The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1865.

GAZETTE ADVERTISING RATES.

STANDING RATES.

	Daily. 1 sqr.	Daily. 1½ sq.	Daily. 1½ sq.	3 times a week. 1 sqr.	3 times a week. 1½ sq.	One a week 1 sqr.	One a week 1½ sq.
One time	$ 75	$ 1 00	$ 1 00	$	$	$	$
Two times	1 25	1 75					
Three times	1 50	2 25					
Four times	1 80	2 62½					
Five times	2 25	3 00					
One week	2 50	3 45	4 70	2 00	2 85	1 65	
Two weeks	4 50	6 00	8 00	3 50	4 50	2 50	3 25
Three weeks	6 00	8 00	10 00	4 50	6 00	3 00	4 00
One month	7 50	10 00	13 00	5 00	6 50	3 75	5 00
Two months	11 25	15 00	20 00	7 50	10 00	5 75	7 50
Three months	15 75	21 00	28 00	9 75	13 00	7 50	10 00
Six months	20 25	29 00	38 00	12 00	16 00	9 00	12 00
Nine months	27 00	35 00	45 00	15 00	19 00	10 00	15 00
One Year	33 00	45 00	60 00	18 00	24 00	12 00	18 00

CHANGEABLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

For one square, changeable one time each week, confined to the immediate business of the advertiser. All larger advertisements in exact proportion.

	Daily.	3 times a week.	2 times a week.	1 time a week.
One month	$ 9 25	$ 6 00	$ 4 70	$ 3 00
Three months	17 00	11 45	8 60	5 00
Six months	24 00	19 00	15 75	10 50
One Year	30 00	25 00	24 00	14 00

☞ Fist Notices double the above rates.

Death Notices, each insertion $0 50
Marriage notices, each insertion 1 00
Steamboat advertisements, per trip 2 00
Executors' or Administrators' Notices 2 75
Local notices, leaded, special bills, per line 15
" " in Local column 20

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE FOURTH.

HOW IT WAS CELEBRATED.

The Fourth was very generally observed by our citizens, in all sections of the country, and the day passed off in an exceedingly pleasant and agreeable manner. There being no public celebration in the city, thousands flocked to the country, and spent the day with their friends, or took part in some one of the numerous pic-nics gotten up in all parts of the country. Indeed we do not recollect a "Fourth" when so many of our people forsook the cities, and betook themselves to the beautiful groves in the vicinity, or the pleasant suburban villages, which dot our railroad lines. It would be impossible for us to give a detailed account of the various pic-nics and other re-unions which was held, but we propose making mention of the principal celebrations, in and out of the cities.

IN THE CITY.

As already stated, there was no public celebration in the city. The day was inaugurated by a parade by the German Turners, at 6½ o'clock a. m. Their hall was handsomely decorated with evergreens, and suspended outside of the building was a representation of President Lincoln and the Goddess of Liberty. Considerable display was also exhibited at various points in the city, at places of business, residences, &c.

At nine o'clock, Colonel Gallupe's regiment (FIFTH Heavy Artillery,) formed into line at their bivouac, Beech-hill Park, and paraded down Water to Smithfield street, thence to Fifth, and halted in front of the Custom House. The regiment formed in three lines with battalion front, and ordered arms. They were then addressed by His Honor Mayor Lowry, in a few remarks of welcome. Colonel Gallupe was then called upon, who thanked the citizens for the reception extended his regiment, and was followed by Lieut. Colonel Joseph Browne, who made a few remarks in a similar strain.

John M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., was then introduced, and made a characteristic and eloquent address to the soldiers. At the conclusion of the address, which was highly complimentary, and was received with much enthusiasm, the excellent regimental band struck up a number of patriotic airs, and again formed into procession, preceded by the Mayor's police without arms! in two ranks, followed by the speakers and a number of prominent citizens. All along the route they were received with tokens of appreciation by the ladies, especially the ladies, who kept up an incessant waving of dainty white handkerchiefs. The regiment proceeded to the Depot, where they took the train for Camp Reynolds, where they will remain until mustered out.

In the evening beautiful displays of fireworks were exhibited at the Custom House, Court House, Jackson's House, at General Moorhead's and a number of other residences in the city, and a splendid exhibition was given by Mr. P. H. Hunker, the confectioner on Wood street, and also at his residence on Wylie street.

A gorgeous display, outrivalling any exhibition of pyrotechnics ever given in the city by private parties, was given in the evening at the residency of Messrs. D. & S. Stein, the well-known clothiers on Wood street, commencing at 8 o'clock and continuing till midnight.

