\$2.00 per annum, in advance.

VOLUME 11.

MONTROSE, SUSQ. CO., PA., TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1865.

NUMBER 24.

## Business Directory

DR. F L. GARDNER, UIAN AND SURGEON, Montrose, Pa. o's Store. Board, at Sexie's liotel. e. January 1, 1854.--ti

GROVES & REYNOLDS, RASHIONABLE TAILORS. Shop over Clandler's Nort, Public Avenue, Montrosc, June 12, 1865. DR. CHARLES DECKER,

DHENICIAN AND SURGEN, having located bimsell Birchardville, Susquehanns County, Pa, will attend to all county which the may be favored with promptness and attent whose at his residence mear Orange Most a Est.

Jisto at his residence mear Orange Most a Est.

Jisto, and Jisto, DR. JOHN W. COBB,

DR. JOHN THE PRINT OF THE PRINT JOHN BEAUMONT,

WOOL CARDER, Cloth Dresser, and Manufact when described the same as Smith's Carding Machine, was when the work is brought, Jessup, March 20, 1865. PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, MONTROSE, Pa. Office Owego street, opposite the Republican Office. Board wego street opposit 's Hotel. grose, February 6th, 1865.-17p

C. M. CRANDALL, MANUFACTURER of Linen-wheels, Wool wheels, Wheel areads, Chock-reels, Ac., Wood-surraine done to order, and enettees manner. Turning shop and Wheel Factory in Sayrea' 1, and Indiduce, up stairs.

Hadroos, January Soil, 1860.—H

B. S. BENTLEY, JR., NOTARY PUBLIC, B. S. BENTLEI, JR., MUIALA A USAGE,
MONTROSE. PA.,
1714 KES Acknowledgment of Peeds, Mortgages, &c., for an
I state in the United States. Penalon Vouchers and Pay Certrace schewledged before him do not require the cortificate of the
criotine Court. Montrosa, Jan. 2, 1865.—47,

CHARLES HOLES, D. RALER IN CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY Brighting done as usual, on short notice and teamonable term in the said Public Avenue in F. B. Chandler's Store, Mathee, Pac. Nov. 7, 1884.

DR. E. L. HANDRICK, DPYSICIAN and SURGEON, respectfully tenders his profest riouslativities to the citizens of Friendayille and vicinity. Of pays the citiz of Dr. Leet. Boards at J. Hosford's. Friendayille, July 27, 1284...ff

E. W. SMITH, A Troign BY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW and Licensed Glai A Agent Office over Lea's Brug store.

New change Depot January 25, 1864.

H. BURRITT D EALER in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Crockery, Hardware 1003, Stores, Bruze, Otts, and Paints, Boots and Shoes, Hau and Caps, Purk, Buffalo Robes, Grocerica, Provisions, &c.

S. H. SAYRE & BROTHERS, ANUFACTURERS of Mill Castings, Castings of all kind Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, Agricultural Implements at Dealers in Dry Goods, Grocories, Crockery, &c. Matrice, Par, February 28, 1864.

BILLINGS STROUD, PIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT. Office in Lath Color will be tasted of Brick Block. In his absence, but use at the office will be transacted by C. L. Brown. Montrose, February I, 1884—11

J. D. VAIL, M. D., I FOM DOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. has permanently located It himself in Montrose, Pa., where he will promptly attend to I. as in the profession with which he may be faceded. Office a Recidence West of the Court House, near Bentley & Fitch's. Montrose, February 1, 1284. doct. 22, 1861.

A. O. WARREN, ATTIRNEY AT LAW, BOUNTY, BACK PAY and PEN NON CLAIM AGENT. All Pension Claims carefully prepared (Mice baroom formerly occupied by Dr. Vall, in W. H. Wontros, F.A., Feb. 1, 1864—601971 1688.

