



HARVEY SICKLER, Editor. TUNKHANNOCK, PA. Wednesday, May 3d. 1865.

The War. From the Age. The Confederates have long had at Shreveport in Louisiana, on the upper Red river, several iron-clad rams.

Sixty-four general officers of various grades surrendered with Johnston's army. They are the following: Generals P. T. G. Beauregard, and Joseph E. Johnston, Lieut. Gen. Wm. J. Hardee, Daniel H. Hill, Stephen D. Lee and Alexander P. Stewart.

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.

The loss by the explosion of the steamer Sultana on the Mississippi, near Memphis, is estimated at fifteen hundred. Seven hundred and eighty six soldiers, many however badly injured, have been rescued.

Nine hundred Confederates have surrendered at Cumberland Gap, and many more are coming in. These men come mostly from East Tennessee and Southwestern Virginia.

The King is Dead—Long Live the King! Two months have not yet elapsed since all shoddy Partisans were exercising themselves in a studied, and shoddy though, safe abuse of the hair apparent—Vice President Andrew Johnson.

BOOTH, THE ASSASSIN, CAUGHT AND KILLED,

HARROLD CAPTURED ALIVE

Particulars of the Assassin's Death.

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

To Colonel L. C. Baker, special detective of the War Department, and his admirably trained detective force, and to the New York cavalry, active participants in the seizures, the country owes a debt of gratitude for this timely service.

The cavalry after leaving here, landed at Belle Plain in the night, and immediately started out in pursuit of Booth and Harrold, having previously ascertained from a colored man that they had crossed the river into Virginia at Swan Point in a small canoe, hired by Booth from a man for \$300.

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 he approached the door of the barn and signified his willingness to be taken prisoner.

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 Barton Corbett, of the 16th New York, the ball striking Booth in the neck, from the effects of which he died in about four hours.

It appears that Booth and Harrold left Washington together on the night of the murder of President Lincoln, and passed through Leonardtown, Md., concealing themselves in the vicinity until an opportunity was afforded them to cross the river at Swan Point, which they did as above stated.

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 landing near the place.

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appeared in that neighborhood, and they heard that they were looking for the assassins they sent word to them that these two men were on the place; in other words they asserted 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 well as the body of Booth. Harrold was immediately placed in a safe place.

Booth and Harrold were dressed in rebel grey uniform. The stuff is new. Harrold was otherwise not disguised much. Booth's moustache had been cut off apparently with scissors, and his beard allowed to grow, changing his appearance considerably.

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.

Large numbers of persons have been seeking 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.

The bills of exchange, which are for a considerable 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.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The greatest curiosity is manifested to view the body of the murderer Booth, which yet remains on the puntboat in the stream off the navy yard.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The fourth edition of the Star has the following further details in relation to the capture of Harrold and killing of Booth:

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in a neighboring corn crib, as he alleges, to prevent his horses from being taken and ridden off in the night by Booth and Harrold.

Upon the approach of our cavalry from Bowling Green, about 3 A. M., on Wednesday, the Garretts came out of the corn crib to meet them and in answer to their inquiries, directed them to the barn.

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.

Sergeant Corbett, who shot Booth, was baptised 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 report that Booth attempted to shoot himself while in the barn is incorrect. He, however, in his parley with his besiegers, indicated that he would not be taken alive.

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 pistol, which was immediately picked up by Booth, who had it in his hand at the time he was shot.

The pistol used by Corbett was the regular large sized cavalry pistol. He was offered \$1,000 this morning for the weapon with its five uncharged loads.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The following important order has been issued by the President: EXECUTIVE ORDER, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, April 29, 1865.—Being desirous to release all loyal 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 Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, 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 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: arms, munitions, and all articles from which ammunition is manufactured, gray uniforms and cloth, locomotives, cars, railroad iron and machinery for operating railroads, telegraph wires and instruments, and instruments for operating telegraph lines.

Second, All existing military and naval orders in any manner restricting internal, domestic coasting, 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 manner interrupt or interfere with any boats, or other vessels engaged therein, under proper authority, pursuant to the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Valentine Mott. The first surgeon of America is dead. Valentine Mott expired on Wednesday evening 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.

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 Edinburgh, where he spent a year. From 1809 to 1813 he was Professor of Surgery in Columbia College, and thereafter until 1826, held the same chair in the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Dr. Mott placed a ligature around the brachiocephalic trunk, or artery innominate, only two inches from the heart, for aneurism of the right subclavian artery, for the first time in the history of surgery. The patient survived the operation 26 days, indicated the feasibility of so dangerous an undertaking.

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 published in four volumes 8vo, Vespa's Operative Surgery, then and now a leading work, and numerous papers and reports of his have been printed both in America and Europe.

The handsome furnished mansion on West Chestnut street, purchased and fitted up at a cost of \$50,000 by the citizens of Philadelphia, 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 gentlemen.

Back of the chambers on the second and third floors are bath rooms, which are elegantly fitted up. The parlor, about seven feet by forty feet, is superbly furnished, the carpets being of velvet, the furniture of walnut, and the curtains of the richest lace.

Passing on to the dining room are exposed to view, on an extension table, a silver tea set and a china dinner and tea set, together with pearl handled knives and silver forks.

GREAT EPIDEMIC IN RUSSIA.

THE PLAGUE OF ATHENS REPEATED. ITS COURSE FROM SIBERIA SOUTHWARD.

Nature of the Disease, etc. From the Liverpool Post. An epidemic resembling in its facility the Asiatic cholera has for some months devastated the interior of Russia.

Like it, too, the Siberian fever is accompanied generally by a hoarse cough and violent stretching, and the victim survives beyond the ninth day. There is some difficulty in obtaining a reliable account of the disease, for the Russian officials, never very communicative, have endeavored to conceal the existence of the disease.

A plague of this description raging in St. Petersburg cannot be long absent from other European capitals.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

The Bank—at this place have now received their notes of ten, and are now prepared to furnish them in any quantities to any one leaving them on equivalent.

Mr. Mills into a Lieutenant in the army died at his residence in this place on Tuesday last. His disease was an inflammation of the crating of the brain.

Gold is King.—The late "Amble" in stock and gold has hit 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 cotton goods that the stock on hand was equal to the demand.

Chiriqui Images.—We have had the pleasure of examining a quantity of gold received by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., from Honduras, in payment for their medicines, which are extensively sold throughout Central America.

Died.

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

KELLY.—At his residence, in this Borough, on Saturday, April 29th, Dr. MERRILL KELLY, aged 77 years.

The subject of the above notice was one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of our Borough. He was born in New Hampshire, nearly fifty years ago, he left his native state, and as a young Physician settled in this country.

Dr. Kelly was the first to pass away of a family 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.