and the very imposing ceremonies commenced by the Grand Chaplain, Rev. G. H. Witney, offering up a prayer. The Grand Treasurer then deposited under the stone copies of the constitution of the Washington Monument Association. The programme of the celebration—an oration given by John Davidson, of February 22, 1867, copies of the New York HERALD and the other daily papers of this city of yesterday's date, and a few local papers. The following Masonic ode was then sung to the time of the Old Hundred psalm while the stone was being lowered to its place:—

Genius of Masonry, descend,
And with thee bring thy spotless train,
Constant our sacred rites attend,
While we adore thy peaceful reign.

To Heaven's high Architect all praise,
All praise, all gratitude be given,
Who designed the human soul to raise,
By mystic secrets, sprung from Heaven.

Corn oil and wine were then poured on the stone, and the senior and junior Wardens applied the square and level to determine whether it was properly laid, after which the Grand Master delivered a very excellent address. On its conclusion a move was made to a larger stand, where the orator of the day, Mr. Dagget Hunt, made a very appropriate speech, and was followed by Mr. William B. T. Lane with a short but witty and patriotic address. The proceedings terminated with a dance at night at Frazee's Hotel, when the light fantastic was tripped by a large and gay party far into the "wee sma' hours."

The proposed monument is to be made of the brown sandstone of Washington Valley, and will be sixteen feet square at the base, tapering gradually as it ascends. It will reach an altitude of thirty-five feet, and will be surmounted by a bronze statue of Washington. Being in a very conspicuous position, it will be easily seen from a distance, and will be clearly discernible from the cars of the Central Railroad as they pass between Plainfield and Somerville.

THE BROOKLYN YACHT CLUB.

The eve of the Fourth, Commodore Read, assisted by many friends, who prearranged the preliminaries of the yacht excursion of the Brooklyn Club to the cosey retreat of Glen Cove yesterday, started in company with seven or eight vessels of the club to that beautiful leafy recess, the members of each boat fully intent upon the grand enjoyment of the day by music and pleasant reunions on shore.

Nine vessels of the fleet accompanied the Commodore on this excursion, but their departures from Gowanus bay were so disconnected that this phase of the excursion is deserving of but little notice. The flagship did not fill away until nearly the last of the company, but the wind, which had died away almost to a breath, occasionally sent fitful spurts to those in sailing command, and each was sanguine of a pleasant reunion upon their arrival at the cove.

The Alice had but little opportunity to show her sailing qualities, as the entire distance was made by a pleasant drift. Amid a grand display of fireworks and reciprocal demonstrations on shore the anchor of the Commodore's yacht was settled at Glen Cove, a throng of ladies and gentlemen filling the grand piazza of the hotel, awaiting the gun that announced his arrival. Glen Cove was astir at that late hour, and exchanges of a pleasant and appropriate nature extended between "Captain Kidd," who sailed not alone intent upon his "Bible and his gold," but the many little wants his guests required. The pleasant rays of the sun had but fully ushered in the day, and breaking over the hills with a peculiar brilliancy upon the white sails of the yachts, their pretty alignment was a sight long to be remembered. A programme and order of Commodore Kidd was about to be promulgated to the fleet at this early hour, when an accident of a fearful nature deprived the yacht Apello, one of the vessels composing the fleet, and the club of a member who had long been known and appreciated by the members. Mr. J. Wesley Cornwell was drowned while bathing. This painful accident not only cast a gloom over the club, but over the whole village. Resuscitation was attempted by medical gentlemen of ability, but human aid was of no avail. Commodore Kidd, who had decided upon his orders for a race, and numerous spirited engagements, recalled them, and made every preparation for the proper disposal of the body upon its arrival in Brooklyn, where it had been sent by Commodore Kidd.

Had this serious accident not occurred, the grand display of the Brooklyn Club at Glen Cove yesterday, would have been one of the great aquatic events of the season.

Commodore Kidd proposes and hopes that after the period of mourning has passed, this adjourned reunion will be repeated under more auspicious circumstances.

YACHT ALICE, EAST RIVER, July 4, 1867.

At an informal meeting of members of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, held on board the yacht Alice to-day, to take into consideration the death of their fellow member, J. Wesley Cornwell, that occurred on their Fourth of July excursion, it was

Resolved, That the sympathies of the club be extended to the family and friends of the deceased, and that the members of the club attend the funeral in a body.

By order of the Commodore.

WM. T. LEE, Secretary.

A Yacht Launched at Salterville, N. J.

