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PROPRIETORS.

SOLDIER DEAD.

Decoration Ceremonies.

GRASSY MOUNDS DECKED WITH FLOWERS.

County Monument.

LAYING OF CORNER STONE.

Imposing Procession to Seminary Hill.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

The Day Elsewhere.

As the Fourth of July is set apart to commemorate the birth of our independence, the 30th of May is destined, for ages, to be consecrated as a holy holiday, chosen as a memorial of those who have indelibly sealed the freedom won by their sires, with their life blood. On such a day it is not appropriate to fire Chinese crackers, and discharge fire works, it is not a day for pyrotechnical rejoicing; but one which the tears of memory should moisten. Yet not altogether one of woe, for one can not but remember, even while gazing on the mausoleums of our fallen braves, that, besides an immortality for themselves, they have won for us a glorious heritage, and for liberty, a righteous victory. A day when the rancors of differing religious and political creeds should be forgotten, and all men and women should cease to remember everything but the glories and virtues of those who hallowed and enriched our land with the bright blood of freemen from the Gulf of California to Albermarle sound, and from the Potomac and the Ohio to the Rio Grande. A day when flowers and evergreens and immortelles should be scattered on the millions of humble hillocks which show where private soldiers lie, as well as lump upon the stately urns or martial statues which mark the spots where rest the other heroes, whose names stand forth like capital letters on the great and glorious page of our National history. As the first thirteen States of the Federation united after the tedious years of war which followed the 4th of July, 1776, in rejoicing over the Freedom won, so they now join with their younger sisters, a noble band of free governments, in glorifying their sons who fell in perpetuating the existence that was there achieved. And the infant Nevada joining hands with the stately and imperial Pennsylvania, covers with flowers the ground that is made holy by blood which has welled up mutually from their bosoms. We can not burst out in strains of unmitigated joy now, as we shall a month later, for no oceans separate us from the foes whose pride was humbled by the heroes whom we now unite to honor nor is the Firmament which new hills our souls untainted by sorrow, that it is our brothers, erring and rebellious, but still our brothers, who have cost us so much of grief and peopled with untimely dwellers the cities of our dead.

THE IDEA

Of commemorating in marble the heroic deeds of the four thousand who found sepulchres while battling for the union, was first suggested by Gen. Pehrson shortly after the close of the war. It was immediately acted upon by a number of gentlemen, and on August 25, 1865, a Finance Committee, consisting of Messrs. Pearson, Gormly, Brown, Sellers, Watt, Jones and Turner met at Mentz's banking house and organized the soliciting campaign. Wounded soldiers were at first employed to canvass, receiving a slight percentage on contributions. They were aided by appeals from the pulpit and individual efforts of the committee, but proved hard toil for several months the amount only netted $1,500.

A new plan was then considered, the ladies were interested, and the Monumental Association, with Mrs. Samuel McKee as President, was the result. Our readers are familiar with the Fair which followed and the financial success which attended it, causing the treasury to be replenished to the amount of $25,000. This was put out at interest, Mr. James Park, Jr., being chosen Treasurer of the Association and custodian of the funds.

THE SITE

was the next consideration, and there were many who supposed this could be settled and the work commenced immediately.

It required about two years to settle this matter. Allegheny Cemetery was the first site selected. The people didn't want that, and expressed themselves so decidedly that the idea was abandoned. Then Seminary Hill was suggested, and set aflame with great fervor. The credit of this belongs to Mr. Charles Davis, of Allegheny, who advocated this in a series of letters, one of which, published in the Gazette, indicated the course to be pursued—submitting the matter to a vote of the people. This was done, and in October, 1869, the people decided in favor of the Hill with great unanimity.

The difficulty was thus settled, and preparations made for the laying of the corner stone. The foundation was commenced about two months ago.

THE MONUMENT

When completed will be in every respect an elegant and appropriate tribute of a grateful people to departed heroic patriotism. The funds now in hand amount to $25,000, which will be increased by $5,000 from the Park Commissioners, (inclusive of the foundation) and $5,000 from the County Commissioners—that appropriation having been authorized by the Legislature. With near $40,000 at stake, it, the stately monumental pile will as it should be—honorable alike to its object and its builders.

THE DESIGN.

A correct cut of which we herewith present, is the production of Mr. L. Morgenroth—a Pittsburgh artist. Thus it has been throughout the idea was carried out to make it in design, workmanship and materials, as far as possible, of Pittsburgh origin. The original plan was slightly altered so that the pedestals, to be surmounted by eagles, will have statues representing the four arms of the service, infantry, artillery, cavalry and navy. A statue of Fame will also take the place of a soldier on the top as a crown. The entire heighth of the structure will be seventy-five feet. The balcony, to which a winding stairs (as will be seen) will be thirty-feet above the foundation. The monument itself will be constructed of beautiful yellow mansilion, and the figures, bas-relief relieve of pink Massillon stone, a contrast which will magnify and add to its appearance. Upon the base the names of Allegheny county's four thousand gallant dead will be inscribed and thus numbered in that list which shall forever hereafter silently, but none the less eloquently, tell of their devotion and patriotism and sacrifice to which our beloved land owes its existence.