8. S. ROBERTSON. MANUFACTURER of BOOTS&SHOES TO MODIFORE, January 25, 1864-11

LEWIS KIRBY & E. BACON, ARP contantly on hand a full apply of every variety of side Still as and ONFECTIONERIES. By erric attempts of one of the sand ONFECTIONERIES. By erric attempts of one of the public. An ONSTER and EATING SALLOWN that do the Grocery, where bitalves in season, are served in every of wheth at taskes of the public demand, Remember the place e that the tastes of the public demand. Remember the place Mott Grocery stand, on Main Street, below the Postofiles, ON. Nov. 17, 1863.—mch17,68.-tf

DR. CALVIN C. HALSEY, DHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, AND EXAMINING SUR-I GEON for PENSIONERS. Office over the store of J. Lyons 8 St., Public Avenue Boards at Mr. Etheridge's. Historic, October, 1854-4f

D. A. BALDWIN, A Truener AT LAW, and Pendon, Bourty, and Back Pay A Agent Great Bend, Susquehanna County, Pa. Great Bend, August 10, 1763.-17

Dralers in Stoves, Stove Pipe, Tin, Copper, and Rhou brin Ware; also, Window Sash, Panel Doors, Window Sash, Panel Doors, Window Sash, Panel Lumber, and all kinds of Brilding Materials Time; south of Scarle's Hotel, and Carpenter Shop near the hurch. z. Pa., January 1, 1884.-2f DR. WILLIAM W. SMITH,

BOYD & WEBSTER,

DR. WILLIAM W. DHARAM, SURGEON DESTINT. Office over the Banking Office of Cooper & Co. All Dental Operations watched Remember, office formerly of H. Smith & Son.

Rulling, January 1, 1884.—M E. J. ROGERS. MANUFACTURER of all descriptions of WAGSTARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, &c., in the
Control wearness and of the best materials,
the control wearness and of E. R. Rougers, a few role eacontrol Hele in Montroe, where he will be happy to re
the control of all who want anything in his line.

BALDWIN & ALLEN, PALERD in FLOUR, East, Pork, Fish, Lard, Grain, Feed Cance, Clover and Timothy Seed, Also GROCERIES, a Nature, M. nases, Spring, Ten and Coffee. West side of Avenue, one door below J. Etherden.

DR. G. W. BEACH, N'IAN AND SUBGEON, having permanently located and its Brooklyn Center, Pall tenders his professional ser susquehanna County, on terms commensus

PRACTICAL BOOT AND SHOE MAKER; also Dealer it Boots News, Leather, and Show Fudings. Repairing don the three and disputch. Two doors above Scarle's Hotel. Rather, January 1, 1884.-41 JOSEPH RICE,

IAN FACTURER and DEALER in CHAIRs, Bedsteads and Cannet Ware. Shop four miles east of New Milion Milford, October 1, 1862-tf

WM. & WM. H. JESSUP, ENETS AT LAW, Montrose, Pa. Practice in Susque a Bradford, Wayne, Wyoining and Luzerne Counties. -. Pa., January 1st, 1861. ALBERT CHAMBERLIN, TRICT ATTORNEY AND ATTORNEY AT LAW.

J. LYONS & SON.

ABEL TURRELL, PALER IN DELIGN, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, Panis, this, Dyestuffa, Varnibhea, Window Clase, Concernia, Crukery, Ginsware, Wall-Apper, Jew Facy, Chemica, Chuckery, Surgical Rustruments, Proceedings, Account Agent for all of the most both Parent Medicines. Montroe, January 1, 1861.

C. O. FORDHAM, ANUFACTURER of BOOTS & SHOES, Montrose, Passing over DeWitt's Store, All kilods of work made and repairing done nearly. Work done when prom-CHARLES N. STODDARD.

LAUER In BOOTS & SHOES, Leather and Find-man Man at third door below Searle's Hotel, with tunder to order, and repairing done neatly, the Lauer Lauer

I. H. BURNS. TTORNEY AT LAW. Office with William JuTurrell, Vo. Officestic Searce's Hotel. Pension and Bounty Claims careful-reparte. Collections premptly made.

