

the First Division, and he therefore hopes every officer and man will make every exertion to be present.
By order of **Col. J. H. WILCOX.**
HENRY S. BROOKS, Adjutant.

**HEADQUARTERS THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT, }
N. G. S. N. Y., NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1865. }**
In compliance with the division and brigade orders, this regiment will parade in full fatigue, with overcoats and white gloves, on Friday, the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the armory.
Overcoats of the United States pattern will be furnished those members who are unprovided.
The field and staff will parade mounted.
The non-commissioned staff and band will report to the Adjutant at 10½ A. M. precisely.
By order of **CHAS. M. UATLIN, Lieut.-Col. Com.**
A. G. MONTGOMERY, Jr., Adjutant.

**HEADQUARTERS SIXTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y., }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 17, 1865. }**
This regiment will parade on Friday, the 24th inst., in compliance with division and brigade orders, and will assemble at the armory at 10:30 A. M. Commandants of companies, band and field music, will report to the Adjutant promptly at 11 o'clock, when line will be formed immediately. Field and staff mounted.
The Commander-in-Chief will review the division, and it is especially desired that every member be present.
By order of **Col. JOEL W. MASON.**
J. H. INGERSOLL, Adjutant.

**HEADQUARTERS NINETY-SIXTH REGIMENT, }
N. Y. S. N. G., NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1865. }**
GENERAL ORDER NO. 17.—This command will turn out on the 24th instant, in order to be reviewed by His Excellency Gov. FENTON, the Commander-in-Chief.
Companies will assemble at the Regimental Armory, at 8 o'clock in the morning.
Regimental line will be formed on Second-avenue, right on Houston-street, at 9 o'clock A. M.
Field and Staff (mounted) and the Band and Drum Corps, will report at the Armory at 8:30 o'clock A. M.
Orderlies will, after the parade, report all absentees to the Adjutant.
Pending the resignation of **Adj. UNKART, First Lieut. LOUIS FRANCKE** will act as Adjutant.
By order of **Col. J. D. KREHBIEL.**
LOUIS FRANCKE, Acting Adjutant.
The following programme has been arranged for the parade: The division line will be formed in Fourteenth-street and Ninth-avenue, with the right on Broadway, at 1:30 P. M., and the review will take place at 2 o'clock, immediately after the Governor's salute is fired in Union-square. The salute will be fired under the direction of **Col. BURGER**, commanding the Second Brigade. The line of march will be up Fourth-avenue, through Twenty-third-street, Madison-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street to Fifth-avenue, and down Fifth-avenue to Washington Parade-ground, paying the honors of the marching-salute to the Commander-in-Chief, near the Worth Monument, observing the following order:

Troop of Cavalry, as Escort.
His Excellency Gov. Fenton, Commander-in-Chief N. G. S. N. Y., and Staff.
Major-Gen. C. W. Sandford, commanding First Division N. G. S. N. Y., and Staff.

FIRST BRIGADE.
Col. Brooke Postley, Third Cavalry, commanding First Brigade, and Staff.
Seventy-first Regiment Infantry, Col. Benjamin L. Trafford.
Second Regiment Infantry, Col. Thomas M. Reid.
Seventy-seventh Regiment Infantry, Col. Thomas Lynch.
Ninety-ninth Regiment Infantry, Col. John O'Mahony.
Twenty-third Regiment Infantry, Col. Calvin E. Pratt.
First Regiment Cavalry, Col. D. C. Minton.
Third Regiment Cavalry, Lieut.-Col. John H. Burke.

SECOND BRIGADE.
Col. Louis Burger, Fifth Infantry, commanding Second Brigade, and Staff.
Fifth Regiment Infantry, Lieut.-Col. Dodge.
Sixth Regiment Infantry, Col. Joel W. Mason.
Twelfth Regiment Infantry, Col. Wm. G. Ward.
Eighty-fourth Regiment Infantry, Col. Fred. A. Conkling.
Ninety-sixth Regiment Infantry, Col. John D. Krahbiel.
Fourth Regiment Artillery, Col. Daniel W. Teller.

THIRD BRIGADE.
Brig.-Gen. William Hall, commanding Third Brigade, and Staff.
Seventh Regiment Infantry, Col. Emmons Clark.
Eighth Regiment Infantry, Col. Joshua M. Varian.
Ninth Regiment Infantry, Col. John H. Wilcox.
Thirty-seventh Regiment Infantry, Col. Chas. M. Catlin.
Fifty-fifth Regiment Infantry, Col. Eugene Le Gal.

FOURTH BRIGADE.
Col. Lloyd Aspinwall, commanding Fourth Brigade, and Staff.
Eleventh Regiment Infantry, Col. Joachim Maidhoff.
Twenty-second Regiment Infantry, Lieut.-Col. James F. Cox.
Sixty-ninth Regiment Infantry, Col. James Bagley.
Ninety-fifth Regiment Infantry, Col. S. K. Pinckney.
One Hundred and Second Regiment Infantry, Col. John N. Wise.

Before the division parade this morning, the Eighth Regiment, Col. J. M. VARIAN, will proceed to the residence of Mrs. CHARLES A. SECOR, Fifth-avenue, corner of Thirty-eighth-street, for the purpose of presenting to that lady a flag, which the regiment received from her in April, 1861, on their departure for Washington in response to the call of the General Government. This flag, having been carried by the regiment during its several terms of service in the Union army, is now returned to the donor as an evidence of the banner having been carried by the command with honor to itself and credit to the city.

EVACUATION DAY.