The work will be completed one year from to-day, that the multitudes in the recurrence of another memorial anniversary may gather around the emblem of their love, and once again consecrate it with tears and crown it with flowers.

EARLY MORNING SCENES.

The beautiful ceremony of decorating the graves of our fallen heroes was performed for the first time in our city one year ago. Then with music, and indeed with the pure offerings of fragrant spring time, we gathered around the tombs of the departed and, embroidered them in the vernal testimonials of living remembrance.

But yesterday had an especial significance to us. Not only would we unite in covering our cherished tombs with flowers, but we would lay the foundation stone of an enduring edifice, which, resting on the eternal rocks and pointing to the illimitable heavens, should show that our soldiers who have put off the mortality of earth to reach a higher life, have left a lasting and imperishable memory behind them. This was our purpose, and Heaven and man smiled upon it. As the day dawned, a Sabbath-like stillness reigned over this great vale of industry; the workshops and the warehouses were closed, and it was easy to see that, though the laws of the land had not decreed it, labor was suspended, and some especial purpose filled the minds and directed the steps of the populace, who soon began to throng the thoroughfares whence commerce had fled. Blossom-laden bands visited the various cemeteries, which, long before the hours when business usually fills the streets, bloomed with innumerable tokens of the love and honor with which their silent denizens are regarded. The day itself was clear, and seemed especially suited to the occasion, for the sun was veiled with thin grey mists, which, while threatening no rain, mercifully shielded the thousands, who were in the open air for hours, from the intense heat which otherwise would undoubtedly have been their lot. At an early hour strains of music could be heard, and bands of musicians began to march through the city towards their various rendezvous, heading the long delegations as they began to lose their individuality in the various divisions of the memorial procession before it started on its way to the goal on the summit of Monument Hill.

THE FIRST FEATURE

Of the day which attracted general attention was the grand procession. The divisions commenced forming quite early and with great promptitude assumed their places in the line which moved off at ten and a half o'clock in the following order:

FIRST DIVISION.

Headed by a detachment of the Allegheny police and the Iron City Brass Band. Then came the officers.

A. P. CALLOW, Chief Marshal.
GEO. S. WOON, Chief of Staff.
ABE PATTERSON, A. G.

AIDS.

W. B. Herlep.	E. A. Montooth.
W. S. Harrah.	John Horn.
Capt. B. Gallinath.	J. D. Forrester.
Chas. Beckert.	James B. Palmer.
Herman Ohmler.	J. A. Rowley.
John Hoedle.	John A. Stewart.
E. W. Lockhardt.	John H. Kerr.
J. C. Bartley.	Joe Brown.
H. W. Riggs.	Curtis Haven.
Henry S. Fassler.	D. A. Haller.
W. J. McGrattty.	W. J. Hamebod.
Oscar C. Trider.	James P. Brown.
N. F. Felker.	Johnson McGee.
Martin Schaffer.	Wm. C. Cooke.
Hugh McElwaine.	Wm. N. Yeager.
Wm. Hagey.	John Neeley.
Wm. Caldwell.	W. W. Lyson.
H. A. Young.	T. H. Rosenbach.
James Brown.	D. A. Heller.
C. B. Drennan.	Wm H. Johnson.
S. P. Dean.	

Following came Toerge's band, followed by the drum corps of the Washington Infantry and the Irish Zouaves.

After these followed Lieut. Col. J. McLandsbach, in command of Maj. Gen. Pearson's staff. These officers were on horseback, and wore the regulation uniform.

After them came the Washington Infantry, under command of General T. A. Rowley, Captain of the Company. The company numbered sixty-four men, and made a very fine appearance. They wore uniforms consisting of dark blue coats and light blue pants, and in the centre of the ranks was borne the banner some flag presented to the organization on Saturday by the ladies of the Fourteenth ward.

Following these came the Heath Zouaves, in fatigue uniform, under command of Lieut. Hutchelor. They numbered sixty men, and bore a fine flag.

Next came the Pittsburgh Zouaves, numbering fifty-two men, under command of Capt. S. Kilgore, uniformed in red Zouave pants, blue jacket and red caps. They presented a very fine appearance. They also carried a beautiful flag.

A carriage followed, in which rode Gen. Wilcox, of the Allegheny Arsenal, and Major Morrel of the United States Engineers.