The yacht Lizzie, of the Jersey City Yacht Club, was launched at ten o'clock yesterday forenoon from Mr. P. McGehan's yard, at Salterville. Her length over all is 40 feet, beam, 14 feet 6 inches; depth, 4 feet 2 inches; mainsail, 29 feet; hoist, 38 feet; boom, 19 feet; gaff and jib, 26 feet on foot. She is the property of J. T. Scheonmaker, vice Commodore.

The Yacht John T. Ford.

This daring little yacht, whose various movements the HERALD has chronicled with so much care, put into Holmes' Hole on the 2d of July, and proceeded the same day to Halifax. The captain of this mimic craft is sure he will reach France safely in her.

INTERESTING BOAT RACE.

At Hunter's Point bridge, Greenpoint, a race was contested for $50 a side between two boats, the Unknown and the Gaffer Fly, manned respectively by Daniel Noonan and Philip Andre, in white, and John Kellock and John Harvey, in blue, the contestants being employés in the Flint Glass Works at Greenpoint. The race commanded more than ordinary interest, inasmuch as the parties on either side had hosts of friends, and the excitement was stimulated by a popular desire to see Noonan and Andre victorious over Kellock and Harvey, because it was stated the latter had been elated by previous victories.

The "race-ground" lay between Hunter's Point bridge and Newtown, being one mile on the surface of the creek; and the boats having been placed for the start at the stake-boat, under the inspection of Mr. William Kelly, the referee, off they flew like falcons, neck and tie for half a mile, the drip from the oars throwing off a phosphorescence in the sunlight which told the course of the skiffs when they had fled away in the distance. After the first half mile the white gained a boat's length upon the blue, and maintained her vantage to the end of the struggle. At the first round the excitement of the spectators rose to fever heat. The creek was studded with boats bearing freight of manly valor and female loveliness, and the whole *ensemble* presented a scene of hilarious excitement. But it was not until the repeat of the second round was drawing to a close, and the white still in the ascendent, that the tongue of popular jappiness became thoroughly aroused. The boys of the wave shouted like sea birds as their favorite, the white, approached the goal. Loud cries of "Go it, my boys," "Pull ahead," and a thousand and one other exclamations of encouragement were heard until rounding the stake boat the white was secure of success, and then the cry of "Bully men, bully men" resounded until echo caught and repeated the sound.

The boats for the occasion were selected almost at random. The first round of two miles was run in fifteen minutes, thirty seconds, by the Unknown, white, and the repeat was executed in the same measure of time, the Gaffer Fly, blue, coming in in gallant style just fifteen seconds in time to lose the prize. The winning party, Noonan and Andre, in the Unknown, pulled their boat in thirty-one minutes over the four miles, and Kellock and Harvey, in the Gaffer Fly, were only fifteen seconds behind them.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Athletic of Philadelphia vs. Atlantic of Trenton.

TRENTON, July 4, 1867.

The noted Athletic Club celebrated the national anniversary by a trip to this city, and by giving a specimen of the national game as it ought to be played, somewhat astonishing many of the natives hereabout, and adding another to their long list of victories. The Atlantics did not expect to carry off the palm in the contest, but they were not prepared for such a defeat as they received. They intend, however, to profit by the experience they have thus obtained. There was a very large concourse of spectators present, despite the broiling heat, and the many good plays on either side were loudly applauded. The Atlantics have a good nine, and they intend in the return game to have, if possible, a better looking score than the following:—

ATHLETIC. ATLANTIC.

Players.	O.	R.	Players.	O.	R.
Kleinfelder, 1st b	5	8	Lawton, l. f	3	1
McBride, p	3	7	May, c. f	1	3
Reach, 2d b	1	10	Laing, 1st b	3	1
Wilkens, s. s	3	8	Treadwell, p	2	3
Berckenstock, r. f	4	7	Dumont, r. f	3	0
Fisler, 3d b	4	7	Beasley, 3d b	4	0
Sensenderfer, l. f	1	10	Headley, 2d b	3	1
Radcliffe, c	1	8	Lear, s. s	4	0
Woolman, c. f	6	4	Colwell, c	4	0
Total		66	Total		8

INNINGS.

Clubs.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	
Athletic	6	10	5	11	4	8	15	6	1—66	
Atlantic	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	0—8	

Passed balls—Colwell, 12; Radcliffe, 5.
Home runs—McBride, 1; Berckenstock, 1; Treadwell, 1; Radcliffe, 1; Reach, 1.
Scorers—Messrs. Moore and Benson.
Umpire—Mr. Hanna, of the Kearney Club.
Time of game—Two hours and forty minutes.

Star vs. Atlantic.

