THE CITY.

RECEPTION AND REVIEW OF THE RETURNING VOLUNTEERS.—The City Council committee assembled yesterday afternoon, to progress with the arrangements for the grand review to take place on Saturday afternoon, F. A. Wolbert in the chair.

Mr. Gray moved that an invitation be extended to Major General Cadwalader and Mayor Henry to be present, and co-operate with the committee, at 3 o'clock. Agreed to.

Mr. Gray also moved that an invitation be extended to the City Troop, asking them to act as escort to Gen. Meade. Agreed to.

Mr. Evans moved that the Commissioner of Streets be instructed to have Broad street, from Columbia avenue to Washington street, and Washington street, from Broad street to the Refreshment Saloons, cleansed, and prepared for the parade. Agreed to.

Mr. Evans moved that St. John's and other schools be assigned place north of Arch street. Agreed to.

The Committees of the Refreshment Saloons have determined to give a collation to the participants in the parade, after the review.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The committee reassembled at 3 o'clock.

Gen. Cadwalader suggested that the only point or object is that the Governor of the State shall review the troops who have been in the active war service, and not simply to review those who have been at home pretty much, for instance, like himself.

Mr. Lynd desired to know how many regiments will appear on Saturday. Has this information been obtained?

Mr. Wolbert, chairman, replied that he had not received any information on this subject.

Mr. Lynd said he thought it was of great importance that this should be obtained. Could General Cadwalader give any idea of it?

General Cadwalader said that he could not as a military man; he might incidentally give an idea. The regiments are ordered to report on arrival to the mustering-out officer, and when they do so they become citizens, and not subject to military control any longer. He could not say how many might arrive from the present time until Saturday.

Mr. Evans stated that he had seen Col. Gwynne, who said that all his men at Camp Cadwalader would appear in the line. Colonel Sickles had also expressed the same idea. It might be thought that these commanders might not be full, because several of the companies belong to the interior of the State.

An invitation was received from Arad Barrows, chairman of the Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon, and Joseph Fleet, Secretary of the Cooper Shop Refreshment Saloon, extending an invitation through City Councils to "our citizens, late the soldiers and sailors of the great Republic, to partake of refreshments at our saloons on the occasion of their reception on Saturday next, 10th inst." Mr. Gray moved that the Governor and Major General Cadwalader, in conjunction with the Mayor, be invited to receive the troops. Agreed to.

Mr. Evans stated that he had had an interview with Colonel Gwynn, of Camp Cadwalader, who said that all of his men would join in the review. He also conversed with Brigadier General Sickles, who stated that the 1808 Regiment would join in the parade.

The following despatch was received from Gov. Curtin:

HARRISBURG, June 6, 1865.

Mr. F. A. Wolbert:

SIR: Your invitation to be present and review the returning Philadelphia regiments, Saturday, the 10th instant, has been received, and is accepted. Be pleased to convey to the committee my high sense of the honor done me. A. G. CURTIN.

Mr. Evans moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait on commanding officers of all regiments, and prevail upon them to meet this committee. Agreed to.

The chair appointed Messrs. Evans, McElroy, and Colehower, the committee.

Adjourned to meet at ten o'clock this morning.

ARRIVAL OF THE 6TH UNION LEAGUE (198TH REGIMENT P. V.)—The 198th Regiment P. V. (6th Union League) arrived in the city yesterday morning. This regiment was organized August 16, 1864, and the term of service was one year. It was composed of three battalions, comprising 1,000 men, and left the city in September last. It was one of the finest regiments raised in this city. It was attached to the 1st Division, 10th Corps, and was greatly distinguished in the last seven battles around Petersburg and Richmond, losing very heavily. The regiment returned to the city with 40 officers and 910 men. They were entertained at the refreshment saloons, and afterwards proceeded to Camp Cadwalader.