After these were five carriages, in which rode the ladies of the Monumental Association, and preceded these a carriage containing Judges McCandless, Stewart and Collier.

Twenty other carriages followed, containing members of the Park Commission and the Monumental Building Committee.

THE SOUTH SIDE DIVISION

was composed of delegates from the boroughs on the South Side. It formed on Carson street and marched to Pittsburgh, taking position in the line under the following order: Guards preceded by the Washington Cornet Band.

Commander, GEO. B. VAN EMON.
Chief of Staff, J. M. HAYS.
A. A. G., J. D. Thomas.

LIEUTENANTS.

F. W. Willock, Q. M.	Jas. Walters.
J. E. Kerr, Ass. Chief.	H. J. Hartzell.
Ed. Keane, Adjutant.	Jas. C. Stevenson.
H. C. Matthews.	Alex. Hunter.
Geo. Wilson.	Jas. Sayder.
T. W. Miller.	Fred Maul.
J. H. Britt.	D. S. Salisbury.
Jos. Boyd.	J. Snyder.
Major Foley.	Jno. Nuffer.
Jos. Schmidt.	J. P. Beisel.
Robert Scott.	Jno. H. McRoberts.
Maj. Jno. Bacon.	J. Cooper.
H. B. Miller.	Geo. Sickman.
Geo. Fowler.	S. A. Chamberlain.
Fred. Hamm.	Jas. Duncan.
N. Miller, M. D.	Nic. Miller.
M. A. Arthurs.	Edward McKee.
— Blackburn, M. D.	Jas. Chambers.
J. J. McCord, M. D.	Jno. Kennedy.
G. D. Ballantine, M. D.	Jos. McKnight, Jr.
Jas. McLean.	Jas. Patterson, Jr.
Prof. Munroe.	Geo. Wilson.
Esq. Barker.	Jno. O'Gonnigle.
Jno. Chambers.	Jno. Armery, Jr.
Jno. Redman.	Peter Kuntzler.
Jno. Kerr.	Wm. Dorsey.
Jas. N. Kerr.	Chas. Beal.
John Crump.	Ed. Roach.
J. H. Miller.	Geo. Steele.
J. D. Walker.	

Immediately after came Post No. 11, G. A. R., of Birmingham, numbering about one hundred men. There came next Post No. 14, G. A. R., of Birmingham, numbering 150 men, under command of John J. Herring.

Following the Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic was the Mechanics Hose Company of Birmingham, under command of Captain Conway. The men, numbering about one hundred, wore red shirts, black belts and fire hats. The hose reel was tastefully decorated with the American flag and a profusion of natural flowers. The Turner Band of Birmingham, led by Professor Fuller, was at the head of the company. A very striking feature of the company's turnout were two little boys, Andrew Stewart and William Miller, on horseback, in rear of the hose reel. They were dressed very neatly, wearing red caps, yellow low leggings and blue cars, and were the centre of attraction.

Next came the Walton Hose Company of East Birmingham, with about fifty men in line, wearing white shirts, black pants, black belts and black fire hats. Captain James Charlton was in command. Their hose reel was also beautifully decorated with flowers and small American flags.

The Mount Oliver Hook and Ladder Company came next in the order of procession, and represented a fine appearance. They numbered about eighty men, under command of Captain George Goldthen, and wore black pants, white shirts, blue caps and black belts. The ladies of Mount Oliver had presented a flag to the boys, tastefully arranged. Quite a number of fire buckets were hanging on the under side of the hose reel, covered with flowers.

The next organization in line was the Mayflower Section of Cedar Rocky Tooth Lodge No. 9, in full regalia, numbering fifty members. Mr. Powell, Worthy Governor, was in command.

Washington Temple of Honor, No. 89, of Birmingham, also in full regalia, followed the Worthy Chief Templar William J. Phillis, followed the ladies in a carriage, which was next in line.

Immediately following came the Atlantic and American Base Ball Clubs, both boys' organizations, numbering about thirty-five members.

The Union Executive Guards of Birmingham, colored benevolent, in uniform, marched under command of Captain Richard Kemple. They wore blue shirts, black pants and regimental hats.

The Ladies Decorative Committee, in nine carriages, occupied the rear of the division. The following are the officers of the Committee: President, Jennie McCutchen; Vice President, Henrietta Saulsbury; Treasurer, Mrs. — Hamilton; Secretary, Lottie Hamilton.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

This division was commanded by

GEN. J. B. SWEITZER,

ADJUTANT GENERAL AND CHIEF OF STAFF:
Col. Wm. A. Robinson.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS GENERALS:

Maj. Geo. M. Laughlin	Capt. W. H. Burt.
Capt. B. S. Shields.	Lieut. C. Snively.
Capt. R. W. Talker.	Lieut. A. A. Leitz.
Capt. A. G. Lucas.	Lieut. David Lowry.
Capt. W. J. Patterson.	Lieut. R. B. Parkinson
Capt. F. A. M. Kropp.	

