall deem it necessary, during the present war, to call for such number of men for the military service of the United States as the public exigencies may require.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the quota of each ward of a city, town, township, precinct, or election district, or of a county where the county is not divided into wards, towns, townships, precincts, or election districts, shall be, as nearly as possible, in proportion to the number of men resident therein liable to render military service, taking into account, as far as practicable, the number which has been previously furnished therefrom; and in ascertaining and filling said quota there shall be taken into account the number of men who have heretofore entered the naval service of the United States, and whose names are borne upon the enrollment lists as already returned to the office of the Provost-Marshal General of the United States.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That if the quota shall not be filled within the time designated by the President, the Provost-Marshal of the district within which any ward of a city, town, township, precinct, or election district, or county where the same is not divided into wards, towns, townships, precincts, or election districts, which is deficient in its quota, is situated, shall, under the direction of the Provost-Marshal General, make a draft for the number deficient therefrom; but all volunteers who may enlist after the draft shall have been ordered, and before it shall be actually made, shall be deducted from the number ordered to be drafted in such ward, town, township, precinct, election district or county. And if the quota of any district shall not be filled by the draft made in accordance with the provisions of this act and the act to which it is an amendment, further drafts shall be made and like proceedings had until the quota of such district shall be filled.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That any person enrolled under the provisions of the act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1863, or who may be hereafter 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 person so furnishing a substitute shall be exempt from the draft during the time for which such substitute shall not be liable to draft, not exceeding the time for which such substitute shall have been accepted.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That any person drafted 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.—That if such substitute is not liable to draft, the person furnishing him shall be exempt from draft during the time for which such substitute is not liable to draft, not exceeding the term for which he was drafted; and if such substitute is liable to draft, the name of the person furnishing him shall again be placed on the roll, and shall be liable to draft on future calls, but not until the present enrollment shall be exhausted; and this exemption shall not exceed the term for which such person shall have been drafted. And any person now in the military or naval service of the United States, not physically disqualified, who has so served more than one year, and whose term of unexpired service shall not at the time of substitution exceed six months, may be employed as a substitute to serve in the troops of the State in which he enlisted; and if any drafted person shall hereafter pay money for the procurement of a substitute, under the provision of the act to which this is an amendment, such payment of money shall operate only to relieve such person from draft on that call, and his name shall be retained on the roll, and he shall be subject to draft in filling that quota; and his name shall be retained on the roll in filling future quotas; but in no instance shall the exemption of any person, on account of his payment of commutation money for the procurement of a substitute, extend beyond one year; but at the end of one year in every such case, the name of any person so exempted shall be enrolled again, if not before returned to the enrollment list under the provisions of this section.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That Boards of enrollment shall enroll all persons liable to draft under the provisions of this act and the act to which this is an amendment, whose names may have been omitted by the proper enrolling officers; all persons who shall arrive at the age of twenty 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 for two years during the present war; and all persons who have been exempted under the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment, but who are not exempted by the provisions of this act; and said Boards of Enrollment shall release and discharge from draft all persons who, between the time of the enrollment and the draft, shall have arrived at the age of forty-five years, and shall strike the name of such persons from the enrollment.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That any mariner or able or ordinary seaman who shall be drafted under this act, or the act to which this is an amendment, shall have the right, within eight days after the notification of such draft, to enlist, in the naval service as a seaman, and a certificate that he has so enlisted being made out in conformity with regulations which may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, and duly presented to the Provost-Marshal of the District in which such mariner or able or ordinary seaman shall have been drafted, shall exempt him from such draft: Provided, That the period for which he shall have enlisted into the naval service shall not be less than the period for which he shall have been drafted into the military service. And provided further, That the said certificate shall declare that satisfactory proof has been made before the naval officer issuing the same that the said person so enlisting in the navy is a mariner by vocation, or an able ordinary seaman.—Any person now in the military service of the United States who shall furnish satisfactory proof that he is a mariner by vocation, or an able seaman, may enlist into the navy under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the President of the United States: Provided, That such enlistment shall not be for less than the unexpired term of his military service nor for less than one year. And the bounty money which any mariner or seaman enlisting from the Army into the Navy may have received from the United States, or from the State in which he enlisted in the Army, shall be deducted from the prize money to which he may become entitled during the time required to complete his military service: And provided further, That the whole number of such transfer enlistments shall not exceed ten thousand.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That whenever any such mariner or able ordinary seaman shall have been exempted from such draft in the military service, by such enlistment into the naval service, under such due certificate thereof, then the ward, town, township, precinct, or election district or county, when the same is not divided into wards, towns, townships, precincts, or election districts, from which such person has been drafted, shall be credited with his services to all intents and purposes as if he had been duly mustered in the military service under such draft.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That all enlistments into the naval service of the United States, or into the marine corps of the United States, that may be hereafter made of persons liable to service under the act of Congress entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," approved March 3d 1863 shall be credited to the wards, towns, townships, precincts, or election districts, in which such enlisted men were or may be enrolled and liable to duty under the act aforesaid, under such regulations as the Provost-Marshal General of the United States may prescribe.