THE FIREMEN AND THE REVIEW.—Last evening a special meeting of the Firemen's Parade Convention was held in National Guards' Hall. Mr. Robert T. Gill, president, stated to the convention that each company had been invited to send a delegation of fifteen men, one of whom should be a marshal, to take part in the reception and review of returning veterans, on Saturday next, and it was for the convention to accept the invitation. Mr. Wolbert stated that the firemen would have the right of the line, and that Birgadier's band was at their disposal. It was agreed that the invitation should be accepted, and that the firemen turn out with red fire shirts and black pants. Agreed to.

LINCOLN MONUMENT ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the association was held yesterday afternoon at the Board of Trade Rooms.

Hon. James Pollock presided. A communication was received from Mayor Henry, announcing that he had in his hands $4,207 25 towards the funds of the association.

On motion of Mr. Wells a resolution requesting the co-operation of the public schools was adopted.

The several ward committees were called, most of whom reported progress.

On motion, the secretary was instructed to notify the wards not answering that a report from their wards was requested. Adjourned.

THE LINCOLN INSTITUTE.—A fair for the benefit of the Lincoln Institute is being held at the Christian-street Hospital building, on Christian street, above Ninth. The Lincoln Institute is a school for maimed soldiers, a valuable, meritorious institution that deserves any amount of support. The scholars in passing resolutions, a day or two after the death of President Lincoln, named the organization the Lincoln Institute. It was the first association in Philadelphia, and probably the first in the country, to select the name of Lincoln. The school is at the Chester Hospital building.

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT FUND.—The following subscriptions were received yesterday by Mayor Henry:

Second Baptist Church, Rev. Wm. Cathcart	$50 00
Front St. M. E. Church, Rev. T. A. Fernley	22 18
Sunday School, Fairmount St. M. E. Church	13 20
Zion P. E. Church	20 40
Mariners' Baptist Church	16 00
Morning Star Division, S. of T.	10 00
St. Luke's Church, Germantown	88 81
Second Congregational Church	30 00
German Reformed Salem Church	11 59
Rising Sun M. E. Church	3 50
Mrs. Esther A. Bright	1 00
Advent P. E. Church	20 00
Second Presbyterian Church, Mantua	7 50
Unavian Church, Rev. A. Reinke	34 71
Trinity Church, Southwark	31 20
St. James Church, W. P.	5 00
First Colored Baptist Church	25 00

A NEW HALL.—At the annual meeting of the Philopatrian Hall Company, held on Monday evening, in the hall of the Oakhold Philopatrian Literary Institute, thirteen gentlemen were elected directors to serve for the ensuing year. The directors organized by the election of the following officers: President, M. A. Barr; Secretary, T. J. McCullgan; Treasurer, Joseph J. Dugan.

This company has been incorporated by the Legislature for the purpose of erecting a building for "Literary, Gymnastic, and other purposes." Similar institutions, founded in Newark and Cincinnati, have met with considerable success. The fund necessary for the accomplishment of the object in view will be derived from the sums paid by life members and by the sale of stock. The board of directors expect that the first floor of one thousand shares of stock will be subscribed within the next three months, and if so, the erection of a suitable building will be at once commenced.

JEFFERSON AVENUE.—This is a wide thoroughfare, commencing at Second and Christian streets, and crossing Washington avenue near the Jefferson public square, continues down to the Schuylkill. The titles of all the property recently built on that avenue have been made in the name of Jefferson avenue. It was formerly Moyamensing road, and for some cause not exactly understood, the City Councils altered the name from Jefferson to Moyamensing avenue. It is suggested that the name of Jefferson be given it. This will please a vast majority of residents on it, as nine-tenths of the voters there favored the election of Abraham Lincoln.

