"GETTYSBURG" CELEBRATION.

Our Great National Cemetery.

ITS DEDICATION AND CONSECRATION.

The Events of the Day.

INTERESTING CEREMONIALS.

The Address of President Lincoln.

EDWARD EVERETT'S ORATION.

Speeches of Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Hon. John W. Forney.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Yesterday was a great day in the history of Pennsylvania. Her great battle-field, the birth-ground of the present civil war, the field of national, certain victory, was dedicated, with appropriate ceremonies, as the Cemetery of the Union.

We give the following succinct account of the ceremonies and the

CEREMONIES OF THE DAY.

Special Despatch to the Inquirer.

GETTYSBURG, Nov. 19, 1863.

The Weather.

A lovely day, with an unclouded sky, dawned in Gettysburg this morning, giving assurance that the weather would be propitious for the grand celebration of the dedication of the National Cemetery at this town.

The Crowd.

Early in the day the streets swarmed with people from all sections of the Union. Every available spot was occupied.

The Procession.

About ten o'clock the line of the procession was formed, and moved forward to the grounds of the cemetery in the following order:—

Full Brass Band.

Second United States Artillery.

United States Regular Cavalry, from Carlisle Barracks.

Major-General COUCH and Staff.

General STARS and Staff.

Twentieth Pennsylvania Cavalry, one hundred and twenty in number, under command of Colonel J. E. STICKNEY.

Colonel PROVOST, of Philadelphia, and Staff.

Battery A, 5th United States Regulars.

Major-General SCHENCK and Staff.

Band of Fifth New York Artillery.

Fifth New York Artillery Regiment, under command of Lieut. GRAHAM.

The President of the United States, attended by Vice President HAMLIN, Secretary SEWARD, of the State Department; Secretary USHER, of the Department of the Interior; Secretary WELLES, of the Navy Department, and Postmaster-General BLAIR, escorted by Chief Marshal WARD H. LAMON and Aids, Marshals and Marshals' Aids, Brigadier-General WRIGHT, General DOUBLEDAY, and Brigadier-General MORRIS, attended by their Staffs.

United States Sanitary Commission, numbering twenty men, under command of Dr. W. P. NEWMAN.

Free Masons' Lodge, No. 123, of Gettysburg, numbering two hundred and fifty men.

Hanover Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 224, one hundred strong.

Baltimore Delegation, consisting of members of Councils of Baltimore and Odd Fellows.

FRANKLIN'S Band, of Philadelphia.

Faculty and students of the Gettysburg Colleges.

Several hundred citizens comprising delegations from the several States.

Carriages containing citizens from the different States and the surrounding country.

In the Cemetery.

The procession started promptly at the time indicated. 10 o'clock A. M., and moved over the route previously arranged. By the time the President, accompanied by the different members of the Cabinet, entered the Cemetery grounds, the stand erected in the centre of the same was surrounded by at least fifteen thousand citizens, several thousand of whom were congregated immediately in front of the stand, the immense crowd being interspersed with civil marshals, aids, and officers of different grades, who moved on horseback through the throng, endeavoring to restore order among the excited and swaying multitude.

A cordon of soldiers were placed in the form of a circle outside of the crowd congregated near the stand and entirely surrounding it, beyond which thousands of citizens clustered in scrying masses, endeavoring to get a glimpse of the stand.

Entree of the President.

The appearance of the President on the stand was the signal for repeated cheers and enthusiasm.

The Prayer.

After the favored ones were provided with seats on the stand, the Rev. Dr. STOCKTON, Chaplain of the House of Representatives, was introduced, and offered a prayer to the throne of grace. The prayer of Dr. STOCKTON was delivered in the most impressive manner, and was listened to with breathless attention. At the close of the prayer the band played a dirge.

Letter from General Scott.

Marshal LAMON then read a letter from General WINFIELD SCOTT, expressing his regret at not being able to attend the ceremonies of dedication.

The Oration.

Marshal LAMON then introduced the Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, of Massachusetts, the orator of the day. [Mr. EVERETT'S oration will be found at the foot of our descriptive report.]

Distinguished Persons on the Stand.