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That the following persons be, and they are hereby, exempted from enrollment and draft under the provisions of this act and of the act to which this is an amendment, to wit: 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 draft, and all persons who have served in the military or naval service two years during the present war and been honorably discharged therefrom. And no persons but such as are herein excepted shall be exempt.

SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, That section third of the act entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the national forces and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1863, and as much of section ten of said act as provides for the separate enrollment of each class be, and the same are hereby, repealed; and it shall be the duty of the Board of Enrollment of each district to consolidate the two classes mentioned in the third section of said act.

SEC. 12. And be it further enacted, That any person who shall forcibly resist or oppose any enrollment, or who shall incite, counsel, encourage, or who shall conspire or confederate with any other persons forcibly to resist or oppose any such enrollment, or who shall aid or assist, or take any part in any forcible resistance or opposition thereto, or who shall assault, obstruct, hinder, impede, or threaten any officer or other person employed in making or in aiding to make such enrollment or employed in the performance, or aiding in the performance of any service in any way relating thereto, or in arresting or aiding to arrest any spy, or deserter from the military

service of the United States, shall upon conviction thereof in any court competent to try the offense, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both of said punishments, in the discretion of the court. And in cases where such assaulting, obstructing, hindering or impeding shall produce the death of such officer or other person, the offender shall be deemed guilty of murder, and upon conviction thereof upon indictment in the Circuit Court of the United States for the district within which the offense was committed, shall be punished with death. And nothing in this section contained shall be construed to relieve the party offending from liability under proper indictment or process to any crime against the laws of a State, committed by him while violating the provisions of this section.

SEC. 13. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War shall detail or appoint such number of additional surgeons for temporary duty in the examination of persons drafted into the military service, in any district, as may be necessary to secure the prompt examination of all such persons, and to fix the compensation to be paid to surgeons so appointed while actually employed. And such surgeons, so detailed or appointed, shall perform the same duties as the surgeon of the Board of Enrollment, except that they shall not be permitted to vote or sit with the Board of Enrollment.

SEC. 14. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War is authorized, whenever in his judgment the public interest will be subserved thereby, to permit or require Boards of Examination of enrolled or drafted men to hold their examinations at different points within their respective enrollment districts, to be determined by him. Provided, That in all districts over 100 miles in extent, and in such as are composed of over 10 counties, the board shall hold their sessions in at least two places in such district and at such points as are best calculated to accommodate the people thereof.

SEC. 15. And be it further enacted, That provost marshals, board of enrollment, or any member thereof, acting by authority of the board, shall have power to summon witnesses in behalf of the Government, and enforce their attendance by attachment without previous payment of fees, in any case pending before them, or either of them; and the fees allowed for witnesses attending under summons shall be six cents per mile for mileage, counting one way; and no other fees or costs shall be allowed under the provisions of this section; and they shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations. And any person who shall willfully and corruptly swear or affirm falsely before any Provost-Marshal, or Board of Enrollment, or member thereof, acting by authority of the Board; or who shall, before any civil magistrate, willfully and corruptly swear or affirm falsely to any affidavit to be used in case pending before any Provost Marshal or Board of Enrollment, shall, on conviction, be fined not exceeding \$500, and imprisoned not less than six months nor more than twelve months. The drafted men shall have process to bring in witnesses, but without fees or mileage.

SEC. 16. And be it further enacted, That copies of any record of a Provost-Marshal or board of enrollment, or of any part thereof, certified by the Provost-Marshal or majority of said board of enrollment, shall be deemed and taken as evidence in any civil or military court in like manner as the original record: Provided, That if any person shall knowingly certify any false copy or copies of such record, to be used in any civil or military court, he shall be subject to the pains and penalties of perjury.