At the Union grounds, Brooklyn, E. D., a very large crowd assembled with the expectation of seeing a sharp game between the Stars and Atlantics, and although the difference in the score would tend to show that the game was not so sharp as it might be, yet the spectators were not disappointed. At times the Stars got wild and threw around rather loosely, but generally their playing was very fine. The Atlantics were all present except Mills, but his place in the nine was filled by Kenney with good effect, while Pearce played in his position very well. The game was a thoroughly enjoyable one, and when, in the fourth innings, enough runs had been secured by the Stars to tie the game, the excitement ran high, and applause was bestowed quite freely. The Stars, contrary to the expectations of a great many, batted Zettlein's pitching in splendid style, Waddell and Macdiarmid batting very heavily—the latter making a clean home run by a hit down to the southeast corner of the grounds, far beyond left field. The Atlantics managed, as usual, to turn the tide of victory in their favor, and the game closed with the following score:—

STAR. ATLANTIC.

Players.	O.	R.	Players.	O.	R.
Waddell, 1st b	3	2	Pearce, c	3	5
Sullivan, p	5	1	Smith, s. s	4	4
Johnson, s. s	4	2	Start, 1st b	4	4
Worth, c. f	1	4	Ferguson, 3d b	1	6
Macdiarmid, 2d b	2	2	Kinney, r. f	2	2
Flanders, l. f	4	1	Galvin, l. f	1	4
Rogers, r. f	3	3	McDonald, c. f	5	2
Thomson, c	3	3	Zettlein, p	5	3
Manley, 3d b	2	2	Crane, 2d b	1	7
Total		21	Total		39

INNINGS.

Clubs.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th.
Star	2	0	2	9	0	3	0	3	2—21
Atlantic	3	7	0	11	5	3	2	2	6—39

Home run—Macdiarmid 1.
Fly catches—Waddell 1, Worth 3, Macdiarmid 3, Flanders 2, Rogers 2, Johnson 1; total 12. Smith 1, Start 2, Kenney 1, Galvin 1, McDonald 3, Zettlein 1, Crane 2; total 11.
Foul flys—Thomson 2, Pearce 2, Zettlein 1.
Foul bounds—Thomson 1, Pearce 6.
Balls called—On Sullivan 36, Zettlein 18.
Balls passed catcher—Thomson 13, Pearce 2.
Left on bases—Worth 1, Macdiarmid 2, Flanders 1, Pearce 1, Smith 1, Start 2, Ferguson 2, Kenney 1, Galvin 2.
Scorers—Messrs. William Macdiarmid and Moore.
Umpire—Mr. A. H. Rogers, of the Resolute Club.
Time of game—Two hours and thirty-five minutes.

CRICKET.

Match Between the St. George and Germantown (Philadelphia) Clubs.

The glorious Fourth, ushered in by one of the finest and nearly warmest days of the summer, was celebrated yesterday by the devotees of "muscular Christianity" in the different modes suitable to the various tenets of their creed. The St. George Cricket Club, the members of which are all stanch believers in muscle and healthy exercise, had prepared beforehand for a proper recognition of Independence Day by challenging the Germantown Cricket Club, of Philadelphia, to a friendly trial of skill, in the hope of asserting their independence in the handling of the willow and the wicketty game. The match was commenced yesterday, both clubs being pretty evenly matched on the first day's play, and an account of the first innings of each club was published in yesterday's HERALD. On the stakes being drawn on Wednesday evening the Philadelphians had scored some forty-two runs for the loss of nine wickets, when both parties rested awhile after their exertions, and prepared to renew the fight on the morrow, like the rival arms of the North and South at Gettysburg, each hopeful of fortune and fully determined to win the field.

At precisely eleven o'clock yesterday morning the wickets were pitched on the St. George's ground, in the Elysian Fields, and a large concourse of spectators assembled to watch the exciting progress of the game. Although the sterner, if not nobler sex, were strongly in the ascendant as regards numbers, as is customary in most physical sports, still ladies were not wanting to grace the ground with their presence, and these latter displayed the most charming *naïveté* and bewitching ignorance as to the various points of the game, asking questions which, although trivial, appeared wise and important when proceeding from rosy lips. The Germantown unfortunately did not score any more runs on commencing play this morning, and were all out for 42 runs, leaving the St. George's to make 88 runs to tie and 29 to win. The wickets of the G. C. C. fell as follows:—1 for 5, 3 for 11, 5 for 19, 7 for 30, 9 for 42, and the last for the score number. This was owing to a great extent to the excellence of Norley's bowling. He bowled 84 balls for every 19 runs, had 10 maiden overs and took 5 wickets. Mr. Gibbes, the other bowler of the St. George's Club, took four wickets.