B. R. LYONS & CO.,

EALERS inDRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, cladies disters, Carpets, Oil Cithe, Wall and Window Parame. Oils, &c. Store on the cast side of Poblic Avenue.

ose. January 1, 1884,-tf

READ, WATROUS, & FOSTER,

EALERS IN DRY 1900DS, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oil Grandica, Hardware, Jrockery, Iron, Clocks, Watches, Jew Silver spoons, Perfumery, &c., Brick Block, Montrose, 

"'Forward!' and at the signal, Beneath the general's giance, With dountless mien and measured tread The lengthened lines advance. PHILANDER LINES, "There comes a blaze of lightning HONABLE TAILOR, Brick Block, over Bend, Aroun & Foster's Bore, Montrose, Pa.

THE TAKING OF THE BELEN GATE We are indebted, says the Philadelphia News to our friend Dr. F. Knox Morton for a copy of Har-per's Magnetius for September, 1857, which contains the noom on the taking of the "Belen Gate," in Mexico, by the American army under General Scott

our friend Dr. F. Knox Morton for a copy of Harper's Magnains for September, 1837, which contains the nocum on the taking of the "Belen Gate," in Mexico, by the "American army under General Record It was published in Harper's Monthly anonymously, but it is the production of the Hon. Charles Naylor, of our city, who was a participant in many of the most important scenes connected with the movements of the American troops in Mexico.

The Tacubaya causeway, three-quarters of a mile in length, was the direct road from Chapultepec to the city of Mexico. It was fringed with trees, and on each side were marshy grounds and deep ditches. Along the center of the causeway ran an aqueduct, raised on massive stone arches, conveying water from the hill of Chapultepec. The "Garita Belen" was an immense gate, detended on one side by a parapet and ditches, and on the other by a zigzag redan. It was also commanded by guns from the Pasco, the Citadei, and a battery at the entrance of a street. On the causeway, to the left, was posted a battery of four gans, and beyond this, on the right, was the fortilled village of Romitia. All these works awarmed with troops. General Quitman, who was posted here on the 13th of September, 1847, had received discretionary orders to advance upon the city by tills route after the taking of Chapultepec, and it was known there would be hot work. The order was passed for the division to move upon the city, and down the slope of the hill, out of the smoke and down the slope of the hill, out of the smoke and down the slope of the hill, out of the smoke and down the slope of the hill, out of the smoke and down the slope of the hill, out of the smoke and down the slope of the hill, out of the smoke and down the slope of the hill, out of the smoke and down the slope of the hill, out of the smoke and down the slope of the hill, out of the smoke and down the slope of the hill, out of the smoke and down the slope of the hill, out of the smoke and springing from one to the other, the assailants added by Drum's

The Taking of the Belen Gate—September 13, 1847

BY HON. CHARLES NAYLOR.

BY HON. CHARLES NAYLOR.

It is an aged soldler,
All searned with ghastly scars—
A wreck cast up on the beach of peace
From the surging foam of wars.
He is resting in the noontide
Beneath a beechen tree,
And the village school boys gather round,
Or clamber on his knee;
For they love the good old soldler,
With his tales of long ago,
Of the battles won and the high deeds done
On the plains of Mexico.

"They tell me, boys, the moments
With doubt and fear are rife,
And patriot virtues cannot thrive
In the air of civil strile.
But it matters not; when danger
Assalis our native land,
Mark then how quickly faction flies,
And brave souls take their stand.
A freeman's landy courage
Needs but a foreign foe;
And so we proved before the world
In the war with Mexico.

They were martyns, those who perish

They were martyrs, those who perished For their country's trust and name, And glorious in the after years Shall be each sainted name.

They were strong to toll and suffer,
They were strong to dare and bleed;
They were strong to dare and bleed;
They were hearts sent forth from the hand of
To meet the time of need."

The clacst of the children
Is a noble, fair-haired boy,
And he drinks the words with a willing e
And a kindling smile of joy;
And his little eyes are widened
As at a trumpet's call;
"Now twill us of the hottest fight.
And the bravest deed of all." "Ah!" cries the old man, grimly,
"We had enough to do;
For ne'er unstained with native gore
The starry banner flew;
But we owed the most to valor,
And the Least to favoring fate,
At the taking of the Belen Pass,
And the storming of the Gate.