SEC. 17. And be it further enacted, That members of religious denominations, who shall by oath or affirmation declare that they are conscientiously opposed to the bearing of arms, and who are prohibited from doing so by the rules and articles of faith and practice of said denomination, shall, when drafted into the military service, be considered 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 three hundred dollars to such persons as the Secretary of War shall designate to receive it, to be applied to the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers: And provided That no person shall be entitled to the benefit of the provisions of this section, unless his declaration of conscientious scruples against bearing arms shall be supported by satisfactory evidence that his department has been uniformly consistent with such declarations.

SEC. 18. And be it further enacted, That no person of foreign birth shall, on account of alienage, be exempted from enrollment or draft under the provisions of this act to which this is an amendment, who has at any time assumed the rights of a citizen: by voting at any election held under authority of the laws of any State or Territory, or of the United States or Territory, or who has held any office under such laws or of them; but the fact that any such person of foreign birth has voted or held, or shall vote or hold office as aforesaid, shall be taken as conclusive evidence that he is not entitled to exemption from military service on account of alienage.

SEC. 19. And be it further enacted That all claims to exemption shall be verified by the oath affirmation of the party claiming exemption to the truth of the facts stated, unless it shall satisfactorily appear to the board of enrollment that such party is for some good and sufficient reason unable to make at present such oath or affirmation; and the testimony of any other party filed in support of a claim to exemption shall also be made upon oath or affirmation.

SEC. 20. And be it further enacted, That if any one drafted and liable to render military service, shall procure a decision of the Board of Enrollment in his favor upon a claim to exemption, by any fraud or false representation practiced by himself or his procurement, such decision or exemption shall be of no effect, and the person exempted or in whose favor the decision may be made—shall be deemed a deserter, and may be arrested, tried by court-martial, and punished as such, and shall be held to service for the full term for which he was drafted, reckoning from the time of his arrest: Provided, That the Secretary of War may order the discharge of all persons in the military service who are under the age of eighteen years at the time of the application for their discharge when it shall appear, upon due proof, that such persons are in the service without the consent, either expressed or implied, of their parents or guardians: And provided further, That such persons, their parents or guardians shall first repay to the government and the State and local authorities, all bounties and advance pay which may have been paid to them, anything in the act to which this is an amendment to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 22. And be it further enacted, That any person who shall procure, or attempt to procure, a false report from the surgeon of the board of enrollment concerning the physical condition of any drafted person, or a decision in favor of such person by the board of enrollment upon a claim to exemption, knowing the same to be false, shall, upon conviction in any district or circuit court of the United States, be punished by imprisonment for the period for which the party was drafted.

SEC. 23. And be it further enacted, That the fees of agents and attorneys for making out and causing to be executed any papers in support of a claim for exemption from draft, or for any service that may be rendered to the claimant, shall not, in any case, exceed five dollars; and physicians or surgeons furnishing certificates of disability to any claimant for exemption from draft shall not be entitled to any fees or compensation therefor. And any agent or attorney who shall, directly or indirectly, demand or receive any greater compensation for his services under this act; and any physician or surgeon who shall, directly or indirectly—demand or receive any compensation for furnishing said certificates of disability, and any officer, clerk, or deputy, connected with the Board of Enrollment, who shall receive compensation from any drafted man for any services, or obtaining the performance of said Board by the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall, for every such offense, be fined not exceeding \$500, to be recovered upon information or indictment before any court of competent jurisdiction, one half for the use of any informer who may prosecute for the same in the name of the United States, and the other half for the use of the United States, and shall also be subject to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 23. And be it further enacted That no member of the Board of Enrollment, and no surgeon detailed or employed to assist the Board of Enrollment, and no clerk, assistant, or employee of any Provost-Marshal, or Board of Enrollment, shall, directly or indirectly, be engaged in procuring substitutes for persons drafted, or liable to be drafted, into the military service of the United States. And if any member of a Board of Enrollment or any such surgeon, clerk, assistant, or employee, shall procure or attempt to procure—a substitute for any person drafted, or liable to be drafted, as aforesaid, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment not less than thirty days nor more than six months, and pay a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, by any court competent to try the offense.