The St. George's commenced their second innings by sending in Messrs. Gibbes and Robinson to the bowling of Swan and Mr. Meade. Mr. Robinson's life was a short one, as, after scoring a single, he was cleverly bowled by Mr. Meade. Mr. Banker next handled the bat, and he and Mr. Gibbes quickly ran up the allotted number of runs which the St. George's required to win. Mr. Gibbes scored several singles, made a good cut for 3 and stole 2 by the bad fielding of the Germantowners, who appeared discouraged during the latter portion of the game. Mr. Gibbes' score altogether amounted to 29, and Mr. Branker scored 8 with two 2's and four singles. Four by byes, leg byes and wides made up the 29 runs wanting, and the St. George's consequently won the match by 9 wickets. Below is a full score of the game:—

ST. GEORGE'S.

First Innings.	Runs.	Second Innings.	Runs.
Gordon, b. Swan	0		
Edwards, b. Swan	2		
Cater, b. Swan	5		
Norley, b. Swan	14		
Gibbes, c. Wistar and b. Swan	0	not out	16
Robinson, run out	1	B. Meade	1
Bance, b. Swan	6		
Ratcliff, c. and b. Swan	23		
Bowman, l. b. w. b. Swan	0		
Branker, not out	3	not out	8
Butterfield, c. & b. Swan	14		
Byes, 4; leg byes, 2	6	byes, 2; leg byes, 1; wide ball, 1	4
Total	74	Total	29

GERMANTOWN.

First Innings.	Runs.	Second Innings	Runs.
Makee, b. Gibbes	0	b. Norley	2
Cadwallader, b. Gibbes	2	c. Cater, b. Gibbes	2
Large, b. Gibbes	0	b. Gibbes	2
Morgan, b. Norley	4	b. Norley	1
F. Wistar, b. Norley	2	b. Norley	0
Hall, c. and b. Norley	10	c. Butterfield, b. Gibbes	0
McKean, b. Butterfield	20	run out	10
Swan, c. Gibbes, b. Norley	2	c. Bowman, b. Gibbes	5
Meade, b. Butterfield	2	b. Norley	8
Wharton, b. Norley	3	not out	2
Fisher, not out	7	c. and b. Norley	1
Byes, 5; leg byes, 1, and wide balls, 2	8	byes, 4; leg bye, 1	5
Total	60	Total	42

Willow Club.

The members of this club assembled yesterday at their grounds, near Bedford, and celebrated the national anniversary by indulging in their favorite pastime. Sides were chosen by Messrs. H. Sweetland and Groves, and after a fine contest Groves' side secured ninety-five in one innings, to eighty-seven in two innings for Sweetland's side.

QUOITING.

Yesterday several games of quoits were played on the quoit ground at the Three Mile House, Fulton avenue, Brooklyn. The grand game of the day was a match, in which Rothwell and Birdseye played against Petit and Holloway. In this game the scores were:—Rothwell 15, Birdseye 4; and against—Petit 13, and Holloway 8. In the second, Holder and Uris played against Labon and Stalor, in which the scores lay:—Holder 3, Uris 6; Labon 13, Stalor 9. There was neither crowing nor chaffing; the game was good, and well played throughout.

At Dunham's Normal quoit grounds, Broadway and Astor place, yesterday, a large number of the admirers of quoiting assembled and "assisted" at several very fine games among leading amateurs. A match game of thirteen points, for a splendid set of quoits presented by Mr. Dunham, was pitched by the veteran George Dunning and Crittenden, of New York. The game was won by Dunning, who pitched five and a half pound quoits, while Crittenden, pitching twelve pound quoits, scored nine. The usual amount of festivity and good nature prevailed throughout the entire day.

THE DAY ELSEWHERE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE HERALD.

The Celebration at Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 4, 1867, 7 o'Clock P. M.

The celebration of Independence Day here seems to have been confined chiefly to public and private excursions. The temperance societies with procession and speeches, and before the Association of the Oldest Inhabitants the Declaration of Independence was read and an oration delivered. The only military parade was that of the colored Zouaves. The Illinois State Agency organized an excursion to the Bull Run battle field, which started at half-past seven o'clock this morning.

The Celebration in Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND, Va., July 4, 1867, 10 o'Clock P. M.