OIL PAINTINGS.—We attended the first series of the great combination sale of oil paintings last evening, at Scott's art gallery, 1020 Chestnut street, and was agreably surprised to find the attendance so good. The second sale takes place this evening at eight o'clock, when a great many works of merit will be disposed of without reserve; among them we notice a splendid full piece by Eaton, the Repentant Magdalene by Schmitt, Lake Winnipisseogee by T. Veck, Winter in New Jersey, Hartwick, View in Colorado by Paul Kiniper, sides other works of art. The crystal medallions are really beautiful, and well worthy a place in any gallery.

INTERESTING CONVENTION.—The tenth annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association commences its sittings to-day, at the First Baptist Church, Broad and Arch streets. The Association will open to-night with a grand public meeting of welcome, at the Academy of Music. Gov. Curtin will preside. Bishop Simpson, Gen. Fisk, and other prominent speakers are expected to deliver addresses. A ten hour of music will be present, and the performance of both sacred and secular pieces will constitute a pleasing feature in the evening's entertainment. Doubtless the Academy of Music will be well filled. The details of the meeting will be found in another column.

The series of meetings announced to be held during the Convention will be both interesting and profitable, and we trust they will attract large concourses of our citizens.

SPECIAL ORDER.—The following special order has been issued so as to allow the soldiers who may be mustered out an opportunity to appear in the grand review on Saturday with weapons:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 5, 1865.—[Special Orders, No. 215.]—Extract: 6. By direction of the Lieutenant General commanding the armies of the United States, the reissue of arms to returned troops, discharged at Philadelphia, is hereby ordered until after the parade in this city.

By command of Major General Cadwalader:

JOHN S. SCHULTZ, A. A. G.

COMMENDABLE.—A number of ladies of this city, principal among whom are Miss H. Shaler, Miss Emily Wells, Miss S. E. Trautwine, Mrs. Whilden, and Miss Mather, have for some time past been administering to the comfort of the wounded soldiers at Nicetown Hospital. These ladies visit the hospital two or three times a week, and take with them a supply of delicacies, such as fruits, preserves, &c. Their visits are fully appreciated by the soldiers, and their offerings gratefully received. Their example is worthy of imitation by other ladies, and we trust the brave men in our hospitals will be fully supplied with good and wholesome fruit during the season.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &c.—Messrs. Thomas & Sons sold at the Exchange yesterday noon the following real estate, stocks, &c.:

5 shares Pennsylvania Railroad, 55½ a share	$270 61
$1,000 second mortgage 7 per cent Columbus and Indianapolis Railroad, 75 per cent	750 00
$333 33 second mortgage 7 per cent Columbus and Indianapolis Railroad, 75 per cent	250 00
9 shares Columbus and Indianapolis Railroad, $16 a share	162 00
26 33 second mortgage 7 per cent Columbus and Indianapolis Railroad, 30 per per cent	7 98
2 shares Columbus and Atlantic Land Company, $30 a share	60 00
5 shares Academy Music, with ticket, $215	215 00
6 " " " "	216 00
30 " Consumers' Mutual Coal Company, $2.75 a share	57 50
1 share Mercantile Library, paid up	9 25
1 " " "	8 75
Lorne and valuable lot, East lane, opposite South Laurel Hill, Twenty-first ward	23 500 00
Large and valuable lot, corner Front, Coral, and Wood streets	16,000 00
Valuable lot, Westmoreland street, east of Front street, Twenty-first ward	2,300 00
Valuable building lot, east side of Orange-stone residence, No. 1303 Walnut street	505 00
Valuable house, in the rear	23,700 00
Valuable house, No. 1116 Walnut street	4,000 00
Valuable dwelling, Nos. 616 and 618 Walnut street	12,600 00
Valuable lot on Tuesday next	3,000 00

ACCIDENT.—About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Rawles, sixteen years of age, had his arm and thumb of his left hand caught in the rag-cutter at Naylor's paper mill, Manayunk. He was taken to his home in the adjoining district by General Charles Wolbert, the rank of Brig