MEDICAL STAFF:

Surgeon General, Jos. King, M. D.

ASSISTANTS:

Jos. A. Phillips.	R. M. Tindel.
Alex. Speer.	Frank Le Moyne.
A. H. Gross.	

AIDS-DE-CAMP.

Col. Robert Anderson.	Col. W. S. M. Morgan.
Col. W. G. M'Candless.	Col. Robert Phillips.
Col. W. L. Nicodemus.	Col. James Collord.
Maj. J. S. Negley.	Major Jos. M. Kinkead.
Maj. T. B. Sweringen.	Major Jas. A. Lowrie.
Major J. J. Dawson.	Major Wm. Moorhead.
Major J. B. Bacon.	Maj. F. W. Hawkins.
Col. Wm. Phillips.	Wm. M. Lyon, Esq.
M. Beltzhoover, Esq.	J. McD. Crosan, Esq.
J. H. McCune, Esq.	Capt. Theo. Bagley.
David Robinson, Esq.	Capt. Geo. Edwards.
Wm. A. Herron, Esq.	Capt. J. L. Brown.
Sam'l McKee, Esq.	Capt. John Hall.
John Scott, Esq.	Capt. C. P. Gamble.
Thos. Ford, Esq.	Capt. A. P. Morrison.
Col. W. Dentler, Esq.	Capt. Geo. F. Morgan.
Capt. David Veech.	Capt. J. S. Slagle.
Jos. S. Morrison, Esq.	Lieut. J. L. Graham.
J. H. Oliver, Esq.	Lieut. H. W. Strickler.
R. C. G. Sproul, Esq.	Lieut. J. G. West.
Capt. Wm. Kennedy.	Lieut. S. L. Vera.
Capt. M. G. Gorry.	Lieut. Jas. E. McCord.
Capt. Harvey Howard.	Lieut. Jas. A. Floyd.
Capt. Robt. Patterson.	Lieut. Robt. Finney.
Capt. P. F. Rohrbacker.	Lieut. Wm. Anderson.
Capt. Wm. H. Irwin.	

The Great Western Band followed the staff.

Then came a detachment of the police under command of Lieutenant Emmert numbering one hundred and seventeen strong.

After them came the Duquesne Gray Cadets, from the Fourth ward school, numbering thirty young military aspirants, under command of Capt. J. H. Moore. They were all in uniform, marched like veterans and attracted universal admiration.

Next the Duquesne Greys, under the command of Col. Campbell. The battalion comprised companies A, B, C and D, commanded respectively by Captains W. B. Negley, Fullwood, Lieutenant W. R. Reed, and Captain H. Phillips.

The appearance made by the Greys was magnificent. They marched splendidly, and won, as they always do, universal admiration. A banner borne in the ranks was draped with mourning. Color-bearer Harry Alden bore the flag of the regiment, as usual. Dr. Jackson supplemented the battalion and was gorgeous with gold lace and plumes.

The Turners followed, headed by the Olympic Brass Band, of the Sixth ward, Allegheny. The appearance of the band, dressed in their peculiar uniform, was striking. The Turners' delegates numbered some forty men, wearing appropriate badges. Eighty Pittsburgh Turners followed, then fifty-two Allegheny Turners, sixty Birmingham Turners, and eighteen Junior.

After these came a wagon, two carriages and an omnibus, containing thirty wounded soldiers from the Home, under charge of Dr. King.

The Junior Base Ball Club of the First ward, Pittsburgh, numbering twenty-two boys.

Following came the Pittsburgh Fire Department, under command of Chief Engineer McElroy. The appearance made of the department was exceedingly fine, and did the members the utmost credit. The Niagara, Vigilant, Duquesne, Independent, Lawrence and Relief had their engines and hose carriages in the line, and turned on the full complement of uniformed men. The apparatus was beautifully decorated, and one or two of the engines were draped in mourning.

After the department marched the Union Section, No. 5, of the Cadets of Temperance, under command of N. Holmes, W. P. There were fifty-eight of the boys.

These were followed by the Crystal Spring Section, No. 5, numbering sixty, under charge of Peter Gaul.

Next came the Lincoln and Iron City Lodges of the Temple of Honor, comprising some fifty boys.

One of the most noticeable features of the day which attracted general attention was the delegation of Pittsburgh newsboys, following the others. They numbered seventy little fellows, and all had hold of an immense flag, which they carried horizontally. They were under command of Captain Cole. Hesitancy, and though their discipline might have been more perfect, they did well, and attracted great attention.

