

# THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT.

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## BUSINESS CARDS.

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DEALER in Flour, Feed and Seed, Retail and Wholesale, Fruit, Fish, Poultry, etc., at the corner of Second and Third Streets, Montrose, Pa.

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## SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE MONTROSE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 30th and Oct. 1st, 1863.

**DIVISION I.—HORSES.**  
Class 1.—Stallions and Mares: Best draught stallion and one of his colts, 10 months old, \$50; 2d best, \$40; 3d best, \$30; 4th best, \$20; 5th best, \$10.

**DIVISION II.—CATTLE.**  
Class 1.—Bulls: Best bull, 2 years old and upwards, \$50; 2d best, \$40; 3d best, \$30; 4th best, \$20; 5th best, \$10.

**DIVISION III.—SHEEP.**  
Class 1.—Wethers: Best wether, 1 year old and upwards, \$50; 2d best, \$40; 3d best, \$30; 4th best, \$20; 5th best, \$10.

## A FULL DESCRIPTION OF THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

The battle of Gettysburg will be one of the longest remembered of all the battles of this war. It is the only contest yet fought upon Northern soil. It repelled an invasion into the States and desperate. Both armies had good positions, and what is most remarkable in war, both occupied equal advantage as regards position. The Confederates were driven back from Gettysburg, and the Federal army followed them to the Cemetery Hill, and there they were defeated. The Federal army was repulsed in their fierce attack upon the Cemetery. Each commander, too, relied upon reinforcements to accomplish his purpose. Meade received his, but Lee got none. Eighty thousand men fought on each side, each army supported by at least a hundred cannon; and the losses were equally stated at one fifth of the whole number engaged. Gettysburg, a small inland town, has become famous as Waterloo.

## THE BATTLE FIELD.

The great landmark of the battle field is the South Mountain. This runs almost north from Harper's Ferry until it enters Pennsylvania, and then it curves gradually around towards the northeast, and steeply off to the upper Susquehanna. There is a valley on each side of it. Hagerstown is the principal city in the western one, and Frederick in the eastern. Entering Pennsylvania, we have Chambersburg to the west of the mountain and Gettysburg to the east. As the two valleys curve around to the northeast, we find Carlisle in the western one, north of Gettysburg. There is no railroad running along the eastern valley; the Cumberland Valley road, however, runs the entire length of the other.

## THE BATTLE FIELD.

On Wednesday morning, July 1, General Reynolds, with twenty-five thousand men, the advance of the Federal army, approached Gettysburg from the southwest and began the great battle. The field upon which it was fought was a peculiar one. The South Mountain, a long ridge several miles west of Gettysburg, is the great landmark, and the most prominent spot near the town is the hill upon which stood the unfortunate but famous cemetery. Gettysburg is situated in a valley. Two ridges, a mile apart, parallel to each other, are on each side of the valley. The ridges are all curves, the convexity being towards the east. It was upon these ridges that the battle was fought, the combatants advancing and retreating through the town, and across the valley above and below it.

## THE BATTLE FIELD.

On Friday morning, General Lee did not desire to make the attack. He saw the superiority of the Federal position, and wished to entice them out of it, and down into the valley. With this design he withdrew all of his sharpshooters and snipers from Gettysburg. The deserted town lay there a very tempting bait. General Meade's men hid quietly behind the fences and trees, and banks upon the hills. They could look down into the streets and see everything which was in progress. They saw the enemy march out and retire to the seminary, but made no advance, and the Confederates gained nothing by the movement. A parting salute of musketry, however, from a knoll north of the cemetery, accelerated the Confederate retreat. For some time the town had scarcely a soldier in it. Scores of dead and wounded men and horses, with broken wagons, bricks, stones, timber, torn clothing and abandoned accoutrements lay there. The frightened inhabitants peered out of their windows to see what the armies were doing to cause such a hull, and almost afraid of their own shadows, they hastened away and crouched in corners and cellars at the sound of every shot or shell.

## MEDICAL CARD.

**DR. E. PATRICK & DR. E. GARDNER**  
I have graduated at the Medical Department of Yale College, and have formed a partnership for the practice of medicine, and for the treatment of all diseases, both acute and chronic, in the city of Montrose, Pa. My office is at the corner of Second and Third Streets, Montrose, Pa.

## TAKE NOTICE!

**THE INSURANCE CO. OF NORTH AMERICA**  
AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
Has Established an Agency in Montrose.

## HOME INSURANCE COMPANY

**HOME INSURANCE COMPANY**  
OF NEW YORK  
CASH CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

## J. B. HAZLETON

**J. B. HAZLETON**  
Author and Photographer  
201 North Second Street, Montrose, Pa.

## THE BATTLE FIELD.

General Lee's evacuation had no effect. Meade was neither to be enticed into the town nor into the valley. Enough dead bodies lay in the fields and streets to give him warning of what happened to poor Reynolds two days before, and he wisely determined to stay where he was and let events shape themselves. The enemy soon became impatient. They could wait no longer; and after much solicitation from his subordinates, General Lee permitted General Longstreet to send his grand division on a charge upon the cemetery. The Federal soldiers were on the alert. They were hid behind their embankments, some kneeling, and some flat on the ground. The Confederate artillery opened. It was as fierce a cannonade as the one the day before, but instead of being spread all over the line, every shell was "thrown" at the cemetery. Experienced soldiers soon divined what was coming, and in every portion of the Federal line the cannon were directed toward the valley in front of the cemetery. All were ready. Amid the furious fire from the Confederate cannon, scarcely a Federal shot was heard. The artillerymen, instead of being behind their cannon, with ditches dug behind them, waited the charge.

## THE BATTLE FIELD.

It soon came. From the woods of short scrubby timber, and the rocks near the seminary, there rose a yell. It was a long, loud, unrelenting, hideous scream from thousands of voices. At the yell, the Federal cannon opened. Soon the enemy's column emerged from the woods. They came on a rush down the hill, waving their arms and still screaming. They climbed fences and rushed along, each one bent upon getting first into the cemetery. The cannon ceased, and grape and canister and spherical case fell thick among them. Still they rushed onward, hundreds falling over the side of the hill. They were in the cemetery, and the Federal troops were going along every available road, and

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