(Continued from First Page.)

LOCAL NEWS.

FOURTH OF JULY.

ITS CELEBRATION.

How the Day Was Observed in this Vicinity.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

&c., &c., &c.

THE MILITARY PARADE.

Early yesterday morning before a majority of the residents of Gotham had awakened from their slumbers, the streets were alive with the military and strains of music greeted the ear in every direction, and companies and brigades of soldiers might be seen marching toward the appointed meeting place. By seven o'clock the following brigades had arrived on the ground—14th street and Fifth avenue: First Brigade of Infantry; Second Brigade, Brig.-Gen. Louis Bergen, commanding; Third Brigade, Brig.-Gen. J. M. Varian; Fourth Brigade, Brig.-Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall, and the Cavalry Brigade, under Brig.-Gen. Piatty. Precisely at half past seven a.m. the line of march was taken up, Gen. Schaler and staff were escorted to the seat of police, and the Brigades followed in their respective order. The route was up Fifth avenue to Twenty-fifth street, through Twenty-fourth street to Madison avenue, down Madison avenue and through Twenty-third street, down Fourth avenue to Union square. At the Worth Monument a stand had been erected, from where the Honorable the Mayor, and several members of the Common Council received the passing troops. The procession arrived at Union square a few minutes to 10 a.m., and were dismissed immediately, so as to allow them an opportunity to join in the festivities of the day. The men were well equipped, marched finely, and made quite an imposing display.

FESTIVITIES OF THE TAMMANY SOCIETY.

This time-honored and ancient institution celebrated the day in a manner which as usual reflected upon all concerned, and especially the Committee of Arrangements, the highest credit. The following comprised the Special Committee of Arrangements:

John T. Hoffman, Douglas Taylor, James B. Nicholson, James Watson.

At 9 o'clock A. M., the Society assembled in Masonic Hall, E. 13th street, and after some preliminary arrangements fell in in the following order, under Andrew J. Garvey, Esq., Grand Marshal:

Police, under Capt. Cameron.
Banners of the Society, representing the Thirteen Original States.
Cap of Liberty, borne by a "Brave."
Grafulla's (7th Regiment) Band.
Sagamore Geo. W. Roome.
Grand Sachem John T. Hoffman, and Sachem James B. Nicholson.
Sachems.
Chos. H. Duyloo, Geo. W. McLean, Richd. H. Connolly, Esq.
Venerable Members.
Members.
Invite Guests.

In this order the Society proceeded to the site of the proposed new building in Fourteenth street, near the Academy of Music.

A beautiful silver trowel was then placed in Mayor Hoffman's hands, whereupon His Honor spoke nearly as follows:

BROTHERS AND FELLOWS—In the name of the Tammany Society or Columbian Order, and by direction and under the sanction of its Sachems, I this day proceed to lay the corner stone of a new edifice, which, for the ensuing century, will be the head quarters of the Democracy [applause], where the great and glorious principles of civil liberty, the corner stones of our great Republic will be promulgated and taught. [Cheers.] This day, the anniversary of our nation's independence, was deemed the most appropriate for this great and noble work. And now let us here renew the pledge that ere another year shall have passed away, there shall be erected a building, where the true principles of democracy will be promulgated, and which shall remain to the glory of the American people. [Cheers].

The stone was then lowered into its place, and his honor spread the mortar with the silver trowel. Within the stone was a casket, containing the following articles:

Gold and silver coins of the United States issued in 1857; Bill showing cost of same in currency; Programme of the day's proceedings and other documents; Manuscript of the oration of the Hon. Guian C. Verplanck; Photographs of Grand Sachem, Sachems and Members of Tammany Society, and other Democrats; Valentine's Manual; Mayor's Message, &c.; Copies of the Sun and other daily papers of July 4, 1857; Prices of gold and other United States securities, July 31, 1857; Manual of Board of Education; Japanese coins, and history of the same in the Japanese language, contributed by the chief of the Embassy now sojourning at the Academy of Music; Portrait of Washington, Constitution of United States, Declaration of Independence, with photographs of distinguished individuals; Autograph signatures of Ex-Alderman Farley and others; On the casket was the following, which was also on the trowel:—

1783 Tammany Society or Columbian Order 1867

The corner stone of the new edifice was laid July 4, 1867, by John T. Hoffman, Grand Sachem.

Sachems.

John Kelly, Geo. W. McLean, R. R. Connelly, Wm. M. Tweed, Chas. G. Cornell, M. T. Brennan, Isaac Bell, Jno. J. Bradley, Peter B. Sweeny, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Samuel B. Hart, James B. Nicholson, Edwards Pierrepont, Henry Vandewater, Treasurer; Geo. W. Roome, Sagamore; Alison Small, Secretary; Stephen C. Darrow, Winskinkle.

The procession then formed and proceeded to Irving Hall, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion. In the centre of the platform was a marble bust of Washington, flanked by Jefferson and Jackson, with Henry Clay and Daniel Webster on the extreme right and left.