They were followed by twenty-four East Liberty Cadets, under command of Robert Guthrie. They wore black pants, white shirts, blue caps and red sashes.

The Duquesne Gray Cadets No. 2, from the Minersville School, came next. They wore black pants with red stripes, white shirts and red caps.

THE ALLEGHENY DIVISION

Brought up the rear of the column. It was commanded by

GEN. CHAS. BARNES.

Asst. Adjt. Gen.—J. B. DALZELL.

AIDS-DE-CAMP.

Col. D. Leasure.	Henry Spangler.
Col. T. M. Bayne.	Dr. Harlingten.
Major W. H. Hope.	W. G. Peniecost.
Capt. John Speer.	W. W. McClelland.
Capt. H. Nesbit.	C. J. Wilkins.
J. B. Krodel,	Geo. W. Drane.
Joe. Gow.	H. B. Lyon.
S. S. Dean.	Th. Straub.
H. P. Calhow.	W. H. Graham.
John B. Graham.	C. J. Strickler.
A. Hollinger.	Wm. Saints.
Chas. Hartman.	Chas. Davis.
Jos. R. Oxley.	

The division formed on Penn street. It consisted of all the delegations north of the rivers, including several civic associations.

The division was headed by the House of Refuge Band, consisting of twenty-five pieces, followed by Post 88, G. A. R., Sixth ward, (Manchester) Allegheny, under command of Captain Blakeley. The Post turned out seventy-five men, all wearing badges of mourning, and bearing a fine draped U. S. ensign.

Abe Lincoln Lodge No. 18, Temple of Honor, appeared in procession, with forty-six men in full regalia.

The Fourth Ward School Cadets, consisting of sixteen boys, neat in white shirts, came next in order.

The American Protestant Association, numbering six hundred men, made the largest turnout of any organization in the procession, and consisted of the following lodges, under command of H. Berk: Nos. 3, 4, 11, 26, 57 and 71, Pittsburgh; 12, 21, 42, 53 and 80, of Allegheny, and 33, of Birmingham. They made a very neat and handsome display, and one creditable to themselves and the organization.

The Tilghman club, of Allegheny, composed of colored men, numbering seventy-five men, wearing capes and caps made a creditable display.

Next came the Allegheny Fire Department, under command of Chief Engineer Crow, headed by the Masonic Brass Band, of McClure Section, No. 5, of the organization of the Allegheny Fire Department in Allegheny the same company which was represented as in former days, and none out of the regular paid force paraded. Following the Allegheny Engine and Hose, Gen. Grant Engine and Hose, Friendship Engine and Hose, Elsworth Hose Co., Good Will Hose, and Columbia Hook and Ladder Co. were out. All the engines and hose carriages were elegantly decorated with flowers and flags, and presented a very neat appearance. The Columbia Hook and Ladder Co. deserves special mention for the handsome display made by them, the truck presenting the appearance of perfect perfection.

A noticeable feature in the procession was the prominence with which the various divisions assumed their positions. In this respect the affair was a decided improvement upon anything we have had parades for many years. There was but little noise and confusion, and in the Pittsburgh division, the last two o'clock, the command was given and the column moving forward.

THE COLUMN MOVING FORWARD

over the Irwin route proceeded from Water street up Smithfield to Fourth, up Second to Grant, up Grant to Fifth avenue, down Fifth avenue to Market street, down Market to Sixth, down Sixth to the bridge; across the bridge and up Federal street to Robinson; up Robinson to Anderson; up Anderson to Church avenue; up Church avenue to Cedar; up Cedar to North avenue; up North avenue to Webster street, where it defiled into the broad carriage way of the Park and passed through Ohio street; then passed down Ohio street to Irwin avenue; up the avenue to the foot of the hill, where the column halted. The main part of the procession proceeded no further, as was anticipated, but the following Heath Zouaves followed the chief marshals and staff up the steep incline on Seminary Hill.

THE STREET DECORATION.

All along the line of procession from public buildings and private dwellings flags and banners of the Union were displayed, showing the enthusiasm and feeling with which the occasion was regarded by the citizens. Many of both cities were especially brilliant in following out the idea. Many of the houses, in addition, were adorned with appropriate mottoes and inscriptions. The request made by the managers of the street decorations, that every house should be decorated, so that the cities have never been exhibited so highly bright, more fragrant or more tasteful appearance.

THE SCENE.

