TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

## FROM EUROPE.

[By Tlegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SPAIN. London, June 3.-Carlist risings are reported in Spain. In Vittoria, the streets were filled with a revolutionary mob. armed with scythes and revolvers. and shouting for Carlos and Cabrera They murdered the Alcalde and wounded thirty citizens, many mortally. Similar risings are also reported in Carthagena and Valencia. Troops have been dispatched to suppress them.

MADRID, June 3.—In the Cortes to-day the Ministers of the Interior and Justice declared that the clergy and municipal authorities were ready and willing to take the oath prescribed by the constitution. Admiral Topete, in replyto a ques-tion, said the idea of a republic was imposalble now. A monarchy had been voted and was represented by the Regent, National troops have been dis-patched against the Carlist conspirators in Andalusia and Arragon.

MADRID, July 4.—The forthcoming changes in the Ministry are freely canvassed. It is immored that Aradalf will be appointed Minister of Finance, and

Marlos Minister of Justice. The Government has explained that General Pezula, the Isabellist, was arresied on charges of military disobedi-ence and conspiracy against the Government. The silence which the Govern-ment has maintained concerning General Dulce's report of his administration and of the state of affairs in Cuba cause much

A strong Republican manifesto has en published in Seville. Its appearance was simultaneous with the depar-ture from the city of a party of Republi-cans, numbering one thousand. It is rumored that they have gone to Portugal and will re-enter Spain through Estra-madura. Troops have been sent in pur-

A number of Carlists have been arrested in Aviedo

FRANCE, BREST, July 3, A. despatch from the Great Eastern, dated Friday evening, states that the steamer had run 1,020

knots from Brest, and paid out 1,143 knots of cable. The insulation was continually improving.

/ Sixty-one more of the recent elections for members of the new Corps Legislatif have been declared valid.

BREST, July 4.—At noon on Saturday the Great Eastern had run 1,145 knots from Brest and paid out 1,281 knots of cable. Everything was working well. Paris, July 4.- M. Miral and several

members of the majority in the Corpa legislatif personner that greater development be given to the saction and authority of the Corpa Legislatif; that addresses in reply to the speech from the thrope bere-established; that the great of interrole that the right and practice of interpolathe right to amend projects of law be extended and that the Chambers have the right to elect their own President. It is rumored the Government will ac-

cept these reforms.

Negotiations between France and Belgium for a commercial treaty have closed with a satisfactory understanding on all

Paris, July 4-Evening .- M. Miral has withdrawn his motion for legislative re-forms. The opposition in the Corps deorder that the country may govern the country.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 3.-The Times, to-day, says the votes in the House of Lords last evening have had the effect to render the Irish Church bill more favorable to the established church, and more offensively partial in its provisions.

Arch-Bishop Cullen has addressed a

letter to the officers of the Catholic Colis runtilated by the House of Peers, the nation must have a fuller measure of jus-

## PORTUGAL.

Liseon, June 3.—A vessel which has arrived here from Fayal brings intelligence that serious disturbances broke out in various parts of Azores in consequence of the increase of taxation.

## MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, July 4.—Tthe steam-ship Cuba, from New York, June 23d, has arrived and will sail for Liverpool.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Paris, July 3.—Rentes 71 frs. 7 cent. Antwerp, July 3.—Petroleum firm at

the maker ha

ANTWERF, July 3.—Petroleum firm at 49½ frs.

London, July 3.—Evening.—Consols 92½. Five-Twenty Bonds, do easier at 61½. Erice 19½. Illinois 95½.

Liverpool, July 3.—Cotton active; middling uplands 12½d; sales 15,000 bales. California white Wheat 10s; red western No. 2 8s 11d. Western Flour 63s. Corn; No. 2 mixed 28s 6d for old, and 28s 9d for new. Oats 3s 4d. Peas 38s. Provisious dull. Pork 99s. Beef 90s. Lard 71s 6d. Cheese 67s. Bacon 63s. Spirits Petroleum 7½d; refined 1s 6¼d. Tallow 44s.

London, July 8.—Afternoop—Tallow 44s 6d. Calcutta Linseed 6is 6d. Petroleum at Antwerp 48% frs.

448 cd. Calcuta Linesed cis cd. retro-leum at Antwerp 48% frs. Frankfort, July 4.—Bonds firm; Five-twenties at 86% 268%. Havne, July 4.—Cotton closed buoyant yesterday for stock on spot and to arrive.