In the centre over the bust of Washington was the following inscription:

"One Country. One Constitution. One Destiny.
1776. 1857.
Civil Liberty the Glory of Man."

On the right was the following:

"The Tammany Society, founded in 1789 in its very foundation identified with the establishment of the Union. Ever faithful to its obligations, she has added another proof of her devotion by sending forth her sons to protect and maintain it."

On the left:

"The Democratic party. Upon its union and safety depend the future of the Republic. He who would seek to lower its standard of patriotism and principle, or to divide or distract its councils, is an enemy to the country."

The Mayor having taken the chair introduced the Hon. John E. Burrill, who read the Declaration of Independence, during the delivery of which he was frequently applauded.

His Honor then said:

Brothers and Fellow Citizens:—The Tammany Society assembles to-day to celebrate the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. To-day we have laid the corner stone of an edifice in which on the next 4th of July, this glorious anniversary will be celebrated. We are assembled to-day in a hall which bears the honored name of Irving, and whose name is not only connected with literature, and everything good and great, but even with Tammany Hall itself. And to-day I have to present you one whose name is no less honored and who was an intimate friend of Washington Irving. [Cheers.] Years ago he stood in the strength of his manhood as the defender and eulogist of Tammany. To-day he comes with the snows of eighty Winters on his head, but with a mind strong and vigorous as ever. Give him, then, such a greeting as his honored name deserves. I beg now to introduce the orator of the day, the Hon. Guian C. Verplanck.

The venerable orator was received with tremendous cheering, which having subsided, he delivered his

ORATION.

The speaker congratulated the members of the society upon the auspicious return of this day under circumstances of peace and prosperity, and in contrasting the old establishment of Tammany with the site and edifice now to be provided, gave the following interesting reminiscences:

I am old enough to remember the original Tammany Wigwam, the Tepee, as it was contemptuously called by the political adversaries. It was a humble wooden building attached to worthy Brother Lathrop's tavern adjoining; the tavern was upon the site of mine, and I have just left and the Wigwam adjoined it on Nassau street. It was, as I said, a very humble wooden oratory building, hardly as large as many a saloon at present in private residences. Still humble as the hall was, it corresponded with the little tribe in whose it was lodged. Just above, and adjoining the Battery, lying along by the Park, for the very small higher ground, ran the East River, and the banks of the Harlem shore. Other shore was occupied by farms, and woods and meadows of Manhattanville, Greenwich village and Bloomingdale, with the villas and country seats of the wealthy citizens, and, when occasion called for it, the political gathering of citizens which then and thought with them. Yet, strange as it may seem, in those days, even as now, our State, the men of Tammany assembled in that low wooden barrack, Tepee, effected great political results, producing an effect on the public mind which changed the vote of the city, which turned the electoral vote of the State. Thus, by placing the authority of the Federal Government in other hands, established the foundation of that political faith which St. Tammany has never forgotten nor abandoned.

The speaker pleasingly enumerated the long list of eminent men who have been in their time members of the order and supporters of its tenets, referring with commendation to Gov. Clinton, Horatio Gates, Judge Livingston, Edward Livingston, Daniel D. Tompkins, Morgan Lewis, Peter R. Livingston. There were Bloodgood, and Targee, and Bailey and Parker, the brushmaker, of the Sixth Ward, afterward Grand Sachem and Colonel Rutgers, who could almost be classed among historic names, with others on your roll of membership, men of the Swamp, or the old Sixth and Seventh Wards; men like those men of 1799 and 1800, of whom I have spoken before; hard handed men, but also hard thinking men, who thought well and wisely, and impressed their thought on those about them without speechmaking, often without primal argument. Take my worthy old friend Abraham Bloodgood for an example. He was by occupation from youth a leather dresser in the Swamp, and when his labors had gained him independence still continued his superintendence of the leather manufacture. Bloodgood had no fluency of speech, but plain, good sense, and in his latter years was a prudent and honorable manager in moneyed institutions in Wall street. Then, again, there was an old colleague of mine in the city delegation in the Assembly, when the city elected a general ticket, George Buckmaster, the coachbuilder—the portly, jovial Buckmaster. He was a silent, but an intelligent and very honest legislator. But that was not his vocation. In his vocation he was great. He not only built more boats than any one else, but better ones. He was, as I am inclined to think, the father—certainly he was a sagacious and successful pioneer of those improvements which have now made the art, may I not call it the science, of boatbuilding an object of universal interest and national pride. There, too, was John Romney, assistant Assistant Alderman of the Sixth Ward. He was a remarkable character; for though a very practical, hard working man, in one department, and in that only, he was a man of books. He was a native of this city, of German descent, and he preserved the habits and the language of his forefathers. He was by trade a potter, or, as it was called by its natives, a pottybaker. John Romney had no advantage of early education beyond that (no trifling one) of the familiar command of two living languages, and those two among the richest in the civilized world. He worked industriously at his trade, but his leisure hours were devoted to study. He had no taste, or perhaps no time, for general literature, but he had an intense curiosity for history and geography. To this subject he devoted all his leisure hours.Son-in-law to Mr. Peale, with no habits of personal expense, he devoted all his surplus means to the purchase of maps and books. His collection became in time a noble one. He procured by purchase here, and by importation, not only the best atlases and geography, but rare memoirs and the choicest topographical maps. He had no vanity of authorship; but at times of public curiosity, when a special interest was excited, and our New York understood nothing of the subject, he would print an anonymous pamphlet, or give to some newspaper an article or two containing all possible information on the subject. Thus, when Napoleon turned the eyes of the whole civilized world upon Egypt and the East, John Romney printed an anonymous pamphlet on Egypt, summing up everything known about the land of the Pharaohs. Again, when the Emperor Napoleon bore his victorious eagle through Germany, Romney hasted to his beloved library and studied out all the military positions in his invaluable maps with all the interest of a West Point Professor of tactics or engineering, or one of Gottengen or Heidelberg, in the land of his forefathers. If the news happened to be of special interest, Romney would insert without his name on some newspaper, a condensed summary of the marches and localities of actions from which many a prosperous merchant or successful college-bored lawyer eagerly gathered their information, without the remotest suspicion that this minute geographical precision, far surpassing anything that our city editors could gather from the London papers, had come from Carchard's extensive topographical military maps of the European continent in the choice library of the Tammany Assistant Alderman of the Sixth Ward.