"We had gone through fire and labor For many a night and day, From Palo Alto's mournful field To the heights of Monterey; We pansed at Baenn Vista, Contreas felt our blow,

And at last we saw the distant spires In the Vale of Mexico. "Chapulteper is taken! Chaputeper is fater:
Upon her rulned walls
A huge and smoky canopy,
Like a shroud of honor, falls.
The bee-like swarms that clustered
For life and home to strive
Are routed from their broken halls,
Or burned within their hive.
The guns that woke the morning
Are dumb beneath our tread,

As on we march in serried files. Through a desert of the dead!

"All faintly in the distance
Are heard the foes slarms,
And hot and grimed with blood and dust,
We are resting on our arms.
On every war worn visage
Stern grief with triumph blends,
For each has sought among the ranks
And missed his kin or friends. The voices that were dearest.

We ne'er shall bear them more;
Our butchered comrades lie behind,
And vengeance stalks before.

"Well may we halt our column ()n steep so dearly won; Much has been dared and much is gained, But more must yet be done. Well may we halt our column

To the very jaws of death. "It is a narrow canseway Across that dark morass, With heavy arches frowning down Upon the heavy rass; And at the giant portal The city takes her stand,

The invaders of the land.
Like a grim und surly such dog
Stares forth each deep-mouthed gun
Proud plumes, and helms, and burnishe
Are gleaming in the sun.
We have chased the wounded tigross
To the entrance of her islr;
And, mad to battle for her young,
She turns upon us there.
And loudly rings the war-cry,
And wide the flags are cast,
And Mcico will make this hour
Her proudest, or her last;
For all of savage valor,
And all of burning hate,
That have outlived the shock of war,
Are at the Belen Gate.

hat have outlived the shock of war, Are at the Belen Gate.

"He comes, our mighty leader,
Along the wasted van;
There is no heart in all the ranks
That does not love that man! That does not love that man!
He passes mid the columns,
And it is a glorious sight
To see him form them for the fray,
But his brow is dark as night.
He is thinking of the brave ones
Who sleep the eternal sleep
Among the slanghtered enemy,
On yonder bloody steep;
He is thinking of the succors
That should have enme ere now;
Buch thoughts may dim the brightest eye,
And cloud the fairest brow,
But he gazes o'er the causeway,
And he hears the forman's cry,
And the old stern look is on his face
And the fire is in his eye.

And the fire is in his eye.

From gate, and wall, and spli As though the city had put on

A girdle all of fire!

A girdle all of fire!
There comes a burst of thunder,
As though the teeming earth
Were laboring with volcanic throes
O'er some sulphureous birth!
There comes a partering shower
O'er some bulphureous birth!
There comes a partering shower
O'er down the pass,
'Neath which the solid masonry
is chipped like broken glass.
It was as though the demons
Had rises 'gainst our plan,
And brought the gans of hell to bear
Upon the march of man.

"But whee the investigate arrays."

jealous, Horace, because I have some other friends beside you."

Horace was very much disturbed; it was our first the remonstrance.

Horace was very much disturbed; it was our first ment of our re-vulon. Horace was very much disturbed; it was our first quarrel. He begind my pardon for his remonstrance, and soothed me with tenderest words. I should have taken warning by this incident, and not have provoked him again; but I did not; secure of my power over him, I soon laughed and talked with Frank as much as ever. Horace bore it for some time in silence, but at last speak again.

The occasion was this. We had made uplan exception to a nictnergene soot near by to bass the

and sonted me with tenderect words a should have taken we may by this incident, and not have taken we may be this from the mean of the taken we may be the saferneon there. It was quite flark when we returned to a picture que spot near by to pass the saferneon there. It was quite flark when we returned to a picture que spot near by to pass the saferneon there. It was quite flark when we returned. Frank joined ne. I tried to escape from the saferneon there is the saferneon the passenger of the relationship to the saferneon there is the saferneon there is the saferneon the saf

one long look from his decayes, as he said, slowly, "Strangers—" ... eo. I have been disappointed in the cau never be as we were before. Fure well!"