From the summit of the hill was inexpressively animated and beautiful. Standing on the site of the monument the observer embraced in a glance the scene of joyous peace, of those whose industries were as silent as a Sabbath scene. To the right rolled the Ohio, which separates a historic land, in the past from that which is to be a historic land in future, and within his gaze were these innumerable land marks which exhibit at once the wealth and industry of the two cities. The hills around are churches in front of him, and all around him lifted their dark wooded crests and scattered here and there among the pulsing hills and hollows were the habitations of those elements of free religion and knowledge which have been the stability and grandeur of our land. Right in front, the stately Allegheny walls of the stone mansion, the cuboid of a great public school, and magnificent works of art which we to be remembered had taken place on Monumental Hill, Monumental Hill came out in relief, surrounded by stately dwellings and pinnest hill beneath trees and the Soldiers' Orphans' Industrial School, as an irrefragible proof that our people are not alone engrossed in the marts of trade, that were the railroad track over which the wealth of the mountains of the west poured and will be carried, while over all seemed to rest an air of prosperity, betokening progress and security and peace.

But there were other and softer lines to the picture. Gathered upon the hills from the summit, were the young and old, plentiful as blossoms in the springtime. Children, fresh and pure, and hopeful, strong and reliant; woman, lovely, dependent and yet directing; old age, calm and hopeful, and yet clinging to earth, the shifting kaleidoscope of humanity which they ever change presented a continuous succession of beauties. Gay scarfs, and ribbons and handkerchiefs fluttered in the breeze, variegate, occupied the foreground, and beyond that which formed the warp and woof of the picture, the silence of a power which heartsome mingled with the undercurrent of joyous and cheerful voices which fell sweet to the ear. Here and there a figure in black, bent with years, mutely told the story as it moved amid the throng. There was joy and grief, restoration and hope, happiness and sympathy, innocence and crime, intellect and ignorance, suffering and courage, beaming from the sea of faces which greeted the gaze of the observer.

The beauty of the human alone eclipsed the loveliness of nature in this brilliant panorama. Below lay within sight a portion of the Park, over which thermometer still hovered, quite keep. Its flowing fountains and blooming flowers, and winding avenues and smoothly shaven lawns, the inheritance of the great and diversified by happy throngs, continually moving, formed of it a fairy picture of enchantment.

The scene was one which the city has never looked upon and which it may not look upon for many years again.

THE CHILDREN

of the schools, who formed the choir of Prof. Slack, were arranged on a slight eminence near the corner stone, on the west side. They numbered about one hundred and fifty, and, with their bright young faces and their white raiment, in which all were uniformly arrayed, and childish energy to begin and impatiently wait at the slight delay in the exercises, formed a group pleasing and picturesque, and fair to look upon.

The people assembled at the hill-top at a very early hour, and waited in patience for the appearance of the head of the column. In preparation for the event a battery of C. S. Gunn's Parrott guns, under command of Capt. Geo. B. Ramsay, was stationed on the western side of the hill and prepared for

THE SALUTE

Which was to open the ceremonies around the monument, shortly before one o'clock the head of the procession came into view near the Humboldt Monument in the Park, and simultaneous with the exclamations of delight with which this sign was hailed, the battery boomed out the salute began. They now continued firing while the column moved on and halted at the foot of the Hill. One hundred guns were fired while the preliminary preparations for the exercises were being made.

Laying their carriages at the foot of the descent, the ladies of

THE MONUMENTAL ASSOCIATION,

Escorted by the members of the Building Committee, slowly walked up towards the summit. Along the line of the road the military companies had been stationed, and as the ladies passed by they were received with the accustomed military salute. They moved forward to the platform which had been erected for their accommodation at the north side of the foundation, and removed from it about ten yards. The following ladies comprised the party: Mrs. Samuel McKee, President of the Association; Mrs. Gen. A. L. Pearson, Mrs. John Watt, Mrs. R. Robinson, Mrs. B. Preston, Mrs. John Barton, Mrs. L. S. Johns, Mrs. A. Chambers, Mrs. A. Hutchison, Mrs. O. A. Scott, Miss Annie Stewart, Miss Ella Paisley, Miss Maggie Armstrong, Miss Lide Armstrong. The members of the Building Committee and members of the press were also provided with accommodations within the circle.

THE FOUNDATION

Occupied a position to the south of the stand. It was built square in form with four buttresses. In the northwest buttress the corner stone was located. No flag floated over the site, but a brilliant basket of the rarest flowers, the contribution of Mr. John Harper, served as a decoration.

When the ladies had become seated, the exercises were

FORMALLY OPENED,

When the officers of the day, previously selected, were announced as follows:

President—Barclay Preston, Esq.

Vice Presidents—Hon. J. K. Moorhead, F. R. Brunot, Lee S. Smith, Samuel McKee, James Park, Jr., John Watt, M. S. Brougher, William A. Collins, William Thaw, John W. Pittock.

At ten minutes past one o'clock General Pearson gave the word, and the martial bands struck up "The Star Spangled Banner."