SWIMMING.—The time of year being close upon us when many of our citizens leave the hot and dusty streets of the city and seek coolness and comfort at the watering or rural places of resort, we believe that a few remarks and suggestions on the subject of swimming will not be out of place. Swimming, which has now become an art, and is taught upon as fixed rules as any subject of knowledge, is so exceedingly beneficial to health and so useful in the preservation of life, that any argument in its favor seems almost unnecessary. Nor is it requisite to dwell upon the hygienic advantages. It is absolutely necessary during our hot summers to the maintenance of health, and at any season of the year it is calculated to strengthen the physical functions. The delightful sensations attendant upon bathing, the exquisite softness of the skin, the renewed vitality of the frame, and the keen feelings of animal vivacity, are well known, and it has been truly remarked that if our people would give more attention to the subject we would soon become a hardier race than we are. Swimming may be performed either in salt or fresh water. In the former it is much more easily done, by reason of the greater specific gravity of salt water, and its consequent greater buoyancy. The principal thing to be borne in mind by one beginning to swim, is that whether in salt or fresh water, the body is lighter than the quantity of water displaced, and consequently, if one would be perfectly quiet in the water he would float, and, therefore, it is important to observe that the more the body is immersed in the water the more easily will it be sustained. If persons unable to swim would have presence of mind to remain tranquil, with as little of their body above water as possible, and sustain themselves by paddling, they might sustain themselves above water until assistance reached them. One learning to swim should select some spot where the water deepens gradually, and having walked into it until the water is up to the height of his breast, he should then turn himself toward the shore, he should throw himself forward, draw his head back, elevate his chin clear of the surface, and throw aside all fear. The hands should then be brought together in front of the cuts with the fingers closed, then strike out with the palms underneath and slightly hollowed—the hands being kept close together in striking out; they should then describe a part of a circle right and left as far out as possible; they are then to be drawn back with a rapid motion, the elbows are to be bent and the hands dropped downwards so that as little obstacle as possible is presented to the water; the legs are then to be drawn together and struck out as before. The hands are only part of the means of advancing, the other half being the legs. The motion of the legs is exactly as if you were walking, strike out right and left with a jerk to their full extent, and bring the heels together. The hands and feet act alternatively; the arms descending while the legs are striking, the breath is to be inhaled when the body is rising, by the descent of the hands, and when the mouth is clearly above the surface of the water. It is to be expended at the next impulse forward by the legs. Cuts, bladders, &c., are sometimes used by learners, but as a general rule they should be discarded. There are many fanciful modes of swimming, but the learner having acquired a plain one will readily learn the others. The system of Captain Cog to swim in use by Dr. Jansen, at the Naticook, we consider the best system for beginners, learning this beautiful and useful accomplishment, which has been brought to our notice, and which hundreds of young ladies and gentlemen have, within the past three years, become proficient in the art of swimming. His mode is as follows: The learner being provided with suitable drawers or robes, the motion of the hands is thoroughly taught the learner, and exercised by him previous to his entering the water; after which a band is placed around his body, just below the breast, and the band is then fastened to a rope, which runs through a pulley made fast to a cross-beam, and suspended by the rope in the water, and the motion of the legs taught him, and which he exercises until he thoroughly understands and properly executes it. He is then secured by means of the band to a rope, which is attached to a wheel running in a groove along the ceiling a distance of twelve or fifteen feet, and when he executes the motion of the hands and feet properly he moves along the length of the groove. The learner can always know whether he is executing the movements of his hands and feet correctly by seeing whether he is moving along the groove or not. After a sufficient time has been on the railroad, as it is called, often enough to make the movements necessary to swim properly, Dr. Jansen puts him into deep water, and directs him to swim after a pole, which the doctor holds before the learner, who will generally make four or five strokes. When he gets scared at knowing that he can swim, he makes a desperate grab for the poles. He then knows nearly all that can be taught him for plain swimming. Sometimes it is necessary to turn him back on the "railroad," but as a general rule he can manage affairs himself thereafter. The whole mystery of swimming is often learned in two lessons, and in a course of twelve lessons, one is sure to become a swimmer. Diving, floating, and fancy swimming, is also taught if desired. The best time for bathing is in the morning before breakfast, and the next best time is before dinner, immediately after dinner, or when the stomach is full, is injurious. Bathing more than once a day is considered hurtful. Ponds and stagnant water and a bottom of weeds or mud should always be avoided by bathers and swimmers. In entering the water the head should be well wetted, as sudden bathing has a constant tendency to propel the blood and other humors toward the head. By observing this rule, violent headaches and other complaints proceeding from cold bathing might be prevented. The swimmer is sometimes seized in the water with cramp, and he should therefore be prepared for its attacks.

