

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA

Wednesday, May 3d. 1865.

From the Age,
The Confederates have long had at Shreve port in Louisiana, on the upper Red river several iron-clad rams. To prevent their escare from the river, a formidable fleet o, Federal iron-clads has been, for some time stationed at the mouth of the river. At nine allie. o'clock on the evening of April 33 the Webb river, and though every attempt was made to stop it, passed through the Federal fleet and out into the Mississippi. The current was a high rate of speed. At half past six on the morning of April 24, it passed an upward bound steamer, fifty miles above New Or-

Sixty-four general officers of various grades surrendered with Johnston's army. They are the following : Generals P. T. G. Beau regard, and Joseph E. Johnston, Lieut. Gens. Wm. J. Hardee, Drniel H. Hill, Stephen D Lee and Alexander P Stewart. Major Generals Paton Anderson, Wm. B. Bate. John C. Breckinridge, John C. Brown, N. C. But ler, Benjamin F. Cheatham, Henry C. Clayton, Howell Cobb, Samuel G. French, R. F. Hoke, Sam. Jones, Wm. W. Loring, Mansfield Lovell, Geo. Mancy, Lafayette M'Laws Robert Ransom, Gustavus W. Smith, C. L' Stevenson, Joseph R, Wheeler, and P. M. B. Young, Brigadier General Lawrence, S. Baker, Joel A. Battle, Albert C. Blanchard Milledge L. Bonham, W. M. Browne, Jones Chesnut, Thomas L. Clingman, Cumming Deas, G. C. Dibbrel, Stephen Elliot, S. W Perguson, J. J. Farley, D, B. Fry, Lucius H. Cartrell, D. C. Goran' Johnston R Haygood, Louis Herbert Alfred Iverson, John K. Jack een, W' H. Kirkland, Danville Leadbetter C. Leaventhorpe, J. H. Lewis, H. P. Lowry' W. W. Mackall. Arthur M. Manigault, H' B. Mercer, William Miller, Ekmund W. Pet tus, A. W. Reynolds, Ripley W. B. Tallaferro Vance, W. P. Wafford, W. B Wood, A. R' Wright, and Zebulon York. Of these there are two generals, four lieutenant generals, twenty major generals, and thirty eight brigadiers. The number of men surrendered was twenty seven thousand four hundred.

When the Confederate ram Stonewall left Lisbon, she sailed to the Canary Islands, and on April 2 left there for a voyage across the Atlantic to the West Indies. She is expected to appear off the Atlantic coast of the United States and several vessels have been sent to to watch for her,
The loss by the explosion of the steamer

Sultana on the Mississippi, near Memphis, is estimated at fifteen hundred. Seven hun dred and eighty six soldiers, many howeve badly injured, have been rescued.

ine hundred Confederates have surren dered at Cumberland Gap, and many more ere coming in. These men come mostly from Fast Tennessee and Southwestern Virginia. General [ Palmer has issued an order pro

tecting the people of Kentucky from unjust

arrests.

The war is ended. All the Confederate troops east of the Mississippi, excepting a small force between Tupelo and Corinth, commanded by General Taylor, have said down their arms. The Confederates west of the Mississippi are negotiating a surrender. There ought to be more fighting; for every drop of blood shed now by either side, will be uselessly spilled. The marching and countermarching is over, and there is nothing left for us to chronicle. Two iron clads, one on the Mississippi and one on the Atlantic; a few bands of partisans scattered over the South; a fugitive President with his body guard, ali that is left of the great American rebellion.

The task marked out by us nearly three years ago has come to a conclusion. The peace so long and earnestly sought for by every American, is dawning brightly. Our landing near the place. pen is no longer needed to write the daily history and progress of the war, and to day we close these articles, which, we trust, have rendered plain the mysterious accounts of battles and marches that have so often possled the world. The first war article was bogun on the battle field of Gettysburg, in the summer of 1863, and since then they have continued day after day, with ne inter ruption. No pains have been spared to make the dally summary as complete and truthful as possible; and now that the end to come, and the soldier hands his almost finished task over to the statesman, we trust that neither our pen nor any other may ever

The King is Dead !-- Long Live the King ! Two months have not yet elapsed since all sheddy Puritania was exerting itself in a the heir apparent -Vice President Andrew What snufflings and shufflings there are now! Andrew Johnson, of Tenneasee, on Saturday last, took the oath of office as President of the United States.— Now he has offices, and contracts, and favors without end, at his disposal. Which way will those time serving Yankees now look bo, one month ago, were calling on him to Who were calling on Congress to impeach him! What a snuffling time they will have of it! Let all their neighbors hunt up, and note down, what they said of Andrew was down! They thought he could not deman may count on a miserable Puritan to be valiant against him. Puritan thinks he can

geta triumph cheap !- Ex.

he needed to trace the events of another

American war.