Contraband Sugar-Sinking of Coal Barges.

(By telegra to to the Pittsburgh Gazerie, NEW ORLEANS, July &-Enough of the seized sugare has been reweighed to prove fraud beyond a doubt. The schooner Andromeda, lying at Quarantine loaded with sugar consigned to Comitonac county, has been taken charge

of by custom officers; The sinking of air coal barges at Chectaw Bend by the Comet, from some unexplained cause, is undergoing layesti-gation by the inspectors. The pilot on duty at the time of the disaster has been suspended pending the investigation.

## CHICAGO.

The Powell Exploring Party-Weather In the North-west-Damage to Crops-The Craig-Sprague Breach of Promis Case.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gatette. CHICAGO, July 3.—There is strong reason for doubting the report of the drowning of Major Powell and his scientific exorers, notwithstanding the seemingly. straightforward story of the pretended survivor, Risdon. The mother of Major Powell, who resides at Wheaton, in this State, has received a letter from him, dated May 28th. Risdon's account, published way 25th. Risdon's account, published yesterday, states that the disaster to the party occurred May 18th. Major Powell did not leave Illinois until May 17th. Mrs. Powell also states that some of those alleged as having been with the the party when lost were not, with the party as all. She does not credit the

story, and it certainly needs further confirmation.

A dispatch from Bloomington, Ill., says that Mr. B. Gray, of this city, has received a letter from Major Powell, dated Green River City, May 24th, 1869, six days after the pretended disaster. The Risdon story is either a fabrication or he makes a mistake as to the date of the oc-

currence. Sunshine and rain have alternated here to day in a pretty lively manner, with a liberal allowance of thunder and light-ning. It has been very hot; the mercury now touching ninety, and exceedingly sultry all day. Dispatches from various points in the north west, during the day, indicate the prevalence of rate, with the indicate the prevalence of rain, with the generally expressed fear that the crops have suffered permanent injury, particularly corn. The Illinois river has overflowed its banks all along the bottom lands resulting in serious damage. It is said that four thousand dollars worth of said that four thousand dollars worth of cattle have been drowned on an island

near Seneca The Craig-Sprague breach of promise case, on a motion for a new trial, was beore Judge Wilcox to-day at Wheaton. The motion was denied, but the Judge cut down the verdict from one hundred thousand dollars to forty thousand. An appeal has been taken to the Supreme court by Sprague's lawyers on eight points. Dr. Beck was brought before the Judge, and he testified that he was not

brought there by Spragus or any of his attorneys to testify in the case.

## CINCINNATI. Serious Railroad Accident—List of Killed

and Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. CINCINNATI, July 4.—The construction train going north on the new Cincinnati and Louisville Short Line Railroad met es and most earnest prayers for the health with an accident at the bridge over Black and happiness of yourself, as well as of Lick Creek twelve inlies from Coving. Lick Creek, twelve miles from Coving-

List of killed and wounded, Killed-Jas. Lawson, of Covington; John Millinger, German, residing in Cincinnati. ger, German, residing in Cincinnati.
Wounded—Samuel Walker, of Zanesyille,
Ohio, dangerously; Jacob Free, Bouth
Covington, Abelly, Frank Morgan, boy,
Giacinnati, skull fractured; Hugh Roddy,
Cincinnati, seriously, leg and head; Jas.
Clavin, De Courcy, Ky., seriously, back:
Patrick Kane, Cincinnati, boy, slightly;
Richard Fitzpatrick, Covington, dangerously; C. C. Dugan, Covington, dangerously; C. C. Dugan, Covington, brakeman, seriously; Frank Hess, Covington, slightly; Jacob Lon, Swede, seriously, breast: Gustaye Lon, Swede, seriously, brackt; Gustaye Lon, Swede, slightly;
Patrick Callahan, brakeman, Covington, badly, foot; Joseph Metzner, South Covington, slightly; Wm. Powers, Covington, foot.