The following instructions on the subject are given by an eminent writer: "As to cramp, those chiefly are liable to it who plunge into the water when they are heated, who remain in it until they are benumbed with cold, or who exhaust themselves with violent exercise. If attacked with cramp in the leg, the swimmer must strike out the limb with all his strength, thrusting the toes downward and drawing the toes upward, notwithstanding the momentary pain it may occasion. If this do not succeed, he must paddle ashore with his hands or keep himself afloat by their aid until assistance reach him. Should he be unable to float on his back, he must put himself in the upright position and keep his head above the surface, by merely striking the water downward with his hands at the hips without any assistance from the legs. Swimmers should always be particular upon coming out of the water to rub themselves perfectly dry, and take exercise for some time afterwards.

UNIVERSITY CLASS DAY.—On Friday last, the interesting ceremonies incident to the closing exercises of the class of sixty-five were held entirely by the students, took place at the University. Long before the appointed hour the hall of the University was filled with the largest and most fashionable audience it has ever held. The hall was most beautifully draped with flags, and at the back of the stage on a blue field were the figures of "65" in gold, the surname of the class graduating next July. The stages, and the windows of the hall were filled with plants and flowers, which added much to the general effect, and in a prominent position was placed the large silk flag of the University, bearing the motto of that venerable seat of learning, *Lepes, sine mortius, tanne*. At five o'clock, the band, under the direction of Mr. Birgit Chester, struck up a march, and the entree was made in the following order: Class President, Vice Presidents, Historian, Orator, Poet, Wooden-Spoon Orator, and Wooden Spoon, all robed in gowns and wearing Oxford caps, followed by the class, wearing their scholar's pins and regalias and at their head a banner of the college; color, blue. The roll was first called by the Historian, and out of sixty odd men, once connected with the class, but thirty answered.

The history, read by Mr. Robert E. McDonald, of North Carolina, was admirably written, very amusing, and very loval.

Mr. George W. Hodge's oration was a splendid effort. He took as his theme the history of the University, and told of the age, of the distinguished founder, Benjamin Franklin, of its host of illustrious graduates, and of the immense field of future usefulness awaiting it. His delivery is fine, being both dignified and self-possessed.

The poem, by Mr. William W. Newton, was really most beautiful, and was very well delivered. It evinced a high order of poetical talent. His voice is sympathetic and agreeable, and his memory quite remarkable.

Between each of the speakers the band discoursed college airs, and we recognized "Gaudeamus," "Upidee," and others.

Then followed the presentation of the Wooden Spoon to Mr. John Thompson Lewis, the most popular man of the class, elected by his classmates to that honorable and enviable position. The presentation was made on behalf of the class by Mr. William W. Montgomery, in an admirable and witty speech, which caused much laughing and merriment among the audiences, and at the conclusion he went through the regular form of conferring degrees.

Bouquets were presented to the ladies as they left the hall. The occasion was one of much pleasure and amusement, and it is to be hoped that other classes will follow the example of the class of Sixty-Five.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION—SECOND DAY.—The Union assembled at 9 o'clock.

A communication from Mrs. John Drew inviting the delegates to visit the Arch street theatre, last evening, was received and accepted.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a President, and on the second ballot Robert E. Craig, of St. Louis, was unanimously elected.