BOOTH, THE ASSASSIN. CAUGHT AND KILLED,

Particulars of the Assassin's Death.

WASHINGTON, April 27 .- The Star has the following particulars of Booth's death:

"To Colonel L. C. Baker, pecial detective of the War Department, and his admirably trained detective force, and to the New York cavalry, active participators in the seizures, the country owes a debt of gratitude for this timely service. It seems that a detachment of the 16th New York cavalry, numbering about h5 men, which was despatched from the city on Monday, under direction of Col. L. C. Baker, special detective of the War Departmedt, in command of Lieutenant Dougherty accompanied by one of Colonel Baker's officers, captured and killed Booth, and captured Harrold, one of his accomplices

The cavalry after leaving here, landed at one of the Confederate rams, came down Red Belle Plain in the night, and simmediately started out in pursuit of Booth and Harrold, having previously ascertained from a colored man that they had crossed the river late atrong, and it sailed down the Mississippi at Virginia at Swan Point in a small canoe, hired by Booth from a man for \$300. Proceeding on towards Bowling Green, some three miles form Port Royal, Lieutenant Dougherty, who was in command of the cavalry, discovered that Booth and Harrold were secreted in a large barn, owned by a man named Garrett, and were well armed .-The cavalry then surrounded the barn and summoned him and his accomplices to sur-

Harrold was inclined at first to accede to the request, but Booth accused him of cowardice. Then they both peremptorily refused to surrender and made preparations to defend themselves.

In order to take the conspirators alive, the barn was fired, and the flames getting too hot for Harrold be approached the door of the barn and signified his willingness to be taken

The door was then opened sufficiently to allow Harrold to put his arms through that he might be handcuffed, and as an officer was about placing the irons upon Harrold's wrists, Booth fired upon the party from the barn, which was returned by Sergeant Bar ton Corbett, of the 16th New York, the ball striking Booth in the neck, from the effects of which he died in about four hours. Booth before breathing his last, was asked if he had any hing to say, when he replied, "Tell my mother that I died for my country."

Harrold and the body of Booth were brought into Belle Plain at eight o'clock last night and reached the wavy yard here at one o'clock this morning, on board the steamer John S. Ides, Captain Henry Wilson.

The statement heretofore published that Booth had injured one of his legs by falling off his horse, has proved to be correct .-After he was shot it was discovered that one of his legs was badly injured and that he was compelled to wear an old shoe and vse crutches, which he had with him in the barn. Booth was shot about four o'clock in the morning and died about seven o'clock.

Booth had upon his person some bills of

It appears that Booth and Harrold left Washington together on the night of the murder of President Lincoln, and passed through Leonardtown, Md., concealing them selves in the vicinity until an opportunity was afforded the m to cross the river at Swan Point, which they did as above stated. The man who hired Booth and his accomplice the boat in which they crossed the river was captured, we understand, but afterwards made his escape.

Harrold has been lodged in a secure place. Bowling Green, near which place Booth was killed, is a post village, the capital of Caroline county, Virginia, on the road from Richmond to Fredericksburg, forty-five miles north of the former, and is situated in a fertile and wealthy region. It contains two churches, three stores, two mills, and about three hundred inhabitants.

Port Royal is a post village in Caroline county, Virginia, on the right bank of the Rappahannock river, twenty-two miles below Fredericksburg. It has a population of six hundred, and there is a good steamboat

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE OF BOOTH AND HARROLD. Washington, April 27 .- The Star in a late edition has the following .