I cannot pass over the generous, large hearted Irishman Cornelius Heeney, long a member of our city delegation in our Assembly. Tammany possessed at the same time James Fairlie, whose sayings and jokes told far more even than Heeney's, Fairlie was a soldier of the Revolution, who left Washington's army at the peace of 1783, with the rank of Major. He was an exact man of business, and a most conservative politician, averse to changes, though an unswerving Democrat.

In those days James Campbell, for many years the Surrogate of this city, was a powerful leader at Tammany Hall, and that from character and talent alone, without any effort or any act of popularity. He was not college bred, but he was the son of a learn d father, old Malcolm Campbell, who had been trained at Aberdeen, the great school of Scotch Latinity. Had he lived and held office a few years later, I do not doubt that he would have ranked with the great luminaries of his branch of legal science. I must say the same thing of John I. Irving, for many years the able presiding judge of the Court of Common Pleas in this city. He was the founder and chief financial manager in erecting the late Tammany Hall at the corner of Frankfort street.

Can I pass over another old personal friend, William Irving, the older brother of that highly gifted Irving family? He was a merchant, an ardent Democrat, and for a short time only, represented the late Tammany Hall at the corner of Frankfort street.

Can I pass over another old personal friend, William Irving, the older brother of that highly gifted Irving family? He was a merchant, an ardent Democrat, and for a short time only, represented in Congress from this city. In the same circle was another personal friend of mine of like opinions with William Irving, but who does not require such tributes as these to preserve his name from oblivion. James Kirke Paulding was a younger brother of the courteous and dignified Mayor Paulding, whom you are proud to number among your former members. He was an uneducated country boy until manhood; then came to this city to a small clerkship, improved himself by solitary study, and the repeated trial of his powers, and by slow gradations through long service rose to the government of the American Navy, and a seat in the cabinet of President Van Buren, as his Secretary of the Navy.

Let me do homage to the stern virtue and strong sense of Stephen Allen, a Sachem of Tammany, a Mayor of New York. Stephen Allen, a working mechanic from his boyhood, had no advantage whatever of early education; but his whole life was one of steady intellectual progress by his own unaided labor. After Mayor Allen I must speak of another Tammany Mayor, Gideon Lee. Like Allen, he was a self-educated man, and in his youth a practical mechanic, and as it may seem, no, too, was a man of leather, and he rose to be one of the most eminent princes of our land in the manufacture and commerce of that article.

Thus far I have spoken to you only of men whom but few of my hearers have any personal recollection of. Now I cannot refrain from adding a few words about one who still lives in the hands and hearts of all of you—the late Grand Sachem Elijah Purdy. His connection with the Tammany Society and its influence over the Democracy reach back many years, so that he was a compeer of the men of the times of Gov. Tompkins, as well as of those of the days of Mayor Allen and Lee.

Who can see Purdy, the bright eyes, the cheerful countenance, the pleasant talk, the cheering words of the late grandsachem, Elijah Purdy, was a man sorting from the people and for the people, and he ever had at heart the people's comfort and welfare. He was a man of sterling integrity, shrewd in his judgment, of a cultivated elegant taste, of the manners and accomplishments of a gentleman, with the cultivated taste of high wealth, endeared him to those who knew him familiarly, but the sphere of his influence was wide spread influence was felt in all the welfare of the people, honorably warmly at heart, and the people knew it.

In conclusion, the speaker addressed the assemblage hopefully upon the future prospects of Tammany, and felt sure that the people would yet rally gloriously to its support.