The celebration of the Fourth to-day was, from a colored point of view at least, a most complete success. The enthusiasm of the sable citizens of Richmond was unbounded without merging into riot and dissipation. The whites, though not demonstrative, wore an expression of subdued enjoyment of the occasion indicative of a returning spirit of love for the great national holiday. The ceremonies of rejoicing on the part of the civilians commenced with the assembling of a very dense congregation, principally colored, at the Rev. Mr Mitchell's church, where an address was delivered to the Sabbath-school members by Governor Pierpoint. Later in the forenoon an immense colored crowd collected in the Capitol square and indulged for some time in discoursing patriotic vocal music. After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Mitchell, the Declaration of Independence was read, followed by some very excellent singing on the part of the Sabbath school children. Governor Pierpoint made an address of about half an hour's length, in which he drew an analogy between the deliverance of the Israelites from the bondage of Egypt, and the emancipation of the slaves of the South, and also adverted to the fact that one of the principal commandments given by the Almighty to Moses—"Honor thy father and thy mother that thy days may be long in the land"—lay at the foundation of our liberty, as obedience to the laws of a country assures a continuance of its liberties. The Governor was repeatedly cheered.

The Rev. Mr. Colder, a Baptist minister from Chicago, spoke next, the chief point of his discourse being a declaration that he never celebrated the Fourth of July for twenty years while slavery existed. After repeated rounds of cheering for the army, navy and United States government the assemblage moved to the vicinity of the Washington monument, in another part of the square, where thirty-seven guns were fired—one for each State of the Union. The various colored societies of Richmond, comprised in the crowd, next wheeled into line and passed in double file by the gubernatorial mansion, halting briefly to listen to a few impromptu sentences from the Governor, who stood, hat in hand, on the portico, and was lustily cheered by his enthusiastic colored hearers. After the societies had paid their respects to the civil ruler of the State a general bivouac was established all over the Capitol grounds. Thousands of negroes squatted on the grass, some under the trees, but the greater number basking in apparent delight under the broiling rays of the sun. Dancing was improvised wherever the ground furnished an accommodating level, and from the steps of the Washington monument both white and dusky orators rang the changes on slavery, freedmen's rights and prospective confiscation throughout the live long day. Outside the railing, on the side of the square, a long row of stands were erected, where lemonade, oranges and other luxuries were dispensed to Ethiopian customers. The prevailing tone was that of universal good humor, and it was generally noticed that the colored population never before exhibited such a remarkably well dressed appearance as they did to-day. The stores were almost invariably closed and public institutions suspended business altogether.

At Libby park a large number of the white population was present throughout the day, making the occasion joyous by a plentiful absorption of lager beer.

The military display commenced at Camp Grant early in the forenoon by a parade of light battery F, of the Fifth artillery, and several companies of the Eleventh United States infantry. The following order was read to the troops:—

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 41.
HEADQUARTERS FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT, STATE OF VIRGINIA, RICHMOND, July 1, 1867.

The 4th of July, 1867, being the ninety-first anniversary of the independence of the United States, will be appropriately observed throughout this command. A national salute will be fired at meridian at all points provided with artillery. The troops will be paraded at the usual hour for guard mounting, and this order read, after which all labor, except that which is necessary for guard and police, will cease for the day. The offices of the several departments will be closed unless for the transaction of urgent business. Commanding officers of posts are authorized to make such other preparations and arrangements for the day as they may deem fit.

By command of Brigadier and Brevet Major General J. M. SCHOFIELD, U. S. A.

S. F. CHALFIN, A. A. G.

After the order was read the command marched to the city of Richmond, passed headquarters with band playing and colors flying, and after firing a salute in the Capitol square returned to camp.

General Schofield issued the following order this morning to the Justices of the Henrico County Court, who had convened for the trial of James Jeter Phillips, accused of the murder of his wife.

HEADQUARTERS STATE OF VIRGINIA, RICHMOND, Va., July 4, 1867.

TO THE JUSTICES OF THE COUNTY OF HENRICO:—

SIRS—To-day being the ninety-first anniversary of the independence of the United States, and certain witnesses summoned before your court having expressed a desire to avail themselves of the privilege of celebrating the day, the Major General commanding directs that you adjourn your court until to-morrow, the 5th inst.

I am, sirs, your obedient servant,
J. L. RATHBONE, A. A. A. General.

The only disturbing incident of the day was a collision between a negro and a United States soldier, the latter rather under the influence of liquor, shook his fist at the colored man, and got knocked down for the same.

The Day in Norfolk and Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 4, 1867.

To-day business has been entirely suspended.

A large republican meeting was held in Norfolk, and Frederick Douglass and other prominent speakers addressed it. Great enthusiasm was manifested. A display of fireworks took place to-night, and was witnessed by a large number of visitors from a distance.

The Celebration in Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 4, 1867.

Business has been generally suspended and a large number of people have gone on excursions by railroad and steamers. The United States gunboat Lenape and revenue cutter Moccasin are covered with flags and streamers, and the American flag is displayed from the shipping and public buildings.