Booth and Harrold reached "Garrett'e" some days ago. Booth walking on crutches. A party of four or five accompanied them, who spoke of Booth as a wounded Marylander on his way home, and that they wished to leave him there a short time, and wo'd take him away on the 26th (yesterday.);

Booth limped somewhat, and walked on crutches about the place, complaining of his ankle. He and Harrold regularly took their meals at the house, and Booth kept up ap pearances well.

One day at the dinner table the conversation turned on the assassination of the President, when Booth denounced the assassina studied, and, shoddy though , safe abuse of tion in the severest terms, saying that there was no punishment severe enough for the perpetrator. At another time some one said in his presence that rewards amounting to two hundred thousand dollars had been offered for Booth, and that he would like to catch him, when Booth replied, "Yes, it would be a good hand, but the amount will doubtless be increased to five hund ed thous

The two Garretts, who lived on the place, ohnson, in the bour when they thought he allege that they had no idea that these parties (Booth and Harrold) were any other fend himself, and that is the hour when any than what their friends represented themselves-paroled rebel soldiers on their way which, after they had entered, one of the Secretary of the Treasury. home. They also say that when the cay ry Garrette locked, remaining on guard himself

appeared in that neighborhood, and they in a neighboring corn crib, as he alleges, to they sent word to them that these two men were on the place; in other words they as-HARROLD CAPTURED ALIVE sert that they are entirely innocent of giving the assassins any aid or comfort, knowing them to be such.

The Ida, a tugboat, reached here about two o'clock this morning, with Harrold and the two young men above referred to, as Harrold expressed a willingness to give himwell as the body of Booth. Harrold was immediately placed in a safe places Thus far, it is stated, he has manifested no dispoition to speak of the affair, but as he was known as a very talkative young man, he may soon resume the use of his tongue.

Booth and Harrold were dressed in rebel was otherwise not disguised much. Booth's noustache had been cut off apparently with scissors, and his beard allowed to grow, changing his appearance considerably. His usually wore it.

Booth's body, which we have before described, was at once laid out on a bench and guard placed over it. The lips of the corpse are tightly compressed, and the blood as settled in the lower part of the face and necs. Otherwise the face is pale and wears wild, haggard look, indicating exposure to the elements and a rough time generally in his skulking flight. His hair is disarranged and dirty, and apparently had not been combd since he took his flight. The head and breast is alone exposed to view, the lower portion of his body, including the hands and eet, being covered with a tarpaulin thrown over it. The shot which terminated his accursed life entered on the left side at the back of the neck, a point curiously enough not far distant from that in which his victim our lamented President, was shot,

No orders have yet been given as to wha disposition will be made of the body.

Large numbers of persons have been seek ing admission to the navy yard to-day, to get a sight of the body and hear the particulars, but none excepting the workmen, the officers of the yard and those holding orders from the department are allowed to enter.

A Spencer carbine, which Booth had with him in the barn at the time he was shot by Sergeant Corbett, and a large knife, with blood on it, supposed to be the one which Booth cut Major Rathbone with in the theatre box on the night of the murder of President Lincoln, and which was found on Booth's body, have been brought to the city. The carbine and knife are now in the possession of Colonel Baker, at his office.

The bills of exchange, which are for a con siderable amount, found on Booth's person, were drawn on banks in Canada October last. About that time Booth was known to have been in Canada.

It is now thought that Booth's leg was fractured in jumping from the box in Ford's Theatre upon the stage, and not by the fall ing of his horse while endeavozing to make his escape, as was at first supp sed.

### THE CAPTURED ASSASSING.

WASHINGTON, April 27 - The greatest curi sity is manifested to view the body of the murderer Booth, which yet remains on the gunboat in the stream off the navy ward-Thousands of persons visited the yard to day in hopes of getting a glimpse at the murderwho were not connected with the yard. The wildest excitement has existed here all day, and regrets are expressed that Booth was not taken alive. The news of Booth's death reached the ears of his mistress while she was in a street car, which caused her to weep bitterly, and drawing a photograph likeness of the murderer from her pocket, kissed it fondly several times.

Harrold thus far has evaded every effort to be drawn into conversation by those who have necessarily came in contact with him since his capture, but his outward appearance indicates that he begins to realize the position in which he is placed, and that there is no hope for his escape from the awful doom that certainly awaits him. His relatives and friends in this city are in the greatest distress over the disgrace that he has brought upon himself.