We noticed on the platform, during the delivery of Mr. EVERETT'S oration, the following distinguished personages:—Hon. SIMON CAMERON; Gen. CESNOLA, of Pennsylvania; Gov. SEYMOUR, of New York; Gov. TOD, of Ohio; Gov. ROBINSON, of Ohio; Gov. MORTON, of Indiana; Richard. WIGHTS, of Indiana; Gov. BRADFORD, of Maryland; Ex-Gov. PENNYPACKER, of West Virginia; Mr. Commander HENRY A. WISE, daughter of Hon. EDWARD EVERETT; Col. A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant-General of Pennsylvania; Hon. J. W. FORNEY and Major-General SCHENCK. Mr. EVERETT, at the conclusion of his eloquent and impressive address, was loudered much applause.

The Union Music Association of Maryland then sung an anthem in fine style.

President Lincoln Speaks.

Chief Marshal LAMON then introduced ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States. Making his appearance before the assembled multitude, the President was greeted with most enthusiastic cheering. After order had been restored he spoke as follows:—

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S SPEECH.

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing the question whether this nation or any nation so conceived, so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on the great battle-field of that war. We are met to dedicate it, as a portion of the field set apart as the final resting place of those who gave their lives for the nation's life; but the nation must live, and it is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

In a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground in reality. The number of men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our poor attempts to add to its consecration. The world will little know and nothing remember of what we say here, but we cannot forget what these brave men did here.

We owe this offering to our dead. We hallow increased devotion to that cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion; we here solemn resolve that they shall not have died in vain; that the nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom, and that the Government of the people, by the people, and for all people, shall not perish from earth.

Mr. LINCOLN sat down amid a scene of wild and confidenced excitement.

The Dismissal.

Cheers were proposed and heartily given for the President and the Government of the several States.

After another dirge had been sung a benediction was pronounced, and the throng of people dispersed and returned towards the town. The ceremonies was complete.

Departure of the President.

President LINCOLN and party left Gettysburg for Washington late in the evening, in a special car, Governor CURTIN and the Philadelphia delegation left later in the night. No trains were permitted to leave town until after the President's departure, and thousands of citizens were unable to get home for their homes until to-morrow morning.

[TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

THE GETTYSBURG CEREMONIES.

GETTYSBURG, Nov. 20.—The Presidential train arrived here on Wednesday evening, but the Governors' train was delayed, by a slight accident to the engine, till nearly midnight, and the various Governors were not able to participate in the proceedings of the night, which were of a lively character.

The President, Secretary SEWARD and Colonel FORNEY were serenaded, and each severally replied to the compliment.

The President said he was happy to see so many of his friends present to participate in the ceremonies, but he would make no speech, as he had nothing particular to say. (Laughter and applause.)

The following is the speech of Mr. SEWARD, in reply to the serenade:—

Fellow-citizens—I am now sixty years old, and I have been in public life for forty years of that time. How eight is the first time that ever anybody in the State of Maryland was ever willing to listen to her voice—A Voice That is Potent Everywhere in Pennsylvania as near to the border of Maryland; and the reason was that I was, forty years ago, opposing before this people the proposition that was to be filled with brethren who fell in mortal pestilent strife, and I knew that the cause that was inspiring them on to that dreadful scene was equally, and when I did hit my voice it was to warn them to remove that cause, if they could, by peaceful and constitutional means, and so avert the catastrophe of civil war, which has now fallen upon the nation. (Applause.) I am thankful that you are willing to hear me at last.

I thank my God that I believe this state is going to send in the removal of the evil which ought to have been removed by peaceful means and deliberate counsels. (Applause.) I thank my God for the hope that this is the last gathering that will ever be upon the country that has been assembled in an hostile

All Saints' the Individual. Against the principles of any country that God has ever given to any portion of the human race, and that when that cause is removed happy be the operation of preserving as the cause and the agent of a league that is without a participation and without penalty, which we shall be indeed a Union—one country, serving only one hope, one sentiment, and one destiny. (Applause.) Such locomotion, if we have not known it before, we shall know that we are not carnage, but that we are true and brethren.