General Rumsey entered during the address and was received with immense applause. An original Ode was then delivered by Mr. DeWitt Van Buren, after which were read letters from the President and Governor Buckingham of Connecticut regretting that they could not be present.

The Hon. A. Oakey Hall was next introduced, and delivered a brief but witty address, in which he prophesied the downfall of radicalism and the triumph of democracy. In the course of the proceedings, remarks were also made by Mr. Cox, which want of space compels us to omit.

The Band then played "The Star Spangled Banner," and the Society adjourned to the basement, where Mr. L. F. Harrison entertained the Sachems and Braves in a manner worthy of his reputation as a caterer, and not forgetting the Calumet of Peace and the Waters of the Perpetual Spring.

DEPARTURE OF THE DUNDERBERG—SCENES ON BOARD.

The monster iron clad Dunderberg, about which so much has been said and written, left this port for Cherbourg yesterday, she having been sold to the French Government. It will not be necessary at this time to enter into a description of the Dunderberg. Her dimensions, her peculiarities of construction and strength have all been remarked upon in the columns of the SUN. She was built by Mr. William H. Webb for the United States Government, but was not accepted, and was finally sold to the Emperor Napoleon. After undergoing certain alterations, yesterday was decided upon for her departure for Europe. The ram lay off the foot of Barclay street yesterday morning, and was visited by numerous craft. The builder, Mr. Webb, had chartered the steamers Only Son and Tittamer to convey a number of invited guests down the Bay to see the ironclad off. From 1 and 2 P. M. the Tittamer plied between Pier 29 and the Dunderberg, and at the latter hour some three hundred guests had been placed on board the ram. The quarter deck of the vessel was shaded with canvass, beneath which the guests arranged themselves, and admired the proportions of the vessel and looked with astonishment upon the massive iron plates of which the deck is formed. At ten minutes to 3 P. M. the anchor was raised, and the ship steamed up the river until off Hoboken, when she turned, and steamed slowly down the stream, followed by two steamers. On passing the French frigate Jean Bart, compliments were exchanged, by dipping the national flag of both nations on the respective vessels three times. On arriving off Staten Island the ship was brought to a standstill, and lunch was taken on deck. At 5 o'clock the ship again proceeded on her voyage, everything going smoothly. When near Fort Lafayette, a meeting was called on board, over which Moses Taylor presided, and Mr. Howland Wainwright, Sec.

Mr. Oliver Deforest Grant was called upon to explain the objects of the meeting. He said the object of the meeting was to express the feelings of the people in regard to the vessel which was built for this government, but was not accepted, and was now going to a foreign country. It was intended to express sorrow at her departure, and wish Mr. Webb a pleasant voyage. He moved that a committee of three be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of those present. The following were appointed: Thurlow Weed, Oliver Grant and Mr. Nicholson.

During the absence of the committee Mr. Howard Wainwright addressed the meeting. He said it no doubt devolved on him to address those present, on account of a majority of the guests' hearts being too full to do so. This was certainly a momentous occasion, not only in the lives of those present, but in the history of this country. The idea of the grandest battle ship the world has ever seen—the ideal of the century—a work never before accomplished, yet now a fact—was to pass into the hands of a foreign country (hisses) The idea of the Dunderberg, the "thunder mountain"—something which every American looked upon as the defence of the country against the world—leaving as was something that could not be tolerated. But the flag of France was now about to supplant that of the United States, which was a disgrace to this government. There was one consolation, however, the Dunderberg was never likely to be turned against the United States, and she would go to France more as a peace offering than anything else.

Senator Ryan, of California, next made an address, embodying the ideas expressed above.

Vicomte Paul D'Abzac, Assistant French Consul, then made a brief address. He was pleased to meet Americans on occasions of this character and express the feelings of friendship that exists between the two Governments. This ship would be but another link to bind the two countries together.

Cheers were then given for Captain Comstock, John Roach, the engineer, and Mr. Webb.

At this point Mr. Thurlow Weed, from the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the following:

Resolved, That having witnessed the qualities of the Dunderberg, the most formidable, as well as the fastest iron clad ever constructed, we cannot but express our regret that our government permitted her to pass into the service of another country. (Cheers) and also we hope for enduring peace, for we are unwilling to have the Dunderberg turned against us.

Resolved, That in our fellow citizen William H. Webb, we recognize not only a model ship builder, but a devoted patriot.

The two following resolutions wished the Dunderberg a pleasant voyage and Mr. Webb a safe return.

A Committee of three ladies were then appointed to wait upon Mr. Webb. In a few minutes the ladies returned with the ship builder.

Mr. Webb thanked them for the sentiments expressed in the resolution, and for their presence on the occasion, and then retired amid loud cheers.

The vessel had now reached the Lower Bay, and stopped, not being able to cross the bar until 8 P. M., it being then 7 o'clock. The guests consequently returned to the small steamers, and after sending up cheer after cheer separated, and the great ship was left to pursue her way, last evening, across the Atlantic.