The wounded were brought to Covington at twelve o'clock last night to St. Elizabeth Hospital. The bridge which broke was constructed of iron and wood, manded a responsible Ministry and the was sixty feet long, twenty five feet high successful order that the country may govern the the giving way is not known. The train tion to his present didles in the Indian was staty two towns. The cause of the giving way is not known. The train tion to his present duties in no much which broke through consisted of eight territory, has been directed to act as Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Superintendency: cars went slown, turning over in the descent and several breaking to places. The bridge is a complete wreck. A number of men were buried beneath the ruins and were not got out for twenty five or thirty minutes. The train that broke through passed over in the morning heavily loaded with stone and iron. The afternoon passenger train from The afternoon passenger train from Louisville, of five cars full of passengers, passed over about thirty minutes before

## Latest News from Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] HAVANA, July 3.—Gen. Puella has been ordered to relieve Gen. Latona. Commanding General of the Central Department. He sailed this evening with one thousand fresh troops for Nuevitas, whence he will proceed direct to Puerto

Principe.
The Prenza says the number of insurgents around the latter place has largely increased, but the cholera and yellow fever were making havor among them. Neuvitas is as healthy as usual at this

season.

Captain General De Rodas is gaining general sympathy by his attempts to pacify all classes. Sanguluary instincts have been falsely attributed to him. He

the residence of the second the second secon

LALION FOR SEAS O. MOS.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

# THE CAPITAL.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gas ette, 1 WASHINGTON, July 3, 1869. SECRETARY BORIE'S RESIGNATION. The following is a copy of the letter of President Grant, accepting the resignstion of ex-Secretary Borie;

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C. June 25, 1869. To Hon A. E. Borie, Secretary of the Navy: Dear Sir—Your letter of this day, tendering your resignation of the position of Secretary of the Navy, is received. Insedinct assure you how much I regret the severance of our official connection, nor how confident I am that the high esteem I have always felt for you increased with further acquaintance and will continue while our acquaintance lasts. I accept your resigna-tion with regret, therefore, and I hope that the quiet you will find in retirement may restore you to perfect health. With great respect, Your obedient servant U.S. GRANT.

The above is a correct copy of the President's letter accepting Mr. Borie's resignation, taken from another copy of the same sent by Mr. Borie to the Executive

Mansion for the purpose of completing The letter was written while Mr. Borie was in the President's room and taken away before a copy was made. But for this reason the press would have been furnished with a copy before.

MR. BORIE'S LETTER. The following is a copy, of Mr. Boris's letter of resignation, as obtained from an official source:

Washington. D. C. June 25, 1869: the President. When I assumed with appreciative pride the high office of secretary of the Navy, conferred upon me by your flattering predilection, I stated that I feared for reasons of a personal and domestic nature, then explained, that I would not be able to retain the position long. I now come down to ask your acceptance of my official and always most attractive relations with you, for whom I entertain so much esteem and attach nent, gives me sincere pain, and the abandonment of my public duties much regret. But the great confidence I feel in the harmonious and successful progress of the administration under your able; honest and glorious lead, is my great solace, and with the warmest wishes and most earnest prayers for the health

# all dear to you, and respectfully, Your obedient servant, A. E. Borrs

CURRENCY STATEMEN.

The national currency shipped during the should be shoul

the Exercise of the Third Auditor of the Treasury consented to give Dr Mary Walker a clerkship in his office, but the appointment being future to the Secretary for approval, that official declined to do so, and at present ent the matter is held in abeyance.

INDIAN SUPERINTENDENT.

Ex-President Johnson, accompanied by his son and Colonel John Williams, left this mo ning on the Southern train for Greenville, Tenn.

CABINET CHANGES. There is authority for stating that no Cabinet changes are contemplated, and all that has recently been said on that subject in various newspapers' is merely

REMOVAL. The Treasury office was removed to-day from the cld Treasury building to

the new department in North Extension REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The Internal Revenue receipts to day mounted to \$1,333,400. Washington, July 4, 1869.

IMPORTS AND EXPOSTS. Report No. 26, of the Deputy Special Commissioner of Internal Revenue, now in press, gives the following synopels o in press, gives the following sympats of the imports and exports for the month ending April 30th, 1869: Imports, 552,-176,828: exports, \$42,607,844; rp-exports, 52,980,351. For the ten months ending April 30th, 1869: imports, \$355,775,331; exports, \$338,387,741; re-exports, \$18,869,-814. For the ten month schding April-30th, 1868: imports, \$304,306,790; exports, \$274,289,593; re-exports, \$18,251,803.