# FURTHER DETAILS OF THE CAPTURE.

WASHINGTON, April 27-The fourth edition of the Star has the following further details n relation to the capture of Harrold and kiling of Booth ;

The detachment of the 16th New York cavalry, under command of Licutenant Dough erty, numbering 28 men, and accompanied by two of Colonel Baker's detective force, which went down the river on Monday, obtained the first news of Booth at Port Royal on Tuesday evening, from an old man, who stated that four men in company with a rebel captain had crossed the Rappahannock a short time previous, going in the direction of Bowling Green, and added that the captain would probably be found at that place, as he was courting a lady there.

l'ushing on to Bowling Green, the captain was found at a hotel and taken into custody. From him it was ascertained that Booth and Harrold were at the house of John and William Garret, three miles back towards Port Royal, and about a quarter of a mile from the road passed over by the cavalry. In the meantime it appears that Booth and Harrold factured, gray uniforms and cloth, locomo Louisa Court House, but the latter, fearing the horses would not be returned, refused them, notwithstanding the large sume offer-

The recrimination, of Booth and Harrold, each charging the other with the responsibili ty of their difficulties, had also aroused the suspicions of the Garrett brothers, who urged Booth and Harrold to leave lest they (Garretts) should get into trouble with our caval-

heard that they were looking for the assassins prevent his horses from being taken and rid-

den off in the night by Booth and Harrold. Upon the approach of our cavalry from Bowling Green, about 3 A. M., on Wednesday, the Garretta came out of the corn crib to meet them and in answer to their inquiries, directed them to the barm, Booth was at once summoned to surrender, but refused. self up, but was overruledby Booth for some time, finally, however, surrendering, leaving Booth in the barn. The latter, assuming a defiant air called out to know the commanding officer and proposed to him that the men should be drawn up at 50 yards distance when he would come out and fight them rey uniform. The stuff is new. Harrold After the barn had been burning three quar ters of an hour, and the roof was about to fall in, Booth, who had been standing with a revolver in one hand and a carbine resting on or Boston ever thought of reaching the first the floor, made a demonstration as if to hair had been cut somewhat shorter than he break through the guard and escape. To prevent this Sergeant Corbett fired, intending to hit Booth in the shouldet, so as to cripple him, the ball, however, striking a little too high, entered the neck, resulting as befor stated.

Booth had in his possession the short, heavy bowie-knife with which he struck Major Rathburn, a Spencer carbine, a seven shooter of Massachusetts manufacture, three revolvers and a pocket pistol. He wore, in addition to his suit of gray, an ordinary cloth cap, a heavy, high topped cavalry boot on right leg, with the top turned down, and a government shoe on his left foot.

No clue could be obtained to the other two men; so taking the two Garretts into custody, the command immediately set out for Washington, after releasing the captain.

Lieut. Dougherty, who commanded the squadron, entered the service with the 71st New York militie.

Sergeant Corbett, who shot Booth, wa bantised in Boston about seven years ago, at which time he assumed the name of Boston Corbett. To day he has been greatly lionized, and on the street was repeatedly surrounded by citizens, who occasionally manifested their appreciation by loud cheers. The two Garrets are dressed in rebel gray, having belonged to Lee's army, and have just returned home on parole. They profess to have been entirely ignorant of the character of Booth and Harrold and manifest great uneasiness concerning their connection with the affair. Booth and Harrold made a narrow escape from being captured on this side of the Potomac. Marahal Murray and a posse of New York detectives tracked them to within a short distance of Swan Point, but but the Marshall being unacquainted with the country and without a guide during the night, took the wrong road and before he could regain the trail, Booth and Harrold succeeded on crossing the river to the Virginie shore.

The report that Booth attempted to shoo himself while in the bain is incorrect. He, however, in his parley with his bessigers indicated that he would not be taken alive His manner throughout was that of a hardened desperado, knowing that his doom was sealed, and preferring to meet it there in that shape, rather than by the more ignominious death awaiting him if captured. He appeared to pay little attention to the fire raging about him until the roof began to fall in when he made a movement indicating a purpose to make the desperate attempt to cu' his way out, and, perhaps, really hoped to suc ceed amid the smoke and confusion.