DELMONICO'S DINNER.

The soldiers disabled during the late war were entertained yesterday at a dinner given at 155 Canal street. Colonel J. P. Hermann collected subscriptions, which, together with his own contribution, furnished a substantial meal to many scarred and war worn veterans, to most of whom a good dinner is a luxury. Messrs. Jay Cooke, Fairbanks, Vermilye, Lorillard, and others, responded liberally to the call made on them for this good purpose. Besides their subscription, Messrs. Lorillard sent two gross of their Century Chewing Tobacco. After prayer, the good things provided were discussed, when the Declaration of Independence was read, and some remarks made. A band of music enlivened the proceedings. Colonel Hermann has on foot a project to raise funds sufficient to erect at Astoria a Soldiers' Home.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1

The Veterans, to the number of about 3[illegible], indulged in their customary Independence day parading. At 1 o'clock, A. M., the Veterans, escorted by the 1st Independent Washington Guard, marched from their headquarters to the Battery, where they fired a national salute. At 11 o'clock, A. M., the Veterans, together with their escort, assembled at Military Hall, in the Bowery, where, after a drill, in the large hall, the line of march was taken up, the procession moving down the Bowery, through Chatham street to the City Hall Park, where both organizations were exercised in military tactics, much to the gratification of the immense crowd there assembled. The line of march was then taken up for the Sun office, where a salute was given, after which the procession proceeded to Crook's Hotel, in Chatham street, where a banquet, provided by the city fathers, was partaken of, over which the men made merry until a late hour in the afternoon. Many interesting particulars in our report of the occurrence are omitted by reason of the unwonted pressure upon our columns.

SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.

In pursuance of a call signed by Messrs. Greeley, Brisbane, Durant, etc., a number of persons assembled yesterday in the Cooper Institute to discuss the feasibility of forming a society to promote the study of social science, where speeches were made advocating the cooperative labor movement, in which to-day 43,000 workingmen are moving.

CENTRAL PARK AND THE CITY.

Central Park was very much frequented. The bands at the Lake and at the Pavilion were listened to by thousands. The day was warm, but a fine breeze sprung up in the afternoon, and the numerous sheds were occupied by parties of children and their parents, and by those who desired to keep clear of the noises of the city. No fire-crackers or other fireworks disturbed those present. Indeed, the same remarks apply to the whole city, which, thanks to the judicious orders of Superintendent Kennedy, interdicting the shooting of firearms, was yesterday rendered attractive in all directions by good order and quiet, to a greater extent than has been the case for twenty years.

Accidents and Incidents of the Day.

A melancholy occurrence took place yesterday afternoon in the North River, near Governor's Island, resulting in the death of two men. The steamboat Norwalk, plying from Coney Island to this city, at 2 45 P. M., ran into a rowboat, cutting it through, and immersing its occupants in the river. In the boat were four persons—two men, named Charles Stewart, lighterman, residing in Columbia street, South Brooklyn, and Wm. R. Tait, painter, residing in the same street, and the youthful son and daughter of the latter. It is stated that the party had gone out in the boat shortly before the fatal occurrence, partially for the purpose of amusement, and partially with a view of fishing. While so engaged they suddenly discovered three steamboats bearing towards them from different directions. Alarmed at the critical nature of their position, they hollowed with all might and main, endeavoring at the same time to pull across the bow and out of the way of the steamer Newark. In this effort they failed, and the next moment the steamer had smashed through the boat. The two men never rose and the passengers by the steamer suppose that they were struck and mangled by the paddle-wheels, as the foam back of the wheels was tinged with blood. The boy and girl were fortunately rescued by a fishing boat. The Norwalk did not stop until the accident occurred, and several observers freely charge the officers with culpable and heartless conduct. Both deceased men were married and leave wives and large young families to mourn their untimely end. Tait was much respected, and ranked as a first-class tradesman.

An eye-witness states that one of the men, as the wheel struck the boat, was pushing off with his oar, and shouting to the pilot house the words, "You will, you will," supposed to be meant that the steamer would run over them if not stopped. The pilot, Thomas Hudson, aged about 55, was arrested by Officers Hall and Reid of the 27th Precinct, and will be sent to court this morning.

A WOMAN ACCIDENTALLY KILLED BY A MUSKET SHOT.—About half-past [illegible] o'clock P. M., yesterday, a woman named Catharine Baker, a widow lady residing in the fifth story of the tenement house No. 37 Monroe street, while sitting at the window of her room, with the blinds nearly closed, but her head partially out of the window, a ball from a musket struck her behind the right ear, entering the brain and killing her instantly. There has as yet been no clue obtained as to who fired the shot, and it is conjectured only to have been carelessness.