Amelia treates

No. 21 at 71 . I'm AVENUE.

dobile and New Orleans show a very large excess of exports over imports, the combined amounts being as follows: imports, \$1,294,910; exports, \$13,544,986; re-exports, \$33,102.

NEWS FROM CUBA. Dispatches received by a near lady rel-tive of the General in command of the

ative of the General in command of the Cuban forces, now residing near this city, give a full account of the attempt to succor the Spanish forces in Los Tunis. A train with a force of from 1,500 to 2,500 men as a guard, was sent to relieve the garrison at that place. They were intercepted by a squad of General Marmal's cavalry and a large portion of the train captured. In the contest the Spanish loss, was over two hundred. They succeeded in reaching Los Tunis with a portion of the train and found the garrison suffering from cholera and acclimating fever, which had almost remiered if helpless. After a few days the disease broke out among the reinforcements. The encampment was vacated and after a severe loss the garrison ted and after severe loss the garrison

in the Cinco Villas District the forces In the Cinco Villas District the forces under Lesca have been repulsed with considerable slaughter, and the whole territory regained to the Culan army. The result has given courage to the inhabitants and the recent outrages perpetrated by Lesca and the fact har no quarter is to be given to revolutionists, whether actively engaged in the field or in sympathy with this cause, has inspired the inhabitants, with intense hatred of Spanish rule and driven thousands into the army of Quesada. Thus reinforced, he has ordered an active offensive movement by the entire army, and dispatches

ment by the entire army, and dispatches received state he has regained a number of important positions and is now master of the northwestern portion of the island. It is also reported that the instructions of the new Captain-General De Rodas are to carry out the policy of Duice, that of conciliation and positively to control the volunteer organizations and maintain the supremacy of Spain, and that orders the supremacy of Spain, and that orders have been issued to prevent the committing of such atrodities as were recently committed by Gen. Lesca in the Cinco Villas district. The effect of this policy upon the volunteers has been to produce discensious throughout the entire organization. The volunteers who have given afterence to the De Rodas administration, by the americal and that of the committee of the commit tion, by the surrender of the control of the forts, arsenals and other important positions, are denounced as traitors.

INSTRUCTIONS TO MINISTER SICKLES. Instructions to Minister Fickles were drawn at the Department of State with much caution, and soon thereafter delivered to him in New York, under such circumstances as to preclude the postbility of a premature disclosure of their contents; but from what has since trans-pired in official circles, it is safe to assertthere is no instruction relative to the pur-

TRON-CLAD OATH IN VIRGINIA. The President will submit to the At-The Freedont will should be legal-torney General the question of the legal-fly of General Canby's requirement that the members elect of the Virginia Legis-ture shall take the fron cladouth in order that uniformity may prevai in reorgan-Ring the Southern States under the re-construction laws.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION. Gan. Van Wyck left for New York tonight, having just returned from Virgi-night, having just returned from Virgi-hla. He reports the contest in that State (excited and bitter, that the Constitution without the feet oath and distranchising clause will be adopted, and that the vote for Governor will be very heavy and

close. BANK RE-OPENED. The Treasury Department has been of ficially advised of the re-opening of the Merchants National Bank & Little Rock, Arkansas, it being reported in a solvent

## Bridge Opening Celebration.

est concourse of people ever assembled composed of the Masonic fraternity and a miniature bridge on wheels, followed by a variety of representations of mechanical genius, and delegations of invited guests from various cities in cartest hyp placing five locomotives and a train heavily loaded with from Engineer of Construction, great administrative talent and engineering ability. The following gentlemen were the Committee on Examination: Major W. Mc-

## CITY AND SUBURBAN.

YESTERDAY.

The German Demonstration-Fourth of July on the Fourth-The Procession and trations. A Pleasant Day and an

Orderly One. The Fourth of July has come and gone, and the German Sunday celebration, about which so much hubbub has been made, is over. The strong arm of the law, which so many people tried to prop up preparatory to a heavy fall, did not strike; no blood was shed, and no disorder that we have heard of, was indulged in, unless, indeed, it be assumed that the

mere fact of such a demonstration, at its best, was disorderly conduct.

Rain had been prophesied, and, indeed, hoped for by many of the opponents of the movements, and the prospects, up to a tolerably late hour yesterday morning, were that the alements. pects, up to a toleracity late nour yester-day morning, were that the celebration-would interfere with the celebration-But there was no such interference. No rain fell. The clouds, for a good portion rain fell. The clouns, for a good person of the time, hid the sun, and made the heat; less oppressive, and the rain, which liad previously fallen, prevented the nulsance of dust. Altogether, the day was an exceedingly pleasant one.