It was this movement on his part that seems to have caused Corbett to fire the fatal shot. Harrold before leaving the barn laid down his nistel, which was immediately picked up by Booth, who had it in his hand at the time he was shot.

The pistol used by Corbe it was the regu lar large sized cavalry pistol. He was offered \$1,000 this morning for the weapon with its five undischarged loads. This afternoon Surgeon General Barnes, with an assistant, held an autoney on the body of Booth. It now appears that Booth and Harrold had on clothing which was some other color than the Confederate gray; but being faded and dusty presented that appearance.

# Important Executive Order.

The following important order has been is sued by the President :

EXECUTIVE ONDER, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, April 29. 1865 .- Being desir ous to release all loval citizens and well disposed persons residing in insurrectionary States from unnecessary commercial restrictions, and to encourage them to return to peaceful pursuits, it is hereby ordered. First, That all restrictions upon internal

domestic coasting, commercial intercourse, be discontinued in such parts of the States of Tennesse, Virginia, North Carolina, South Ca rolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and so much of Louisiana as lies east of the Mississippi river as shall be embraced within the lines of national military occupation, excepting on ly such restrictions as are imposed by acts of Congress and regulations in pursuance thereof, prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and approved by the President, and excepting also from the effects of this order the following articles contra band of war, to wit; Arms, ammunition, andall articles from which ammunition is manu had applied to Garrett for horses to ride to tives, cars, railroad iron and machinery for operating railroads, telegraph wires and in struments, and instruments for operating telegraph lines.

Second. All existing military and naval orders in any manner restricting internal, domestic coastings, commercial intercourse and trade with or in the loyal cities above named be and the same are hereby revoked, and that no military or naval officer in any manry. This Booth refused to do without a other vessels engaged therein, under proper horse, and the two men retired to the barn, authority, pursuant to the regulations of the

ANDREW JURNSON.

Valentine Mott.

The first surgeon of America is dead. Valentine Mott expired on Wednesday evenirg at his residence in New York city, in the 80th year of his age. To his immense fame he leaves no heir on this continent-scarcely a rival even in Europe. Beyond question the most original genius in surgery who spoke the English tongue, since John Hunter died it is doubtful whether even the great French man who in the last half century has made Paris the school of the world in surgical science, possessed greater powers of mind, or a more daring invention, or a more delicately taught hand, than Valentine Mott. Pupils por Pancoast, nor Warren, not the cunningest anatomists of Philadelphia or New York or place in their profession till Mott had relin-

Valentine Mott was born at Glen Cove, L.

I., August 20, 1785. He was graduated M. D, at Columbia College in 1806, then studied two years in London under Abernethy Astley Cooper and Cline; He went then to Edin burgh, where he spent a year. From 1809 to 1813 he was Professor of Surgery in Columbia College, and therefter until 1826, held the same chair in the College of Physicians and Surgoons, With an interval of four years service in the short lived Rutgers Medical College, he returned to the College of Phy sicians and Surgeons, passing thence to the University Medical College, of which he was a founder, as Professor of Surgery and Relative Anatomy. Of the latter science, immeasurably important to surgery, he is declared the authority; "is mainly due to his original operations as a surgeon. As early as 1818 Dr. Mott placed a ligature around the bracheocephalic trunk, or ateria innominate, only wo inches from the heart, for aneurism of the right subclavian artery, for the first time iu the history of surgery. The patient sur vived the operation 26 days, indicated the feasibility of so dangerous an undertaking. He exsected the entire right clavicle for malignant disease of that bone, where was it necessary to apply 40 ligatures; an operation which Dr. Mott himself asserts to be the most dangerous and difficult that can be performed upon the human body. The patient is still living, and enjoys perfect health. Dr Most was the first to tie the primitive iliac artery for aneurism. He has tied the com mon carotid 46 times, cut for stone 165 times, and amoutated nearly 1,000 limbs. He ear ly introduced his original operation for immobility of the lower jaw, and succeeded after many eminent surgerts had failed. In 1862 he performed the first operation for trade. While this is the fact it should not be fer osten sarcoms of the lower jaw. He was the first surgeon who removed the lower jaw for

Of Dr. Mott the great Sir Ashley Cooper said : "He has performed more of the great operations than any man living, or that ever did live." He translated and publis ed in four volumes 8 vo, Ve peau's Operative Surgery, then and now a leading work, and nusingle name and fame have more than all others contributed to give celebrity in Europe to American surgical science, and what is an infinitely higher eulogy, he has by his own hands and by those of his pupils conferred an incalculable benefit upon American ity and for the alleviation of human ills .-There are lew if any nobler spheres of action than that of the surgeon; there are few if any surgeons in the world's history who have done their beneficent work better than Valentine Mott .- New York Tribune.