A BOY FATALLY SHOT BY HIS COMRADE.—While two boys, named Thomas Scullen, aged thirteen, and Francis Strong, aged fifteen, were returning from Greenpoint, early last evening, by way of the ferry-boat, a pistol in the hands of Strong was accidentally discharged, the bullet from which struck Scullen in the neck, killing him instantly. Officer Van Tassell, of the 11th Precinct, arrested Strong and lodged him in the station house. The body of Scullen was taken to the residence of his widowed mother, in Broome street, near Sheriff.

PROBABLE FATAL POWDER ACCIDENT.—A little girl of 11 years, named Mary Lyons, who resides at 329 East 29th street, while attempting, yesterday forenoon, to fire off a fire-cracker, ignited a quantity of powder contained in a bottle which she held in her right hand, which burned and lacerated the body of the child in such a manner that the attending physician gives the opinion that she cannot survive.

FIRE ARMS.—Michael Fay, Frederick Brummen and Diedrick Muller, were arraigned before Justice Hogan yesterday for discharging fire arms in the streets. They were reprimanded and discharged, as were also fifteen other boys who were caught bathing in the North River.

FOURTH OF JULY ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS.—At 10 o'clock yesterday morning Michael Feltler, aged six years, was burned in front of his residence, 4 Marion street, by fire crackers.....Conrad Lusage, aged four years, of No. 326 East Twenty-eighth street, was run over by a cart in that street, and severely injured.....Max Augustine, aged seven years, slipped from a Second avenue car, and severely injured himself. Taken home to 325 East East Sixty-second street.....Jacob Levy had his shoulder dislocated while at work, at 26 Barrow street. Taken home.....Rose Burger, aged ten years, who lives at 267 William street, was shot in the back with a pistol in the hands of Frederick Weimer, of 11 Pearl street, who was arrested.....Officer Combs, of the Seventh Ward Police, attempted to arrest a young man for firing a pistol at the corner of Market and Madison streets, when the prisoner was rescued and the officer severely beaten.....Wm. Lynch was accidentally and fatally wounded in the breast by Martin Reynolds in Hester street, who voluntarily surrendered himself. Lynch is at the New York Hospital.

VARIOUS FIRES.

Shortly before 10 o'clock A. M. yesterday, the roof of building No. 138 Mulberry street was set on fire by fire crackers, which a party of boys had carelessly ignited thereon. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done.....About the same time the roof of the tenement house No. 147 Elizabeth street caught fire from fire-crackers, inflicting a damage of about $50. Insured.....Shortly before 11 o'clock A. M. the awning in front of John McCliffin & Co.'s segar store, No. 191 Greenwich street, took fire from some fireworks which were thrown thereon by some boys. The awning, which was valued at $60, was entirely destroyed.....At 1 o'clock P. M. a slight fire occurred in the building No. 264 Rivington street, caused by the roof taking fire from fire crackers. The damage was trifling.....About 2 o'clock P. M., a slight fire occurred in the shoe store, corner of Orchard and Grand streets; cause, the careless use of fire crackers. Damage trifling. About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out on the roof of premises owned by George Bruce, of 13 Chambers street, caused by fireworks. It extended to the roofs of the adjoining houses before it was extinguished. The damage by fire and water will amount to about $300—insured.....At 2 P. M. a fire was discovered on the roof of 199 Varick street. It was extinguished with trifling damage.....About the same time a fire was discovered on the roof of dwelling house No. 253 West 51st street, owned and occupied by Rudolph Bergan, damage $25—insured.....An awning was burned in Fulton street, near the corner of Gold street.

FURTHER INCIDENTS.

The Society of the Cincinnati met at the society library, and dined together in the evening.

The fireworks at the different squares and localities were enjoyed and commended by large crowds of visitors.

A beautiful gold watch was presented yesterday afternoon to Mr. R. W. Magowan, superintendent of the press-room of Gray & Green's printing establishment upon the Havard House baseball grounds, where the employes of Gray & Green, who were the donors of the watch, went to enjoy the nation.

Celebration of the Fourth in Hudson County.

The Fourth was very generally celebrated throughout Hudson County yesterday in a quiet and orderly manner, and as far as heard from, casualties of a serious nature were of rare occurrence.

The principal celebration was at Hudson City, where there was a fine parade of firemen and the military, and a presentation of colors by the Corporation to the 6th Corps of Hudson City.

The procession after marching through the principal streets of Hudson City, during which the military and firemen were reviewed by Mayor Van Reifer and the Common Council, proceeded to a fine grove in Waverly, where a large platform was erected, and many citizens had assembled. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. C. Edgar, the Declaration of Independence was read by Henry Thomas, Esq., and an eloquent oration was delivered by B. F. Sawyer, Esq.

Meantime, Gov. Ward and staff, were received by the Common Council at West End.

From West End the distinguished party were escorted to the residence of Mayor Van Reipen, where they were entertained in the most hospitable manner; from there they proceeded to the residence of Wm. H. Wood, Esq., where another collation was partaken of, after which they proceeded to the grounds at Waverly.