That this Union is a reality, for it is our common country, and we shall benefit, I am sure with equal assembly over the graves of the slaughtered hundreds, whom we have consigned to the sad and pitiful place, and pity him with the same sincerity, the same heartfelt grief that we mourn over the brother by whose hand, raised in defence of the Government for which we all owe allegiance that misguided brother fell, and which we part to-morrow night let us remember that we owe it to our country, that we owe it to mankind that this war shall have a triumphant establishment in the establishment of democratic Government upon the single principle, that whatever party of portion of the people shall prevail in an election, that party shall be respected, and maintained in power, until it shall give place upon another trial, and after another verdict, to a different party as a different portion of the people. (Applause.)

Without that, let me tell you that you are defying at once and irresistibly to the very voice of the dissolution of all Governments. With that principle the Government of ours will be for ever, therefore, and has happened in the world, and may be, and so far as we are concerned will be, immortal. (Great applause.)

Colonel FORNEY made a brief speech, referring to the political aspect of the campaign, and particularly to the services of Governor for the State. He paid an eulogy to the President, and spoke of him as one that would live in history as the savior of the country.

THE DEDICATION.

GETTYSBURG, Nov. 19.—The ceremonies attending the dedication of the National Cemetery commenced this morning by a grand military and civic display, under the command of Major-General COUCH, the programme for which has been already published.

The line of parade was laid to up at nine o'clock, and proceeded through the principal streets to the Cemetery, where the military formed in line and saluted the President.

At a quarter past eleven o'clock the head of the procession arrived at the main stand. The President and members of the Cabinet, together with the chief military and civil dignitaries, took their positions on the stand, the President being seated between Hons. SEWARD and EVERETT, after a reception marked with respect and patriotic silence due to the solemnity of the occasion, every man among the immense gathering uncovering on his appearance.

The military then formed in line extending around the area between the stand and the cemetery being occupied by civilians, comprising about 15,000 people. The assembling men, women and children. The attendance of ladies was quite large.

The military escort comprised one squadron of cavalry, two batteries of artillery and a regiment of infantry, being the regular general escort of honor usually given to the highest officer in the service.

After the performance of the funeral military dirge by Schneider's band, an original prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. STOCKTON, as follows:—

Oh God, our Father, for the sake of thy Son, our Saviour, deign to look upon us in mercy. We have met together to-day for the purpose of consecrating a portion of this country as a National Cemetery, to dedicate this new Liberty Cemetery as a National Cemetery.

If all departments of the one Government which thou hast ordained over us, and all of the independent Governments which thou hast ordained to the Union representing the individual States of these States, and all of the sympathy existing between the governments and the people, and the people with the governments, that we may be united as one, and that thy mercy may be manifested in peaceful results of the overwhelming power, and so with Thy holy Spirit and with the Church of all ages and all nations in the Lord Jesus Christ, our Father of Mercies and our God of all comfort, who comforteth us in all our tribulations, that we may be able to comfort those who are in any trouble, by the comfort wherewith we ourselves are comforted of God."

In consideration of all ought, in SECRETS with all saints, and in especially those of the Union, in remembrance of the words, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and with the Holy Ghost, we have and amongst these solemn proceedings, the concurrence of the people, in the name of the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Ghost, and for the favor development of thy supreme, universal and overruling administration. In behalf of all humanity, whose rights are divine, whose first necessity is Thy blessed love, and whose last hope is thy unconditional, and especially in behalf of our own nation, whose history has been so favorable, whose position is so peculiar, whose mission is so sublime, and whose future is so attractive, we thank thee for the memorable providence of Thy conquests, and for the exceeding greatness of Thy loving kindness.

In contemplation of Zion, Calvary and Heaven, of Christ in the Lord, on the cross and on the throne, and, more, of Christ as coming again in all-subduing power and glory, we gratefully present our homage by this altar of sacrifice, on this field of deliverance, on this mount of salvation, within the fiery and bloody line of these institutions, of rocks looking back to the dark days of war and trembling, and to the register of relief that came after.