The Celebration in Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 4, 1867.

The Fourth of July was observed throughout the Carolinas. Salutes were fired at sunrise, noon and sunset. At Charleston all business places closed at sunrise. The public buildings and the ships in the harbor were decorated with flags. The colored societies paraded the streets, displaying flags in profusion. At noon their procession passed in review in front of General Sickles' residence. The national airs were played and enthusiastic cheers given for the General. A State dinner was given this evening to General Sickles by Governor Orr, at which many distinguished persons were present. The festivities closed with a grand promenade concert, an illumination and fireworks at the Citadel, at which the civil functionaries, officers of the army and navy and a large number of citizens were present.

The Celebration in Montgomery, Ala.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 4, 1867, 10:20 o'Clock P. M.

A national salute was fired at the Capitol to-day. A large and enthusiastic mass meeting of colored people took place at Wilson's Grove, where speeches were delivered by General Swayne, Governor Patton, John C. Keffer and two colored orators, strongly endorsing the Congressional plan of reconstruction and explaining the political rights of freedmen.

The Celebration in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 4, 1867.

Business has been suspended and the day generally observed as a holiday. It passed off very quietly. The military paraded through the principal streets this morning, and a national salute was fired from the foot of Canal street. The newspaper and military offices and the various public and private buildings were decorated with flags. The foreign consulates displayed their respective national colors. Those of Austria and Prussia were draped in mourning. Many holiday excursions left the city this morning, and the streets were crowded with promenaders.

The Celebration in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4, 1867.

The fourth of July was quietly celebrated on account of the excessive heat. There were less than the usual number of fires. Some six or eight persons were sunstruck.

An immense meeting was held in Independence square in favor of the strict enforcement of the Sunday Liquor law.

Mr. Childs, proprietor of the *Ledger*, gave an entertainment to the employés of the establishment. About four hundred and twenty-five sat down to the table, and it was a brilliant affair in every respect. Addresses were made by Messrs. J. B. Nicholson on behalf of the public generally, and by Messrs. M. R. Muckle, Wm. L. Drone, J. E. Bodine, H. Hoover, Joel Cook, Jr., John Henderson, Geo. Baltsell, Henry V. Davis, J. E. Jackson, Wm. V. McKean and others, on the part of the employés of the establishment; and by Robert C. Smith, John D. Watson and Colonel Fitzpatrick on the part of the press of Philadelphia.

The Celebration in Boston.

BOSTON, July 4, 1867, 11:30 o'Clock P. M.

The Fourth of July has been rather a tame affa'r day in Boston this year. The Masonic celebration last Monday week and the presence of Andrew Johnson destroyed all ambition to enter into anything very enthusiastic, and the authorities and the people vied with each other in doing as much as possible in a small way to commemorate the day which has heretofore been the grand holiday of the year in Boston.

The principal outside demonstration of the pomp and splendor character was the procession of firemen, comprising the whole department of the city in uniform, together with their steam extinguishers and a single hand machine, the latter being brought in to show the improvement and advancement of American inventions in the line of fire engines. The department paraded through all the principal streets of the city, and were much admired all along the route.

The First, Seventh and Ninth regiments of infantry and a battalion of boys from the Latin and English schools were reviewed by the Mayor and Common Council in the forenoon, and there was a large number of spectators present to witness their evolutions.

According to all announcements and general expectation there were to be no fireworks in the evening; but nevertheless the city expended a great deal of money for pyrotechnics, and but for a pelting rain in the middle of the evening they would have been properly burned on the Common. As it was, there were rockets and illuminations, which were very pleasant to the view of those who were so fortunate as to be protected by a shekering roof; but thousands who were drenched agree unanimously in pronouncing the fireworks a failure.

The Regatta in Boston Harbor.

BOSTON, July 4, 1867, 8:50 o'Clock P. M.

Probably no feature of the day was attended with more interest than the sailing regatta, which took place from the locality known as City Point, South Boston. Early in the morning the bay was alive with excursion steamers, sailing vessels, skiffs and all manner of nautical craft, each filled to its full capacity with anxious spectators.

The first race was for centre board and keel yachts of fifteen tons and upwards, new measurement. First class—the prizes being two silver pitchers, each valued at one hundred dollars, one being for the winning keel and the other for the winning centre-board yacht. For the first class there were five entries only, one being a keel. The second class entries were centre-board and keel yachts of five and under fifteen tons, new measurement; two prizes, silver pitchers, value seventy-five dollars each; one prize for the winning keel, the other for the winning centre board yacht, and there were seven entries, only two of which were keels. The third and last race was for centre board and keel yachts under five tons, measuring twenty feet and upwards from stem to rudder post. Three prizes—first, silver pitcher, value $60; second, silver goblet, value $40; third, silver goblet, value $25. In this race there were fourteen entries, half a dozen of them being centre board yachts.