The ballot for first Vice President, resulted in the choice of William Knollen, of Boston; for second Vice President, H. J. Dunmore was elected; Secretary and Treasurer, William F. Moore, of Detroit; Corresponding Secretary, John O. Franey.

Charles R. Neiser was elected Sergeant-at-Arms; A. T. Smith Messenger; and Charles Carpenter Janitor.

Mr. Robert E. Craig, the President elect, was now sworn into office. He made a few remarks, thanking them for the honor conferred upon him, and promising to do all in his power to promote the best interests of the Union.

The Treasurer's reports showed the receipts to have been $1,100; expenses, $900; balance, $200.

Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—Upon reassembling a lengthy appeal case was presented; Thomas Gildon vs. Nashville Typographical Union No. 29, which, on motion, was referred.

A resolution was offered striking from the roll the names of H. H. Boardman and James Cox, past officers of the Boston Printers' Union. Agreed to.

A resolution, that the Convention resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the trade throughout the Union this morning, immediately upon assembling, was agreed to.

A number of other motions were referred to committees.

EASTWICK PARK.—The north basin of the Eastwick Skating Park, half a mile in length, near Grey's Ferry bridge, is now being converted into a boating and fishing park, where the rower and angler will find ample recreation, exercise, and amusement during the summer months. A splendid fleet of boats will be placed in the water on Saturday next, and on or about the 20th inst. the Park will be opened to subscribers and their friends. It will be a most delightful place of resort. In addition to the old oaks and elms that have for ages adorned this beautiful and romantic spot, several hundred willows and other choice shade trees have recently been planted by arbitric hands. The islands in the basin, being studded with fine old trees, are abundantly supplied with seats and other comforts, where the tired rower or angler can rest under their luxuriant shade.

A new building has been erected for the accommodation of the gentlemen. The old buildings, with the exception of the restaurant, will be for the exclusive use of the ladies.

A magnificent Venetian gondola, imported expressly for this Park, is now in New York, and is expected to be launched in a few days. A sail in this boat alone will be worth the price of a season ticket. We have no doubt this superb retreat will become as attractive and popular as a rowing and sailing Park, during the summer, as it was last winter, when the glowing surface of the Park was filled with the beauty and fashion of the city on skates.

We learn that it is the intention of the proprietor to make this Park a select and desirable resort for ladies and gentlemen, with their families, to practice in the art of rowing, and to enjoy the sport of fishing; and, therefore, subscribers only and their friends will be admitted. No tickets will be sold at the door. At least ten thousand fish of various kinds are already in this basin, and hundreds are nightly added by fishermen employed for the purpose.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE OF SOUTHWARK.—The public monthly meeting of the Mechanics' Institute of Southwark was held last evening, at the hall of the Institute, Fifth street, below Washington.

An interesting account of the oil discoveries and oil territory of Pennsylvania was given by Mr. Robert Briggs.

Rev. John Moore then read an essay on self-culture, which was well received

The institute is in a better condition than it has been for some years.

LINCOLN GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The Fifteenth Ward Public Grammar School was, by resolution of the Board of Directors, at a meeting held on Monday evening, entitled as the Lincoln Grammar School.

BASE BALL.—To-morrow afternoon the Keystone Base Ball Club will play the Athletics, at the grounds of the former, at Twenty-fifth and Jefferson streets. The game, it is expected, will be a very lively one.

WARREN HOSE COMPANY.—This fire company will proceed on a visit to New York this morning. The members will assemble at their house at half past six, preparatory to starting on the excursion.