SEC. 24. And be it further enacted, That the fifteen section of the act to which this is amendatory be so amended that it will read as follows: That any surgeon charged with the duty of such inspection, who shall receive from any person whomsoever any money or other valuable thing, or agree, directly or indirectly, to receive the same to his own or another's use, for making an imperfect inspection, or a false or incorrect report, or who shall willfully neglect to make a faithful inspection and true report, and each member of the board of enrollment who shall willfully agree to the discharge from service of any drafted person who is not legally and properly entitled to such discharge, shall be tried by a court martial, and, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not less than three hundred dollars and not more than ten

thousand dollars, shall be imprisoned at the discretion of the court, and be cashiered and dismissed the service.

SEC. 25. And be it further enacted, That all able bodied male colored persons between the ages of 20 and 45 years, resident in the United States, shall be enrolled according to the provisions of this act, and of the act to which this act is an amendment, and form part of the national forces; and when a slave of a loyal master shall be drafted and mustered into the service of the United States, his master shall have a certificate thereof; and thereupon such slave shall be free; and the bounty of \$100, now payable by law for each drafted man, shall be paid to the person to whom such drafted person was owing service or labor at the time of his muster into the service of the United States. The Secretary of War shall appoint a Commission in each of the Slave States represented in Congress, charged to award to each loyal person to whom a colored volunteer may owe service a just compensation, not exceeding \$300, to each such colored volunteer, payable out of the fund derived from commutations, and every such colored volunteer on being mustered into the service shall be free. And in all cases where men of color have been heretofore enlisted, or have volunteered in the military service of the United States, all the provisions of this act, so far as the payment of the bounty and compensation are provided, shall be equally applicable, as to those who may be hereafter recruited.—But men of color drafted or enlisted, or who may volunteer into the military service, while they shall be credited on the quotas of the several States, or subdivisions of States, wherein they are respectively drafted, enlisted or shall volunteer, shall not be assigned as State troops, but shall be mustered into regiments or companies as United States Colored Volunteers.

SEC. 26. And be it further enacted, That the words "Precinct" and "Election District" as used in this act, shall not be construed to require any subdivision for purpose of enrollment and draft less than the wards into which any city or village may be divided, or than the towns or townships into which any county may be divided.

SEC. 27. And be it further enacted, That so much of the act entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," approved on the 3rd day of March, 1863, as may be inconsistent with the provisions of this act, is hereby repealed.

### Paying For The Sight.

They've got down in Courtland County an old farmer, noted for his greediness and his keen lookout for a spot wherein to turn a penny honestly, or (he isn't very particularly) the reverse. A while ago he succeeded by accident in raising a very large hog. It was soon noised abroad and the people in that vicinity began to call on the old man to see the monstrosity. A gentleman from our town was stopping awhile in the village hearing of the porker, desired to see the sight, and having obtained directions as to the "locale," started for the spot. Arrived there, he met the old gentleman and inquired about the animal. Wall: yes," the old fellow said "he'd got sich a critter; m'hy big 'un, but he guessed he'd have to charge him about a shillin' for lookin' at him."—The stranger looked at the old man for a minute or so; pulled out the desired coin handed it to him, and started to go off.—"Hold on," says the other; "don't you want to see the hog?" "No," said the stranger; "I have seen as big a hog as I want to see" and off he went.

### ANOTHER CURIOUS AND FATAL DISEASE.

The Clarion papers state that a fatal disease has broken out in that county, and many homes have recently been desolated. The first indications of the presence of this disease is noted by a sudden trembling of the body and arms, which is followed by slight symptoms of fever, and paralysis of arms and lower limbs, with severe pains in the back, and finally the vision becomes affected.—Several physicians have been called in, but are unable to determine the diagnosis of the diseases. It is neither typhoid nor spotted fever, and they are unable to arrive at any conclusion as to its nature. Its action throughout resembles the effect of some powerful narcotic poison in the system.

### HUMAN LIFE.—There is a story somewhat

of an eastern king, whose delight it was to assemble his subjects in a glittering hall, where they were crowned with roses, and drank the purple wine from cups of gold; but under them were caverns and chains.—Suddenly the floor gave way, and the guests were precipitated into the darkness below there to meditate at leisure over the former blind enjoyment. Human life is just such a tyrant—but not long, soon very soon, are we precipitated into the depths of experience and regret.

A traveller stopping at a hotel exclaimed one morning to a waiter. "What are you about you black rascal? you have roused me twice from my sleep by telling me breakfast is ready and now you are attempting to strip off the bed clothes. What do you mean?" "Why," replied Pompey, "if you isn't going to get up, I mus; have the sheet anyhow 'cause dey's waiting for de table cloth."