The forenced of yesterdsy was unusually quiet. There was less than the ordiany number of people on the streets, aside from the church-goers. It was not until after twelve o'clock that the people who are always wanting to see common-ced to appear, and to stand around and wait. The number increased as time passed, and by the time the procession moved Grant street, Fifth avenue, Smithfield. Penn and the other streets forming the route were pretty well thronged. At about one o'clock the three divislons, from Pittsburgh, the South Side and Allegheny, commenced to form at their places of rendezvous. The Pitts ourgh division formed on Grant street, with its right resting on Sixth street.

The Allegheny division formed on Water
street, right resting on Grant. The
South Side division formed on Grant

South Side division formed on Grant street, right resting on Fourth avenue, The First, or Pittsburgh division, was under command of John Selferth, Marander command of John Selferth, Marshall, the Second, or South Side division, under Louis Wilhelm, and the Third, or Allegheny division, under Jacob Baldinger. The three divisions were under the general command of Captain Louis Hager, Chief Marshal. Capt. Gallisalth, of rittsburgh, had command of the cav-

The procession was appounced to move wo when the order to march was given. Turners: Hall, on Sixth avenue, was general headquarters, and in the building and its vicinity the utmost activity prevailed.

THE PROCESSION. At the time mentioned, the procession Chief Marshal and aids; carriages containing orators and Committee of Arrangements; Patteburgh Division; South Side Division; Alleghenty Division; The Marshals of the procession wore the following distinguishing badges: Chief Marshal, white sash; Division Marshal, white sash; Division Marshal, white sash; Division Marshal, white sash; Division Marshall, white sa

Chief Marshal, white sash; Division Marshals, blue sash. The aids wore articolored rosettes and white gloves. Seventy aids were on duty.

The route of procession was down Grant street to Seventh avenue, Smithfield street, Fifth avenue, Market and Sixth streets to Penn; along Penn to Mechanic Street Bridge; up Thestnut to

Ohio street, down Ohio street to Diamond square. Ascertaining, the composition of the several divisions was a stupendous work, and several of the many attempts made by the reporters resulted only in making them a hissing and a by-word among the spectators who witnessed their discom-fiture. Many of the participants in the demonstration did not, apparently, unin this city was present to day to witness deistand the questions that were asked the opening of the first railroad bridge them. Others seemed to take it for across the Missouri river. It is estimated that every question addressed to mated that over forty thousand persons stave and personalve manner, was, a were present. After the procession, composed of the Masonic Traternity and a miniature bridge on wheels, followed by a variety of representations of metabolic ferrors and delegations of, in us to furnish a complete list of the viscount and the control of the viscount and the vited guests from various cities in car-riages, had passed over the bridge, the gious secret, singing, gymnastic, reli-riages, had passed over the bridge, the gious and then votent societies; having structure; was put to a severe large representation in the ranks. Near-test hyp placing five locomotives by all the brass bands in the city on each span. The result was most attendance and distributed on each span. The result was most astisfactory, and the committee of Examthe sound of spirited music was heard ination awarded to Mr. Chanlete, Chief Engineer of Construction, great admining the line from the moment the procession started till it reached Allegheny. were in attendance and distributed The large delegation of cavalry, numbering several hundred, was a very attractive feature of the occasion, while the mitteee on Examination: Major W.Mc.
Farline U.S. Corps of Engineers, J.B.
Monlion, Chief Engineer of G. and I.
Hashroad; John B. Lodge, Chief Engineer
of Northwestern Baliroad; George H.
Nettleton, Chief Engineer of Hannibal
and St. Joe Railroad; Gen. A. Anderson,
Chief Engineer of Kanasa Pacific Railroad; H. U. Morse, Chief Engineer of
Missouri Pacific Hailroad; Hon. D. J.
Morrelly M.C., of Cambris Tron Works,
J. R. Smith, Ohlef Engineer of Keokuk
Bridge, and H. J. Thompson, Ohlef Engine gle,
or even to smicke a cigar

place. Dr. Alexander Stevenson, a well-known erratic itinerant, was on the stand, with a bible under his arm. He and that purpose soon became apparent.
He quietly laid saide his hat, bible and
stick, commenced an unanticipated address. He had taken a position in a and that purpose soon became a corner of the stand, and the busy Committee did not nouce min. As a properties: "German fellow-citizons, I am happy to address you on the recurrence of the National birth day." [Applause.]