A SAND-STORM IN JERSEY.—ATLANTIC CITY.—Mountainous-looking clouds rolled up lazily from the northwest Monday afternoon, and passed over our city, but not a drop of rain fell. The clouds rolled on in their sublime magnificence, until immense masses of them spread like an immense black canopy over the sandy soil of western New Jersey. In this atmosphere will dwell a portion of the heat and cold. As the clouds hovered over the burning sands of New Jersey on Monday afternoon, the two degrees of temperature contrast, that is the coldness of the clouds and the extreme heat of the sand, a pretty severe gust of it seemed from a distant sand-point, was perpendicular, and therefore not as destructive as if horizontal. In a few moments the landscape along the river front in Jersey was hidden from view. In a few minutes the wind came up strong from the eastward, bearing with it the fragrance of pines, which smelling like a sachet, gave a pleasant perfume of sand reached the ferry-boats that were half way across in the river. Presently rain commenced falling, and so continued moderately for half an hour, thus settling the dust as well as the mercury. The scene from the Pennsylvania side of the river, of Jersey made volatile, in its apparently motionless columns of sand moving from north to south and westward, induced the belief that serious damage had been done. We believe, however, that nothing more serious resulted than the shifting of one plaything to another, to be returned, of course, whenever a contrary storm occurs. It was conceivably a extreme heat of the sand that caused the whirlwind. A few passengers who came from Atlantic City on Monday evening, reported that a more pleasant day was never experienced at that great public resort. The great heat of the past few days caused the cooling sea breeze to set in there at one o'clock on Monday—nearly two hours earlier than usual.

Speaking of this popular resort, we may state that the Sunday mail train commenced running on the 4th inst., and will continue during the season. The Cape May and Vineyard steamboat will leave Vine-street wharf at half past 7 o'clock on every Sunday morning, touching at Market street wharf, Camden, and Atlantic City, and returning leave Atlantic City at half past 4 o'clock on every Sunday morning. The season for Atlantic City in time for Divine worship, if any of the passengers desire to attend, is now inclined. They will find a Methodist, Presbyterian, and Episcopal church located by the sea, for the accommodation of the religious worshipper. If one can sit through natural scenes may hear the voice of God in the roar of the ocean, or see and feel a sermon in the billows rolling ever and anon in majestic stability on the wide, smooth, level beach. Colonel Gwynn, whose face is well known to hundreds of thousands of travellers, informs us that he has from him at the ferry; informs us that the most extensive preparations have been made at the city, as well as by the railroad company, to meet the emergency likely to arise in an increase of business.

DEATH OF REV. DR. VAUGHAN.—Rev. Dr. Vaughan, professor of Pastoral Theology in the Divinity School, West Philadelphia, died on Tuesday morning, at his residence, Filbert street, below Fifteenth. Dr. Vaughan was one of the leading prelates of the Episcopal Church in this diocese, and was respected and loved for his unaffected piety. His loss will be regretted by the church in this city, which he has so long been a member, and by a large circle of personal friends and acquaintances.

THE BERMUDA.—The U. S. supply steamer Bermuda, commander J. W. Smith, will sail from the Navy Yard on Saturday, the 10th inst. All letters, papers, boxes, &c., intended for officers and seamen in the West Gulf Squadron, will be delivered free of charge, if placed on board previous to sailing.

ARRIVAL OF SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—The U. S. hospital steamer Northern Light, from New Orleans, arrived off the Navy Yard on Tuesday evening, with two hundred and twenty-eight sick and wounded soldiers. The men were removed to the army hospitals.

RETURN OF VETERANS.—Yesterday afternoon, the 20th Massachusetts regiment, under Colonel Morrow, and the 125th New York, arrived in this city, and made a parade through the principal streets of the city.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—A strawberry and floral festival, for the benefit of the Sick and Aid Society of Christ Evangelical Reform Church, will be held in the Sunday school rooms of the church, on Green street, below Seventeenth, on Thursday evening next, at eight o'clock.

THE COURTS.

U. S. District Court—Judge Cadwalader.

THE STEALINGS BY EMPLOYEES AT THE NAVY YARD.