The President introduced the Rev. C. W. Scott of the Reformed Presbyterian church, Allegheny, who delivered the following eloquent

INVOCATION.

Great art Thou, O Lord, and greatly to be praised in the city of our God, in the mountain of Thy holiness; and Thy works are great, and dwelling place in all generations. Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever Thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting Thou art God. We humble ourselves in Thy presence, for we are weak and sinful in Thy sight, yet we would gratefully lift our hearts and our lips giving upon our lips at the remembrance of all Thy manifold and boundless mercies.

Assembled on this sad, memorable occasion, we would first and above all other things, offer unto Thee our thanks for what we are and what we have as a nation. Thou hast given us this glorious heritage of freedom and of peace, of fruitful prairies and fruitful fields. Thou art the God of nations, and of which state Thou hast shown Thyself the God of our nation, by striking and oft-repeated display of Thy wisdom and power in guiding and defending us. Thou didst lead our fathers to this glorious land, that they might worship Thee, and Thou hast been our constant defence. Thou hast gone forth with our armies and caused them always to triumph over foreign foes and domestic enemies.

Thou hast permitted the formation of this highest form of human government, securing to us and unto the nations the blessings of social, civil and religious liberty. Under its fostering care schools, churches and religion have erected their homes and temples.

After years of war and strife, we thank Thee, O Lord, that Thou hast given us lasting peace—peace which sees the foundations of our institutions laid deeper and broader in truth and justice than ever before.

And now, O Lord, we are met on this impressive occasion, grant as Thy blessing, that we may do our part well in remembering our patriot dead, who bravely fought and fell in their country, we invoke Thy blessing, O Lord, on the cause to which they gave their life. Unite the people in one common bond of lasting peace—peace which sees the foundations of our institutions laid deeper and broader in truth and justice than ever before.

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Unite our social and religious institutions, that they may be strengthened and improved, as the brightest heritage of earth, to our children and children's children.

Let Thy blessing rest upon them. There to linger, and fondly provide for, tenderly cherish and protect the widows and orphans of the men to whose memories we erect this monument. Thou art the God of the widow and the fatherless, and we commend them all to Thy tender mercies.

Now, O Lord, we ask us in these exercises. May we here, amid these solemn surroundings, form high and holy resolutions for the future, and go from this place to be better and truer patriots and Christians than ever before. As we look up to the hills, let the foundation of this monument to the memory of our fallen heroes be as firm and sacred as the laying broader and deeper in our hearts, and in the hearts of our people, the foundation principles of this great Republic—*Religion, Liberty, Equality, Fraternity.* And long as the earth shall stand, may this foundation last, and the towering granite endure, may this monument remain to bear sublime testimony to our keeping. This grand inheritance of a people's gratitude, and the sacred trust committed to our keeping. This grand inheritance of our *Mississippi Valley, the richest portion of the Atlantic Ocean to the golden shores of the Pacific.* It is our *inherit.* Never before was such a trust committed to any nation, or to the frailty of human guardianship—embracing within the boundaries of our land millions of *free men.* The boundless riches of seas, the wealth of waters in lakes and rivers, and rich, deep and fruitful; mineral and unexplored wealth of metals; gold and silver and iron; and the wealth of the forests, many times told, would still leave our wealth and resources inexhaustible.

Above all we have *human freedom*, with room and verge enough for the exercise of all the faculties God has given us, of the noblest type of will, freedom of action; not an acre tinched or the footfall of a lackey, or a frown of another man master. How grand the thought! How immense the responsibility! Fellow citizens, do you comprehend its magnitude? The avenues of thought open wide and boundless. Fathers! Mothers! What an inheritance for our children.

Commensurate with the trust is the responsibility.

We must prove ourselves worthy of the inheritance, or it will be as sure law pass away from our keeping. Staggered lands can never grasp and hold the gift. The sleepless vigilance of our highest powers is demanded for the preservation of the grand domain.

It is our duty to teach our children by monuments, by precepts, by example, by all known modes of instruction, the value of this inheritance.

It is well to place on this eminence a memorial to remind coming generations that this inheritance was purchased by toil, struggle and blood.

Nine years ago Treason spitted its impious form in the southern gulf, and, growing boldly that the charter of our liberties was a falsehood, the treasonous slavery should be made the corner stone of our national fabric. Many doubted and feared, some plotted, some spoke the language of treason; the wisest, the bravest and the best paused—the brightest vision could discern no clear way in the political heavens. Nine years past, gone and regone, years of unknown performed by some one of those untoward accidents which no provision can prevent. The people listened to the "Grand Hymn" in the importation from the Boston shrine, and the Ship of State began to descend the elevation,—no more Seminary, but hereafter to be known only as Monument Hill.