# Lieut. Gen. Grant's Philadelphia Residence

The handsome furnished mansion on West Chestnut street, purchased and fitted up at a cost of \$50,000 by the citizens of Philadel phia, as a present to our Lieutenant General. was opened on Saturday for inspection, and in the course of the day was visited by a large number of ladies and gentleman. The mansion is twenty two feet front, one hundred and five feet deep, and four stories in beight. The front is of sandstone and has a balcony under the first story windows. In the interior the arrangements combine ele gance and convenience. There is a spactous hall, and a handsome staircase ascending from it to the fourth story, lighted by a win dow on the roof. There is also a private staircase leading to the dining room and

kitchen. Back of the chambers on the second and third floors are bath rooms, which are ele gantly fitted up. The parlor, about seven teen by forty feet, is superbly furnished, the carpets being of velvet, the furniture of walnut, and the curtains of the richest lace .-The piano and all the articles of furniture in the room are in the highest style of mechanical art. Vases of an antique pattern decorate the richly carved marble mantel; and an elegant clock, surmounted by a figure representing the historian is in the centre of it. On the centre table is a magnificent copy

Passing on to the dining room are exposed to view, on an extension table, a silver tenset and a china dinner and tea set, together with pearl handled knives and silver forks .-A prominent figure on it is a large siver can delabre andfflower stand combined. In the

during room is a very beautiful stoeboard, The chambers on the second floor are finished in almost as costly a style as the parlors. Velvet carpets are on the floors, a splendid Jenny Lind bedstead is in each room, with beautiful dressing bureaus and wardrobes. The reception room, on the second floor back, is also richly furnished .-In the third story chambers the floors are covered with Brussels carpeting, and the of the fo aily. Few, if any families numbering in furniture is of a superior kind. All portions the aggr gate as many years, can be found, so venof the house are furnished in the most complete manner, and when the family of the now broken. A link has been taken from this longner interrupt or interfere with any boats, or General takes possession of it, which they are expected to do to day, they will find in the pantry some of the substantials of life, other, one by one, only to be reunited in the manand coal in the cellar with which to do the sion of their Heavenly Father-That house not

GREAT EPIDEMIC IN BUSSIA.

THE PLAGUE OF ATHENS REPEATED. ITS COURSE FROM SIBERIA SOUTE-

Nature of the Disease, &c. From the Liverpeol Post

An epidemic resembling in its fatility the

Asiatic cholera has for some months devasta-

ted the interior of Russia. Apparently teking its origin in Siberia, it has gradually swept down southward, spreading more widely on either side as it advanced. As yet it has completely baffled the skill of the Russian physicians, and of those professors in America he has many, but the greatest of of medicine who have proceeded from Garthem bowed before the supremacy of his many to study its symptoms. In many remaster's talent. Not Carnochan nor Symmes specis this epidemic resembles the celebrated plague of Athens, whic's decimated Attica in the second and third years of the Peloponnessian war. Like it, the epidemic belongs to the class of eruptive typhoid disorders. quished it. But to-day the field is open to all T ie person seized immediately despairs of rec very; he looses memory and hope together Like it, too, the Siberian fever is accompanis I generally by a hoarse cough and violent stretching, and the victim seldom survives beyond the ninth day. There is some diffeculty in obtaining a reliable account of the disease, for the Russian officials, never very communicative, have endeavored to conceal the existence of the disease. But it has t uched one or two towns in Austria and Prussia, and rages at St. Petersburg. The deaths in the latter city are acknowledged to amount to eighty or one hundred per day. but it is suspected they are five times as numerous. The disease is said to have assumed a mitigated form in Germany, but very great alarm prevails throughout the continent. Men hoped that with the Aciatic cholera the last great scourge of the human race had passed away, but they suddenly find themselves confronting a pestilence which advances as rapidly as a prairie conflagration floating on the rivers and borne on the air .-Apprehension, too, as in the case of the Asiatc cholera, predisposes to the disease.