How the Day was Celebrated in Former Times—The Military Parade To-day—Order of Procession, &c.

To-day has been fixed on by the authorities and the Commanding-General of the First Division, as the one on which the celebration of Evacuation Day shall take place, although to-morrow is really the anniversary. It is to be hoped that the occasion will be observed with some of that joyousness and *bonhomie* customary in days gone by, when a gigantic war had not swept away so many landmarks and traditions of the past.

There was a time, indeed, when the anniversary of the evacuation of the City of New-York, and the territory of the United States—which important event in the history of our country took place on the 25th of November, 1783—was the occasion of festival and grand parade. In the days of WASHINGTON and the earlier Presidents, Evacuation Day was a solemn holiday for the citizens. Shops and public offices were closed, divine service was held in the churches, and substantial dinners were served up on the domestic board. The afternoon was devoted to parades by the various train bands of the city, who marched up and down through the town, to the shrill music of the fife and the reverberating roll of the drum. The few banners owned by the wealthier citizens were thrown out joyously to the breeze, and the vessels lying in the harbor decorated themselves with bright bunting in honor of the day. The honest citizens of these ancient days were wont to dress themselves in their best doublet and hose, and make an imposing parade as they marched through the streets. Cannon ushered in the rising sun, saluting the god of day as he rose from his slumbers, and the green and classic Battery was hidden from view beneath the sulphurous smoke of the artillery.

Such customs were duly kept up until some eight or ten years ago, the progress of time of course modifying the manner of the celebration. Some thirty or forty years past the day was yet observed by universal consent, stores and offices closed their doors and the entire population promenade the streets and joined in the general jubilee. In those days they were not content with grand and imposing parades of the military, but had also large civic processions, and banquets, speeches, orations, and fireworks. It only fell behind the national holiday—Fourth of July—in rank, being considered fully as important by New-Yorkers as even that historic day itself.

Since those days, the customs have somewhat changed in method but not in spirit. Up to the outbreak of the rebellion, and the war consequent upon that event, the day was always celebrated by the city militia in the form of a parade, and the volunteer companies were usually assigned a position in line. Besides these, the several fire companies and factory organizations used to select that day for their yearly target excursion. The streets of the city were constantly alive with these target companies, who paraded in every style and form, from the single platoon with drum and fife, to the more dignified battalion, with brass band and swell and crash of martial music. Numerous motley processions of masqueraders composed of knights, monks, clowns, kings, queens, negroes and Indians, with the usual concomitants of such affairs, wandered about the city, to the no small gratification of the parties themselves and the crowds of urchins who attended their footsteps. Fireworks were also provided by the authorities.

But the war, and its intense excitements, its battles and sieges, its marches and retreats, its sad reverses and glorious victories, caused the public mind to lose that veneration for Evacuation Day which was previously entertained for it. Scarcely anything more than a formal recognition of each succeeding anniversary was made during the past four years, and it now comes to us scarcely remembered by the citizens. There will, no doubt, be some few target excursions, as symptoms of such affairs are apparent, and we have seen several very handsome specimens of targets. This year, however, the day falls on a Saturday, and the business men of the city do not feel called upon to sacrifice that most important day in the week, to join in celebrating the anniversary. So much so was this the case that the proposed parade of the First Division had to be changed from Saturday to to-day, in order that the members of the different regiments might take part in the same. No fireworks will be provided by the authorities, and the entire celebration will be a purely military one. We understand that there will not even be a salute fired at daybreak, as was once the custom.

THE PARADE TO-DAY.

The parade of the First Division National Guard, S. N. Y., to-day, promises to be an exceedingly good one, both in point of numbers and the appearance of the men. Notwithstanding the absence of State uniforms, the different regiments will turn out with fuller ranks than they have done for some years past. The return of so many old and tried members of the city regiments from the war has given an impetus to recruiting, and the consequence is that the commands are rapidly filling up. The Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Twenty-second Regiments have reached their maximum strength. The Seventh will turn out, to-day, fully 750 men, equipped in the new and elegant chasseur uniform lately adopted by the command. The new company just organized for Col. VARIAN's regiment (Eighth) will not be able to parade in consequence of a failure to supply their uniforms in time. The new regiment, designated as the One Hundred and Twelfth, lately organized by Col. HULL, and more popularly known as Duryea's Zouaves, recently assigned to the Fourth Brigade, will also be kept out of line in consequence of a failure to procure the necessary uniforms in time. The universal trouble regarding uniforms will bear heavily upon the gallant Seventy-ninth Highlanders, whose surviving members from the battles of the rebellion have swelled the ranks of the home organization to such an extent that were uniforms only forthcoming nearly four hundred muskets might be paraded. The Fifth Rifles are in a prosperous condition. The Fifty-fifth are also in a proper position at present, although they might be better. The Twenty-second will surprise their friends to-day, most strenuous exertions having been made to equip every man enrolled.

The following additional orders are published, having reached us but yesterday:

**HEADQUARTERS NINTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y., }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1865. }**
In compliance with general orders from brigade headquarters, this regiment will parade on Friday, Nov. 24, 1865, in full uniform (white gloves).
Line will be formed on south side of Washington-place, right on Broadway, at 12:30 P. M. Field and staff, mounted, will report to the Colonel at same time and place. Non-commissioned staff, Drum-Major, with band and drum corps, and first sergeants, with their companies, will report to the Adjutant on the ground at 11:45.
The Commandant desires that the full strength of this regiment should be shown at this review, as it will be the first time in over four years that it has taken its place in