After Governor Ward had been presented to many citizens by Mayor Van Reipen, the Governor presented a set of colors to the Brigade with appropriate remarks. The colors were received by Major Rodgers, on behalf of the battalion, in a very appropriate speech. The battalion then passed in review before the Governor and staff, after which they proceeded to the residence of General E. R. V. Wright's, Forest Home, where they were entertained in the General's usual hospitable manner.

The Governor, staff, and a number of invited guests, then proceeded to S. Geer's, Drover's Hotel, where they partook of a most excellent dinner, and where the balance of the day was consumed in feasting, giving toasts, and speech making. During the march, about a dozen of the soldiers, firemen, and musicians, were overpowered by the heat, and were compelled to fall out of line. A boy was also run over by an officer's horse at Waverly, and had all his front teeth knocked out by the horse treading on his face.

In Jersey City, the celebration consisted in firing of salutes, and ringing of bells, morning, noon, and night, and a fine display of fireworks and music at Hamilton square in the evening. There were but three arrests during the day, and no casualties reported. The discharge of firearms was prohibited.

In Hoboken there was no public celebration. There were a great number of persons that crossed over the ferry from New York, who resorted to the various gardens in the city and suburbs, and enjoyed themselves in a rational manner. Two arrests were made during the day. In the evening there were many very fine private displays of fireworks.

The citizens of Greenville celebrated the Fourth by an oration by Fletcher Lammis, Esq., music by Dodworth's Band, singing by the children, and a grand social picnic, winding up with a splendid exhibition of fireworks in the evening.

So far as known, there were no accidents throughout the County of a serious nature, except the one above recorded, and the day passed off in the most happy manner.

The Fourth in Brooklyn.

Shortly after 12 o'clock on Wednesday night, a fire broke out in the stable of Elisha R. Morrill, No. 109 Raymond street. The flames communicated to the house adjoining, No. 107, both of which were destroyed together. Two horses—one owned by General Spinola, and a cow, were consumed in the flames. Two buildings in the rear, also owned by Mr. Morrill, were considerably damaged. No. 111, belonging to the McConn estate, was damaged to the extent of $1,000. Mr. Morrill's loss is $3,500; insured for $2,500 in the Stuyvesant Company of New York. The upper part of the stable destroyed was occupied by Alexander Barney as a carpenter shop. His loss amounts to $1,500; no insurance. Officer DeClue, of the 4th Police Precinct, while assisting a fireman in rescuing a woman named Mary McNamara, was considerably injured by the falling of a chest from an upper story window.

About 1 o'clock, yesterday, the house of Thomas Buckley—paper-hanging store—caught fire and was damaged to the extent of $600. Insured in the Lafayette and Montauk Ins. Cos. Damage to building $1,000. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

The roof of No. 273 Adams street took fire yesterday from crackers. The premises are occupied by Abraham Valentine. Damage trifling.

The roof of No. 99 Middagh street was damaged to a trifling extent by fire-crackers, about 9 o'clock last evening.

John Fitzpatrick, a boy, was severely injured last evening by the explosion of a small cannon, in Myrtle avenue.

Cornelius Mulligan, aged 15 years, had his hands and face badly burned by the explosion of a box of gunpowder. A spark fell into the box whilst he was loading a small cannon.

Henry Little, a boy, residing at No. 22 Pierrepont street, was seriously burned by the explosion of some powder with which he was loading a pistol.

Henry W. Johnson, of Engine Co. No. 6, was run over yesterday by the apparatus and one of his feet was badly crushed, in Myrtle avenue, near Gold street. Rounds-man Riggs of the 41st Police Precinct, with some citizens, conveyed him to the Engine House, where he was properly taken care of.

Henry Gevens, aged 14 years, residing in 17th street, Gowanus, had his left hand shattered by the explosion of a pistol.

Stanley Brown, a young son of Captain Brown of the 48th Police Precinct, was badly burned yesterday, by the explosion of a small cannon.

The annual picnic of the Dry Goods Clerks' Early Closing Association took place yesterday. They went to Alderney Park in New Jersey, where they enjoyed an excellent time, and returned about 8 o'clock in the evening.

The Ninety-first Anniversary of National Independence was celebrated in Brooklyn, yesterday, in the usual manner. There was no military display whatever. The flags were displayed from the City Hall, and other public institutions; besides, from a number of private residences throughout the city. In the evening there was a display of fireworks on Fort Greene, under the immediate direction of Alderman Daniels, of the 8th Ward, and passed off in excellent style. There were present perhaps 5,000 persons, who all enjoyed themselves. The police arrangements were excellently conducted by Captain Waddy, of the 4th Police Precinct. Salutes were fired in the morning, and at noon, by Captain Wm. H. Johnson, of the 70th regiment.

To-morrow evening, (the 5th), a display of fireworks will take place on the corner of 5th avenue and 9th street, Gowanus, under direction of Alderman Daniels.