The boats which started in the first race were the Una, centre board sloop, Captain Andrew Manning; the Edwin Forrest, of Boston, schooner, Captain John Lowe; the Sadie, of Boston, schooner, Captain George H. Bates; the Lillie, of Boston, centre board sloop, Captain C. W. Loring. In starting the Sadie was first and the Una, Forrest and Lillie following in the order named, all close together. The distance to be sailed was twenty miles. The breeze abated just as the boats started, but it was soon renewed, and all slipped rapidly over the water.

After turning the stakeboat, and when within a mile and a half of the end of the race, there came up a squall, and all of the yachts were driven back a considerable distance.

The time made was as follows:—The two fifty-eight minutes, thirty-four seconds, and the boats which followed were the Sadie, which took the second prize, and the Forrest, which took the prize for keel boats, and the Lillie came next, the Forrest having lost her jib during the race.

The distance for the second class boats which took part in the next race was fourteen miles, and the competing boats and the time which they made are as follows:—

Yachts.	Captains.	H.	M.	S.
Sloop Tartar	Charles A. Hayden	2	9	18
Sloop Violet	Eben Denton	2	13	10
Sloop Chlthemere	Benj. Dean	2	25	25
Schooner Mercury	F. B. Child	2	27	30
Schooner J. Q. Adams	Augustus Lathrop	2	30	38
Sloop Mist	Joshua Pitman	2	32	15
Sloop Columbia	A. Russ	2	33	45
Schooner Ranger	S. W. Wilson	4	9	30

The Tartar took the prize for centre boards and the Mercury for keels.

The third race, third class, next followed, the distance being eight miles. The competing boats and the time made are as follows:—

Yachts.	Captains	H.	M.	S.
Sloop Mary	Wm. C. Smith	2	3	50
Sloop China	A. E. Gill	2	11	30
Sloop Echo	H. F. Barker	2	12	30
Schooner Electra	J. H. Sears	2	14	10
Sloop Eclipse	Henry McKee	2	19	35
Sloop Minnehaha	N. Carter	2	30	5
Sloop Ella	John Grew	2	33	45
Sloop Annie	W. H. Sylvester	2	37	
Sloop Angel	Amos C. Clapp	2	40	
Sloop Mary Elizabeth	Edward Cronan	2	58	34

The prizes were awarded first to the Mary, second to the Echo, and the third to the Electra.

The Celebration at Abington, Mass.

ABINGTON, Mass., July 4, 1867, 7:45 o'Clock P. M.

The temperance and prohibition men had a carnival day of it in Harmony Grove in this town to-day. There were some seven thousand persons present, including among the number several prominent anti-license members of the late Legislature. The principal feature of the exercises to-day was an oration by Dr. George B. Loring, of Salem, who of course denounced liquor drinkers, liquor sellers and liquor generally, and advocated all measures to secure prohibition, and advised the friends of the prohibitory law to be active and industrious in the broad field before them. Following Dr. Loring's address, a Tewsbury clergyman, named Tolman, spoke in favor of the same platform, but when in the most earnest part of his oration there came a rousing thunder storm, which caused all to quickly disperse, they evidently receiving more cold water than their radical temperance platform could stand.

The address of Dr. Loring, coming out squarely in favor of prohibition and against a license law, will be taken as the initiatory movement of the Massachusetts temperance men in the coming gubernatorial campaign.

The Celebration at Springfield, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 4, 1867, 8:30 o'Clock P. M.

The celebration in this city to-day was an immense success. From twelve to fifteen thousand persons were present. The procession, including the trades, military, &c., was a mile and a half long. Governor Bullock delivered an oration on "The Lessons of the War" before a very large audience. The afternoon was given up to a trial of steam fire engines, base ball match, regatta and horse trot; but the programme was interrupted by a hurricane, which swept a great crowd of dust over the Park. The exhibition of fireworks was deferred on account of a railroad accident to a freight train at Charlton, by which they were smashed. Duplicates have been ordered, and the exhibition will be given on a future evening.

The Celebration in Portland, Me.

PORTLAND, Me., July 4, 1867.

The Fourth here passed very quietly, being the first anniversary of the great fire. India 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 of 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 Upton Club, of Boston, and the Athletics, of Portland; Athletics won. Score 24 to 22.

The Celebration at Rutland, Vt.

RUTLAND, Vt., July 4, 1867.