I drew from my finger a small gold ring he had given me years ago. He threw it on the floor, ground it works have a well the three with the floor ground it was a well as a small gold ring he had given me years ago. He three it on the floor, ground it was a well as a

"And you did not Ligow me, Laira," he resumed was enlivered by an addition to our number of a house for the summar, and took up his residence there with the faulty, as the and three children. The eldest, Frank, was about twesty; the two girls of the house for the summar, and took up his residence that a manner. The fact that the faulty as the fault of the control of the faulty and the control of the control of the faulty and the faulty as the fault of the faulty and the faulty as the fault of the faulty and the

ment of our re-union.

A PETROLEUM MILLIONAIRE

And the standard content of th

ment at Richmond, he said he thought it would, but he would know in a few days. This was early in February.

Thompson did not say in April, when these dispatches were delivered, that this was the first approval they had received of this plot from Richmond, but I know of no others; I only inferred that that was the first approval; Thompson said, in his conversation with me, that killing a tyrant in such a case was no murder, and asked me if I had read a letter called "Killing, no Murder," addressed by Tiins to Oliver Cromwell; this was in February; Mr. Hamlin was also named in February as one of the victims of this scheme; in April, the persons before named were mentioned, but Mr. Hamlin was omitted, and Vice-President Johnson put in his place; I ran the blockade from Richmond; these commissions were all blank but the signature; they were to be given as a cover, so that in case of detection, the parties employed could claim that they were Rebel soldiers, and would, therefore, claim to be treated as prisoners of war; it was understood that they would be protected as such; Thompson said if the men who were engaged in this enterprise were detected and executed, the Confederate Government would retailate; that it was no morder, only killing; I think Booth was specially commissioned for this purpose; I saw Booth in Canada in the latter part of October, with Sanders, at Mr. Thomson's, at the St. Lawrence Hall, where he was strutting about, dissipating and playing billards; I have heard these men talk of the burning of New York, and other enterprises which they have under consideration now

swinger against the second control of the control o

they called "Ping Tobacco" I saw Harrold in Toronto; Sanders said Booth was heart and soul in the matter; he was cousin to Beal, who was hanged in New-York; he added that it they could dispose of Lincoin it would be an easy matter to get it of Mr. Johnson in some of his drunker revelvies; that it they could dispose of the President, Vice President, and Cabinet, and that if Mr. Seward could be disposed of it would eatisfy the people North, and that a peace could be obtained; that they had endeavored to bring about a war with England, but Mr. Seward, through his energy and sagnelty, had thwarted their efforts, and for that reason they wished to get rid of him.

On the 5th of 6th of April last, I met Harper, who said they were going to the States "to kick up the diamnedest row, such as had never been heard of;" he added that if I did not hear of the death of Old Abe, the Vice-President, and of Gen. Dix, in less than ten days, I might put him down as a famel fool; that was on the 6th of April; he mentioned the name of Booth as one of their friends there; he said they had plenty of friends in Washington, and that iffeen or twenty were going. He had started to go to Washington as early as the Sth, together with others; I communicated this fact on the 10th of April to a justice of peace, named Davidson, who after the assassination, communicated it to the Government; Harper returned to Canada after the assassination, communicated it to the Government; Harper returned to Canada after the assassination, communicated it to the Government; Harper returned to Canada after the assassination, from the country to the off and the character of the letter perfectly, and said the thought the end would justify the means and he thought the end would justify the means and he thought the end would justify the means and he thought the end would justify the means and he thought the end would justify the means and the thought the end would justify the means and the thought the end would justify the means and the thought the end would jus of Davis, which Sanders had exibited; he seemed to understand the character of the letter perfectly, and said he thought the end would justify the means; Surratt was pointed out to me in Toronto, last February, I think; I saw Booth there two or three times, and sat at table with him once, at the St. Lawrence, with Sanders, Scott, and Steele; they were conversing with Booth, and drinking wine with him at Sanders's expense; I saw Harrold in Canada, in February.