A number of the members of No. 19 Engine Company entered the lager bier saloon of Louis Grautigen, yesterday afternoon, and breaking the glass in a case where certain edibles are kept, were asked to pay the damage, by the barkeeper. Instead of doing so, they attacked the barkeeper and beat him in a most shocking manner. No one was arrested.

The Fourth in Williamsburgh.

There appeared to be something wanting in the celebration of Independence Day yesterday in the Eastern District. The bells of the District were silent, the Declaration was not read, there was no oration. A feeling of melancholy pervaded the adult population, and the juveniles appeared to be under restraint and short of fire crackers. It is difficult to account for this apparent apathy on any other ground than that all the public-spirited citizens of the District had departed with their families for the country. The city authorities provided pyrotechnical displays at Boulevard Grove and at the Satellite Skating Pond, and thousands enjoyed the displays.

At mid day two fires, caused by fireworks, occurred. The dwelling owned by D. Conares, No. 58 Leonard street, was damaged $10. The residence of F. W. Fox, No. 316 Broadway, was damaged $25. The firemen, under Chief Doyle, were very prompt.....About 2 o'clock P. M. yesterday afternoon a fire occurred at No. 463 Gold street, occupied by Wesley Clayton and Mrs. Martin. Damage, $1,500. Insured in the L. I. Insurance Company. The premises are owned by Mrs. Ann Mills.

Two firemen, while proceeding to the above fires, were run over and injured. John Hanford, of Hose Company No. 8, sustained a dislocation of the left shoulder by being run over. He also suffers from internal injuries. The foreman of Engine Company No. 2 was also run over, but escaped with slight injuries.

A gentleman named Marshal and a lady were thrown from a buggy in Grand street, in consequence of his horse being frightened by fire crackers. Both escaped serious injury, but the buggy was overturned and partially demolished.

A boy named Behringer, whose parents reside at No. 134 Fourth street, E. D., was badly burned in the face and hands while setting fire to a quantity of powder.

Miscellaneous Incidents from all Sources

While John Molvee, a lad aged 10 years, who resides at No. 55¼ Mulberry street, was playing with a quantity of powder in Franklin street yesterday afternoon, the powder exploded, injuring the lad very seriously in the right hand. Taken to his home by the Police.

About 10 o'clock A. M., a child named Michael Feider, residing with his parents at No. 4 Marion street, was badly burned about the thighs from its clothes taking fire from fire crackers.

Shortly before 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon, a man named William Lynch, residing at No. 143 Mott street, was shot in Hester street, near Mulberry, by a man named Martin Reynolds. The injured man was taken to the City Hospital, by officer Kennedy, where he now lies in a critical condition. Reynolds gave himself up at the 14th Precinct Station House, where he was locked up to await the result of Lynch's injuries. A few days since an altercation took place between the parties, from which it is supposed the melancholy affair took its origin.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Celebration Elsewhere.

WASHINGTON, July 4th.—The day was celebrated by the Temperance societies with procession and speakers, and by the association of the oldest inhabitants with reading the Declaration of Independence, and an oration. The only military parade was that of the colored Zouaves. There was a large number of picnics and steamboat excursions, and all the public offices were closed, and salutes were fired by the government authorities.

BOSTON, Mass., July 4th.—Up to 2 o'clock to-day the weather was oppressively hot, the thermometer reaching 90 deg. At that time a fierce tornado of wind, driving clouds of dust, accompanied with heavy thunder and a sprinkling of rain, passed over the city a few miles south and west of Boston. A considerable hail fell, but not enough to cause damage. The celebration of Independence passed off with unusual quiet, and with much less influx of country people than heretofore. The municipal programme was mainly carried out. The procession of the firemen was the most imposing feature of the day. Rev. Mr. Hopworth delivered the oration. Heavy showers during the evening prevented the illumination of the Common.

PORTLAND, ME., July 4.—The Fourth here passed very quietly, being the first anniversary of the great fire. Indian crackers and fireworks were almost totally dispensed with. Salutes were fired and bells rung, morning, noon and sunset. An oration was delivered at Congress Square Church by Rev. E. C. Bolles, and the reading of the Declaration of Independence and President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation. There was no procession. A game at base ball was played between the Fraternity Club, of Boston, and the Eon Club of this city; the latter beat. The score stood 37 to 28. A game was also played by the Union Club of Boston and the Athletics of Portland. Athletics won. Score 24 to 22.

RICHMOND, VA., July 4.—Business was generally suspended to-day. The negro societies paraded in full force. A large congregation of negroes, including the Sunday School children, was addressed on Capitol Square this morning by Gov. Pierpont in a speech full of practical advice. He also made short speeches to each of the Societies as they passed the Governor's mansion. The County Court, having failed to adjourn, received the following at ten o'clock, the hour for assembling:

HEADQUARTERS, FIRST DISTRICT, }
STATE OF VIRGINIA, July 4, 1867. }

To the Justices of the County Court of Henrico:

To-day being the 91st anniversary of the Independence of the United States, and certain witnesses summoned before your