VISITING THE GRAVES.

The procession, in line, did not march to the graves of the others, but the memories of the Grand Army and the friends of the dead performed that sad yet pleasing duty well. Early in the morning the representatives of the district between the rivers, proceeded to the Allegheny, St. Mary's and other graveyards and adorned each martial grave with flags and flowers. Fine roads and pathways within the sacred enclosures, were thronged with women and children who came to decorate the hillocks which covered the dust remained of some father, son or brother who fell during the fearful strife. On the South Side, at seven o'clock in the morning, the members of Post 151, visited the four fire cemeteries in that region, and left behind them floral tokens of their visit. Addresses were delivered by prominent members, and the beautiful ceremonies appropriate to the day were there concluded before that delegation joined the monumental procession. In Allegheny, after the ceremonies on the hill were completed, the delegation from that city marched to Union-dale Cemetery, carrying their flowers and flags with them, and depositing them upon the graves, many of which were already blooming with the flowers which loving hands had placed there in the morning. This part of the day's remembrance, while not so formal as on the first anniversary, was yet, in its spontaneity and quietude, the more loving and tender and sacred. While all engaged in the ceremonies around the monumental site, yet the interest clustered there did not prevent loving hearts and hands from recalling, in a still more beautiful exercise, the memory and nobleness and heroism of those whose last warfare was over, and who slept the sleep which knows no waking. Impressive was the laying of the corner-stone: beautiful and inspiring were the scenes around the distant graves in the quiet cemeteries.

It was better thus that the veil should be drawn over the widow and orphan and the bereaved one, as with hearts bowed down with a sacred sorrow they yet found a sweet joy in performing the holy ministries of affection and tender remembrance.

INCIDENTS—PRESENTATION.

In the morning, just before the assembling of the column, an interesting scene occurred at the residence of Mr. Samuel McKee, Penn street, Twelfth ward. The ladies of the Monumental Association, wishing to express their appreciation of the services rendered them by Gen. Pearson, decided as a fitting memento of the occasion to make him the recipient of the beautiful division flag, which was borne at the head of the procession. This was a white silk square, bound with a deep blue border, mounted with a handsome cord and tassels on the flag-staff, and bearing as a central inscription the figures 18. It was one of the most beautiful banners in the line, and was universally admired by spectators and participants in the military exercises.

Mr. Barclay Preston, in behalf of the ladies, presented the gift with a few felicitous words, to which Gen. Pearson responded happily. The little incident was one of the most pleasurable of the day.

SOME EXCITEMENT.

While the people were coming down the hill after the ceremonies, some excitement was created by the capering of a horse ridden by Mr. W. H. Hunter, one of the Chief Marshal's Staff. The animal would easily have been brought under control but that the rider was precipitated to the ground by the bursting of the saddle girth. He retained his grasp, however, of the head line, and prevented a serious accident by that means. The ladies scattered in affright in all directions, the children screamed, and the men even felt a fear, but the skill of the horseman was sufficient. The animal was brought into subjection in a few moments, and then quietly led away, when the excitement subsided.

ACCIDENT.

Wm. Lentz, a member of the Turner delegation, was thrown off his horse at the corner of Third avenue and Market street. His head struck the curb-stone, inflicting a painful scalp wound. He was taken into an office in the vicinity where the wound was properly dressed. He was otherwise uninjured.

RIBALDRY AND OTHERWISE.

Upon the conclusion of the ceremonies, Mr. John W. Pittock, with his delegation of newsboys, which was a prominent feature in the demonstration, returned to the city, and marching by a restaurant with his tired and hungry brigade, provided them with a substantial lunch, which was dispatched with a relish peculiar to newsboys on similar occasions.

Innumerable temporary drinking fountains were erected along the line of march by amateur Astors intent upon turning the day into one of profit as well as memory. They were well patronized, and must have reaped a rich harvest from the lemonade and other gentle stimulants dispensed.

THE SONG OF THE SEXTON

last night, but none who had not memories of the day pleasurable and joyous, tempered, perhaps, with a shade of sadness which will indelibly impress it in the remembrance of those events, which come not too often in the changeful journey of life. All looked forward to it with peculiar anticipations; as it passes away into the tomb of the years, it goes freighted with experiences which once felt can never be forgotten. May the remembrance of the lessons of the hour to influence those who have learned them, that in the future, more even than in the past, patriotism will be made stronger, veneration for the dead more intense, generosity to the living more abundant, and civic and Christian virtue more fully developed, and more fully cultivated.

THE DAY ELSEWHERE.

UNIONTOWN, PA.

[Special Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

UNIONTOWN, Monday, May 30, 1870.

Our new national holiday was appropriately commemorated by the decoration of