A plague of this description raging in St

Petersburg cannot be long absent from other European capitals

### LUCAL AND PERSONAL.

The Bank-at this place have now received their notes of 18300, and are now prepared to furnish them in an : quantities to my o to leaving them on equiva-

P rr / Mills. late a Lieutenant in the army died at his residence in this place on Tuesday last, His disease was an inflamation of the cratings of the

Co'd is King .-- The late "timble" in stock and gold bre ht down cotton goods to prices, within the reach of most men, needing a shirt, and who are willing to pay for it. Such a rush was made upon the dealers in cotten goods that the stock on hand was not equal to the demand. The largest houses in the city are now without goods to supply the gotten that John Weil has still a large stock on hand which he is selling at reduced prices, recognizing the fact that gold, not cotton is King

The Soldiers Casket -- is the title of a very neatly got up and interesting magazine, lately received by us. It is devoted to the bringing out, and putting in a re liable tang ib'e shape, those incidente of the late rebellion which would otherwise escape the observation of the historian. The private soldier-always the true herops of all wars receiver in merous papers and reports of his have been the Caske: his full meet of praise. Every returned printed both in America and Europe. His soldier, wu'l find in it, the reminiscences of his hard fought battles. And other matters of great interest to him. The work is published at the le ? price of two dollars, per year, by C. W. Alexander No. 123 So ath Third St. Philadelphia-to when all communications should be addressed,

Chiriqui Images -- We have had the pleasure of examininga quantity of gold received by Dr. J. surgery, and so wrought steadily for human- C Ayer & Co., from Honduras, in payment for their medicines, which are extensively sold throughout Central America, Among massive crosses. bracelete and chains, are the rude images which have been taken from the graves of the Chiriqui chiefs-birds, turtles, serpents, bugs and reptiles done in solid gold. They carry us back beyond historic times, to periods and places where barbarism reigned supreme. They seem to come here new in mate appeal from the winding sheets of their ancestors, to ask for the simple Irdians in the mountains, medical protection from early graves Ignorant and unlettered as they are, they have lear a d of the white man enough to know where to apply for relief, and what will bring it, Our well known townsmen, above samed, isform us that they require their remittances from

# Died.

foreign countries now to be made in silver and gold.

-[Lewell Sentinel, Mass.

LANE-In Tunkhannock April 29th 1865, Elles Stroud, daughter of Rev. C. R. Lane, aged 14 months and 26 days.

KELLY .- At his residence, in this Borough, .. Saturday, April 29th, Dr. MINER KELLY, aged 77

The subject of the above notice was one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of our Borough. He was born in New Hampsbire. Nearly fifty years ago, he left his native state, and as a oung Physician settled in this country. No rich, fruitful fields, nor stately residences met the eye of the young emigrant. A wild and almost unbroken wilderness was before him, with only here and there a log cabin, inhabited by some hardy pioneer. To these he found his way only by a rough bridle path, whose course had been traced but a few years before by the indian. Under such circumstances he commenced with all the arder of a beginner, in a strange country-the practice of his profession .-By patient, and often unrequitted toil; by the strictest integrity, honesty and frugality : he secured a competency, which enabled him to spend the evening of his life in comparative ease and contentment. Though one of the younger members of a family, very remarkable for longevity, he lived to a ripe o' 1 age, and to the last, exhibited all the eridences of a virtuous, temperate and well-spent life. Dr. Kelly was the first to pass away, of a tamily of nine-five brothers, and four sisters-all of whom have passed the age usually allotted to man-three

score years and ten-and all of whom, as far as is known were living at the date of his death. The aggregate ages of these nine brothers and sisters, exceed 735 years ! The average age of each is upwa: d: of 81 years. The eldest-a sister, is aged 94 years Dr. James Kelly--still in the active practice of his profession, aged 72, is the youngest ture to say, in say country. This family chain to unbroken circle. Its members who have lived to see three generations of men and women gree up and pass away; will now, soon be severed from each made with hands, eternal in the Heavens.