A structure was erected in the middle of the street, fronting the house, from which the pyrotechnic display was given. Smith's brass band were also engaged, and enlivened the occasion with music, from a platform erected on the pavement. A large number of friends, who had previously been invited, assembled at a social gathering in the house, where a most sumptuous supper had been prepared. The pyrotechnic exhibition opened with a balloon ascension, and continued in the following order: A salute with one dozen of Roman Candles; shells, candles and rockets; floral shells; tree of liberty and rockets; ladies' whims, candles, &c., balloon ascension with rockets, candles and triangles; bouquets and rockets; lovers' knots, rockets, wheels, &c.; illuminated shield rockets, candles and wheels; rosettes, rockets and shells; Chinese brilliant wheels and candles, and a large scroll wheel. The front of the house was handsomely decorated and illuminated, with lamps, gas jets and transparencies. The letter represented busts of Washington and Lincoln, with the following inscriptions, among others: "Fourth of July, 1776—Fourth of July, 1865. Two of the greatest days in the world's history—the one the birthday of Liberty; the other the living testimony of man's ability of self-government." The motto, "One Union," was displayed in large letters with gas jets. During the exhibition the street and pavement were thronged with men, women and children, who had collected for the purpose of witnessing the display. The exhibition given to the public, together with the entertainment in the residence, was eminently creditable to the gentlemen getting it, and speaks well for the patriotism and public spirit of the Messrs. Stein. A large number of ladies and gentlemen enjoyed the hospitalities extended by the hosts, and it is estimated several hundred persons partook of the splendid repast and refreshments prepared.

IN ALLEGHENY.

The programme arranged for the observance of the day by our neighbors across the river was literally carried out. A national salute was fired at five o'clock from Seminary Hill, by a number of men belonging to Knap's Battery. The firing was under charge of Sergeant Nichol, assisted by Sergeants Stewart and Atwell. The Declaration was read by Samuel Riddle, Esq., after which a brief and patriotic address was delivered by R. S. Morrison, Esq. The music was furnished by Mr. Phillippi, and the whole affair passed off in a very satisfactory manner. In the evening there were numerous displays of fire works. A fine display was made at the Mayor's office, and also from a number of private residences along South avenue.

AT M'KEESSPORT.

There was a grand celebration of the day by the citizens of that flourishing and patriotic village, the main features of which was a dinner to the returned soldiers. A procession was formed in the town at 10 o'clock, headed by a brass band from this city, and preceded by the Committee of Arrangements, Burgess and Town Council, Orators of the Day and Clergymen. Then followed the Returned Soldiers, with Captain McIntosh as Marshal. Next came the citizens, with Captain G. W. Gray as Marshal. After moving through the principal streets, the procession marched to Evans' Woods, a beautiful grove about a mile from the town.

On reaching the ground, the assemblage was called to order by Mr. W. Wood, who moved the appointment of Thos. Penney, Esq., as Chairman, which motion was unanimously adopted. The following additional officers were chosen: Vice Presidents—Wm. A. Shaw, John Penney, Col. Wm. Douglass, J. J. Larimer, Joseph Wilson, John C. Hisher, Wm. Coyne, Joseph Wample, Benj. Courain, Thomas Yarrow, and Joseph Perkins. Secretaries—C. C. Taylor, Esq., and Wm. Anderson.

Rev. M. M'Kinstry, D.D., of the United Presbyterian Church, opened with prayer, after which the Declaration of Independence was read by W. E. Harrison, Esq.

The hour of twelve o'clock having arrived, a National Salute of thirty-six guns was fired, after which a free dinner was served to the soldiers, and the members of soldiers' families. The dinner was gotten up in the most creditable manner, with all the substantials, luxuries and delicacies of the season. The table was five hundred feet in length, erected in the form of a square, each section being one hundred and twenty-five feet long. It was provided with table cloths, admirably furnished throughout, and tended by a score or more of young ladies, very tastefully dressed. The first table was set apart exclusively for soldiers, with their wives and children, (or sweethearts,) and extensive as were the arrangements, the table "grew full" filled. The citizens either provided their own dinner, or ate at the public table, after the soldiers had finished their meal. We have no means of ascertaining the number furnished with dinner, but it must have been considerable, judging from appearances. And yet, of the immense quantity provided, there was left but a few baskets full! An idea of the liberality of the arrangements may be had from the fact that there were enough provisions left to feed a hundred more.

Dinner being over, the band struck up a patriotic air, and the assemblage gathered around the speakers' stand, when Rev. James Prestley, D.D., of this city, was introduced and delivered an exceedingly able and interesting oration, which was listened to with close attention. He was followed by Rev. Mr. Elder, in a neat and appropriate address—but, our space will not permit us to give even a synopsis of their remarks. The stand was very tastefully decorated with evergreens, and suspended outside of the building was a representation of President Lincoln and the Goddess of Liberty. Considerable display was also exhibited at various points in the city, at places of business, residences, &c.

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