We multiply our thanksgivings and confess our obligations to renew and perfect our personal and social consecration to Thy service and glory. Oh, had it not been for God—for lo! our enemy, they came increased, multitudinous, quickly, flushed with victory and sure of success. They rushed on our territories, they revered in our valleys, they flushed, they rushed, they slept, they awaked, they grew stronger, prouder and bolder every hour, they spread abroad, they concentrated here, they looked beyond this horizon to the stores of wealth, to the haunts of pleasure and to the seats of power in our capital and other cities; they pretended to exalt the chain of slavery around the birth of freedom, and to bind the and death together forever. Their premature triumph was the mockery of God and man. One more victory and all was theirs, but behind these hills we heard the feeble march of a smaller but still warming host, onward they hurried, day and night, for their country and their God; hastened, wayworn, hungry, thirsty and faint—but was in heart—they came to date all, to bear all, and to do all that is possible to believe. At first, they met the blast on the pass, and beat it back like the trees; but, lo! they, as by the hand of some hills, they took their stand on these rocks, and remained as fate and immovable as the hills.

In vain were they assaulted; all art, all violence, all desperation called to dislodge them. Indeed, bruised and broken, their numbers reduced and disappeared. Glory to God for this victory; but oh the cries in the forebrave and fullness of their young and manly life, with each sweet memories of father and mother, husband and sister, wife and children, sweet and friends; from the coasts beneath the eastern war, from the shores of the northern inland sweep from the homes of the midway and the border, they came here to die for us and for mankind.

Alas! how little we can do for them. We come with humility of prayer, with the pathetic eloquence of venerable wisdom, with the truest beauty of poetry, with the guardive backway of music, with the heaped tribute of our Chief Magistrate, and with all this homicide abundance, put our best hope in Thy blessing. Oh, Lord our God, hear us!

Oh! our Father bless the bereaved, whether absent or present. Bless our sick and wounded soldiers and sailors. Bless all our rulers and people. Bless our army and navy. Bless the efforts to suppress the Rebellion, and bless all the associations of this day, save the guilty and never revere. As the dead are not dead though their bodies is gone, so our hearts are not dead there is their forms have fallen, in their proper personality they are all with Thee, and the spirit of their example is ours. If life the not. If like our hearts, and as long as time shall last it will never be that these shall rest on this land-scape; and the pilgrims of our own land, and of all lands will thrill with its inspiration, and confirm their devotion to Liberty, Religion and God.

Mr. EVERETT then commenced the delivery of his oration, which was listened to with marked attention throughout. The vast assemblage gathered within a circle of great extent around the stand were as quiet and attentive, that every word uttered by the orator of the day must have been heard by them all. Numerous flags and banners, suitably draped, were exhibited on the stand during the speaker. The entire scene was one of a character due to the importance of the occasion.

Among the distinguished persons on the platform were the following:—Governor BRADFORD, of Maryland; Governor CURTIN, of Pennsylvania; Governor MORTON, of Indiana; Governor SEYMOUR, of New York; Governor TOD, of Ohio; Governor PENNYPACKER, of West Virginia; ex-Governor ROBINSON, of Ohio; Gen. CESNOLA, Colonel Chief of Ohio; Major-General COUCH, Major-General SCHENCK, Major-General of Ohio, Major-General DOUBLEDAY.

Colonel FORNEY.

About three o'clock in the afternoon the Fifth New York Regiment, of Heavy Artillery, Colonel MILLER, was marched to the temporary residence of Governor SEYMOUR, and formed in line before the Governor, presenting a handsome spectacle. Upon the conclusion of his ceremony, which attracted quite a crowd of onlookers, Governor SEYMOUR, accompanied by a number of his personal staff, in full military dress, and the regiment, accompanying the gun with the following remarks:—

Soldiers of New York, we love our whole country without distinction; but while we do so, it is but in accordance with that natural and generous loyalty to love most to be proud of our own State. Thus when I look part on the celebration that was to consecrate sacredly hallowed, which I not to as a Governor, proud of my own country, and proud of the gallant services of her citizens, so proud of the gallant services of her citizens, so proud of the gallant services of her citizens, so