He had said that much when a hand mittee did not notice him. He spoke seized his coat collar and he was summa rily extinguished. He was much grieved and did not seem at all re-assured by the applause that hailed his extinguishment. Shortly after this little occurrence a hanty near the stand gave way beneath the weight of the people, who had crowd-ed upon the roof, and it and its freight tumbled. No one was hitt; 510 V

THE PROGREDING LEG Little! When the carriages and chorses had passed off the ground, and the assembly had settled into orderly quietness, the Great Western Band played the Star German hymn, called "This is the Lord's

Day," Next Rev. John Weitershausen, Next Rev. John Weitershausen, of Allegheny, was introduced by Mr. C. F. Bauer. The reverged gentleman stated. A that he had been invited to open the exercises with prayer, and felt himored by the invitation. He would think it a shame not to accept. He then delivered, in German, a prayer that was listened to with the utimost intentness. After the prayer he addressed the "assembline in the prayer he addressed the "assembline in the content prayer he addressed the assemblage in the German tongue, very briefly, exhort-ing them to continue, in principle and action, true American distribution wm. Linn, Ecq., was next introduced and read the Declaration of Independence in English. His pronunciation of our language was perfect the supple.

mented the reading with a few remarks, which were well received.

Mr. G. Ludwig was introduced, and after, a few xemarks, proceeded to read the 'Declaration of Independence in Ger-

man. " MR. BLLIS REMARKS! . SULPHING! -MR. BLLIE REMARKS

The next speaker was Rev. Q.H. Ellis, and I of Salem, Ohio, who was introduced by (0.23). Mr. Bauer, and proceeded to address the assemblage at some length in the English all language. Mr. Ellis is a spirited andlef. For other speaker, and his address was war warmly applauded throughout. It was with great pleasure, he said; that he had noted the beauty and exceeding good order of this demonstration. He realized that his hearers felt an indisposition to

that his hearers felt an indisposition to retort upon the religionists here for the very unchristian spirit with which they had received the proposition to celebrate the day thus. But he was an

outsider, and he would say shame upon the Church and shame upon the people that would say sught against the patriotism of the participant the damon atration. For, his particle C. glad to see the Fourth of July. ebrating the

ho halls from Black Sea, Francisco prings. is, de Brishis

they honored and in the sid for the princip American people to The Germans celebrate the day with full hearts. Two centuries before, the American Union was born, the German the time of Phillp the Second, two mil-lion Germans went down to death for A daring to say they loved Conscience better than the King. The Puritans who had so deeply impressed our national history and character, and who are so thor-

oughly honored now and here, found an asylum in Germany before they found one in America. Again he would say shame upon the churches that had manifested so unchristian a spirit at this time. In his of the christian a spirit at this time. In his opinion there was no distinction between civil and religious liberty. Religion becomes despotic as soon as it dictates political and civil forms. There can the no civil or political liberty without religious liberty. If the fathers of the nation had declared that none could find as asylum here, save those who bowed the knee to their Baal, what kind of a country would

this be now? All people must aid this country in its great progress. They must come to us with their customs, characteristics and language, and we must assimiliate them. Then our nationality, with its free institutions and manifold blessings, will cross the Pacific as the crossed the Atlantic, and American Democracy will crowd the despotisms of Europe into the

THE FINIS. Mr. Ellis, on his retirement, was ap-Mr. Ellis, on his retirement, was applauded, long and loudly. The Great Western Band then played "Hail Columbia" and other patriotic sirs, and wille the growd was dispersing the Singing Bodeties same again. The procession their reformed, and the Pittsburgh and South Side" divisions marched back to this city by way of Federal street and the Sides of the S the St. Clair Street, Bridge: At Turners' Hall they disbanded. The Allegheny division marched up Ohlo street and size

Captions General Do Bodas in graining prings by the first statemate to general symptoty by the temporal symptoty by the temporal symptotic principles of the first statemate of the first symptoty by the first statemate of the first symptoty of the first statemate of the first symptoty of the first statemate of the first symptoty of the first symptoty

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most cycle was a caucar by drief in the course in fineir charences.