Richard Montgomers, testified—I know Jacob

the ware conversing with Banders, Scott, and Sleeder, they were conversing with blooth, and drinking wine were conversing with Booth, and drinking wine were conversing with Booth, and others, the state of the Confederacy all familiar to the Canada a number of times since the Sammer of 1864 up to this time; also, times, the Confederacy all the Confederacy all the band friends of the confederacy all the band friends of the confederacy all through the Northern States, willing to go any lengths, and that the could be done for the cause of the Confederacy in January, 1855, Thompson had several table to the confederacy all the way; that his friends would not consider its friends would be done for the cause of the Confederacy; in January, 1855, Thompson said, in Montreal, that a proposition had been made to him to rid the world of the tyrants, Lincoln, Standan, and others; that he lowe the mean was to the confederacy in January, 1855, Thompson said, in Montreal, that a proposition had been made to him to rid the world of the tyrants, Lincoln, Standan, and others; that he lowe the mean was really one of the proposition, but deferred his answer until he allows the only waiting their approval. He had consulted his Government at Richmond; that the way that his friends would not consider that the way that he consulted his Government at Richmond; that the way that his friends would not consider that the way that his friends would not consulted his done with the consulted his foreward with him the house when only waiting their approval. He had was a proving the proposition, but deferred his answer until he allows the only waiting their approval. He had was a proposition by the deferred his answer until he had been refused. On leaving Thompson's room, and the think of the was consulted his Government at Richmond; that the way that his friends would not consult the way to be a consulted his Government at Richmond; that the way that his friends would not consult that the way that his friends would not consult the way to have a

er be conquired; would never give up. He also said that Booth had visited Thompson in the Win-ter and in the Summer. These parties knew they were suspected of the assassimation a few days after,

them, Strychnine, aranic, prussic acid, and a number of other things I do not remember, were named. Mr. Thompson feared it would be impossible to collect so large a quantity of poisonous matter withous suspiction, and leading to detection. Thompson approved of the enterprise, and discussed it freely. Mr. Cleary did the same; it was also spoken of by Montrose A. Pallen, of Mississippi, and by a person who had been a medical purveyor in the Rebel same; to a medical purveyor in the Rebel army; John Cameron, who lived in Montrasi, told me he was offered large compensation; I think Mr. Thompson was the moneyed agent for all the money they required; I know some of them did; when Thompsons without detection of them did; when Thompson without detection. Pallen and others thought it could be managed in Europe; Pallen is a physician; I think I have heard Harris also mentioned in connection with the pestilence importation; I think he lived in Toronto; there were other parties in Montreal that Blackburn employed, or endeavored to employ, but I do not remember their names.

I asw Dr. Stewart Robinson, a doctor of divinity, residing in Toronto; he edited a paper in Kentuck; I have seen him with Thompson and Blackburn, and he was present when some of these schemes were discussed; he approved them; he said anything that could be done under heaven would justify them under the circumstances; he appeared upon very intimate terms with Blackburn and Thompson; three or four days after the assassination of the President, I saw John H. Surrait in Canada, with Porteried, a southorn rebel, now declared a British subject by the Canadhan Parliament; I learned immediately afterward that Surrait was suspected, was pursued, and had control of its. civil administration Gen. Carroll was present when Surrait brought the dispatches from Richmond, and when they were read by Thompson, I believe there were one or two others; Gen. Carroll of Trenesses the naid the was offered to the season of the surrait of the special parties of the control of the

waiting stick and shocked at the spectacle eclore him, marched up to the dogs, exclaiming as he did so:

"Fie, Fie, for shame! disgraceful!—you mean citizens of Frogtown, will you stand by and—"
"Don't thee, don't thee strike my dog, Deacon Pugh!" cried Abraham Miller, advancing to the Deacon, who was about to cut right and left among the dogs with his cane.

"Your dogs!" shouted the Deacon, with evident fervor.