The firemen's muster to-day at this place was attended by eighteen companies from New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont. Fountain Engine, of Brattleboro, Vt., took the first prize, $300; Mazeppa, of Fitchburg, Mass., the second prize; and Geyser, of Ashburnham, Mass., the third prize.

A severe thunder-storm occurred about noon, and four persons were struck by lightning; two of them are not expected to recover.

The Celebration in Montreal.

MONTREAL, July 4, 1867, 7 o'Clock P. M.

A few American flags flying from the Consulate and private residences comprises all the celebration of the Fourth here. No dinner or ball will be given.

FIRES IN THIS CITY YESTERDAY.

Between ten and eleven o'clock A. M. a fire originated in the tenement house No. 147 Elizabeth street, caused by fireworks. Damage about $50.

Shortly after eleven o'clock A. M. the roof of No. 83 Rivington street was seen to be on fire, when an alarm was given and the fire quickly extinguished.

At about the same hour an awning in front of No. 191 Greenwich street caught fire and was destroyed. Damage about $50.

Shortly before ten o'clock A. M. a slight fire occured at No. 138 Mulberry street, caused by fire-crackers. Extinguished before any damage was done.

About a quarter to one o'clock P. M. an alarm was given from No. 264 Rivington street, caused by the discovery of a fire on the roof. The flames were speedily extinguished.

At two o'clock P. M. the roof of the building on the southwest corner of Grand and Orchard streets took fire. The flames were extinguished before damage to any extent was done.

The fire bells changed off ringing for a fire in Fifty-first street and gave an alarm for a fire at No. 263 West Fifty-first street, dwelling house, occupied by Rudolf Bergmann. Damage about $25, and insured in the New Amsterdam Insurance Company.

At the same time as the last fire an alarm was given for a fire at No. 195 Crosby street, on the roof. The flames, however, were soon extinguished and but little damage was done.

The roof of No. 190 Varick street caught fire from fire crackers. An early discovery enabled the firemen to extinguish the fire before any damage was done.

Between four and five o'clock P. M. a fire was discovered on the roof of No. 405 Broome street, and extended to the roof of No. 407, damaging the buildings to the extent of $150. Some damage was done to the restaurant of Mr. Pramaggiore, in No. 407. He is insured in the Pacific Insurance Company for $2,500. Building No. 405 is owned by John Ennis, and No. 407 by George Brace.

The frame building No. 117 Elizabeth street, owned by L. D. G. Brooks, caught fire on the roof about half-past nine o'clock, supposed from fireworks. Damage trifling.

A slight fire also occurred on the roof of No. 249 West Thirty-ninth street. It was soon extinguished.

At nine o'clock P. M. a fire occurred in the tenement house in the rear of No. 241 Mulberry street. It was quickly extinguished. Damage trifling.

About nine o'clock some fireworks exploded in the show window of the candy and paper store 608 Second avenue, owned by William Vaeper, damaging the contents to the amount of $800; insured for $600. The adjoining hat store, owned by David Serfaty, is damaged about $200; insured. William Wetterstrom, living on the second floor, over the store, has sustained damage to the extent of $100; no insurance. The building is damaged to the extent of $1,200; said to be insured.

Between ten and eleven o'clock P. M. a fire occurred in stable No. 18 Pearl street, occupied by Andrew Stephens. It was extinguished by Engine Company No. 10. Damage trifling.

Between eleven and twelve o'clock a fire occurred at No. 226 Spring street, caused by lightning striking the roof. Damage trifling.

Shortly before twelve o'clock a fire broke out at No. 23 Chatham street, hat and cap store of Aaron Asch. Damage about $500; insured for $3,000.

At about half-past twelve o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the engine room of the Excelsior Cotton Mills, No. 175 Spring street, and before the flames were extinguished the premises and contents were damaged to the extent of $20,000, said to be partly insured in the Commonwealth, Park and other city companies. Owing to the lateness of the hour we were unable to get fuller particulars.

The fire which occurred in No. 42 Front street, corner of Coenties' slip, on the morning of the Fourth of July, of which we gave a brief report, is occupied and owned by Messrs. Lewis & Brown, dealers in pickled fish and fruits. The firemen were very successful, and succeeded in extinguishing the fire before it reached the roof. From an examination of the premises by the Fire Marshal we learn that beyond a doubt the fire commenced on the second floor, near to the head of the stairs, but its cause or origin is at present unknown. The flames spread from the second floor up the stairway to the fourth floor; there it was stopped by the firemen. The damage done to the stock may be estimated at about $30,000; insured for $35,400 in the following companies:—Home, of New Haven, $6,000; Lafayette, $9,000; St.