The United States vs. Anthony Hale. The defendant was the other carter at the navy yard in company with the prisoner Wm. Ridgway, and was charging that he had embezzled and appropriated to his own use eighty-five barrels of pitch, the same belonging the government, and stored at the navy yard, and carried them thence surreptitiously under his direction, and sold for his profit.

The defendant called but three witnesses, with the object of impeaching the testimony of witnesses for the Government. Two of these testified that it was impossible to get the goods out of the navy yard, except by carters, and that the defendant was one. The third witness, McWilliams, testified that a portion of transaction, in question were removal from the yard under the verbal authority of the defendant himself.

Hale addressed the jury in his own behalf in a brief speech, and was so briefly replied to by Mr. F. C. Brewster, for the Government.

Judge Cadwalader charged the jury, and in doing so, after referring to the character of the evidence, alluded to former cases wherein, as in the case before them, the defendant had stolen goods had undertaken wholly or in part their own defence, and instanced those of John Horne Tooke, tried in England in 1794, for high treason, in which he distinguished himself for the ability with which he defended his case; of Aaron Burr, also, for high treason, in 1807, in the United States; and of Lord Named Cullidge, tried in England for high treason, who, though being a layman, and unprepared by counsel, had made a most able and brilliant defence.

The case of Hale having been submitted to the jury, they, without leaving their seats, rendered a verdict of guilty.

District Attorney Gilpin, Assistant District Attorney Valentine, and P. C. Brewster, Esq., for the United States; John F. O'Neill for the defendant.

The motion list in the District Court, Judges Strond and Hare, and the Orphans' Court will present list in the Common Pleas, Judge Ludlow, occupied the sessions of yesterday.

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman Butler.]

ANOTHER SOLDIER ROBBED.

This has become a stereotyped expression, and which remains until returning soldiers keep shool from strange rumshops. A young man named, or, rather, giving the name of John Quilin, was arraigned on the charge of stealing $150 from Wm. E. Fogg, a returned soldier, residing at 818 Marriott street. It appears that the soldier, after being paid off, stopped at a tavern in the vicinity of Sixth and Shippen streets, where he was met by four or five young fellows, who at once commenced hitting him upon his sore arm, shook hands, and made themselves generally familiar with him. He supposed they were friends, and asked them to join with him in a social drink. Of course they could not refuse. The party crowded around him at the bar, and one of them removed the aforesaid sum of money from the pocket of his pantaloons. It going out, but so adroit was the act performed as to defy detection. Some one in the crowd had stolen the money. The prisoner was arrested on charge, and pressed pretty hard against him. He was therefore arrested and committed for trial.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT ROBBERY.

Pusey E. Chambers was arrested on complaint of a citizen named John B. Munyan, yesterday afternoon, on the charge of robbing a returned soldier, named Andrew Fleck, of the sum of $82. This was a barefaced robbery. It seems that Fleck, still in military uniform, entered a clothing store of citizen's clothing, and in company with Chambers, went to the tailor store. No. 226 Market street. The soldier tried on a pair of pantaloons and gave his old ones to Chambers to hold for him. While the soldier was trying a vest on, Chambers threw the old pantaloons on the floor, and seized the opportunity offering, he left the store suddenly. Mr. Munyan, who was by, saw him remove the money from the pockets of the soldier's pantaloons and followed after him. Upon reaching the first square, he caught up with him, and the necessary information, and Chambers found himself in the lock-up. The stolen money was found upon him, in the same pantaloons of the soldier, and he was taken to pay for his new suit, and his astonishment may be imagined by not finding it. He went in search of Chambers, but could not find him. The police and Mr. Munyan proceeded to ascertain the whereabouts of the soldier, and success crowned their efforts. He appeared at the Central Station last evening, and after a hearing Chambers was committed to answer. Upon the person of the prisoner was an official document found that sets forth his true character. He says that he belonged to the Bucktail Regiment. On May 2d he was tried and convicted in our criminal court, sentenced to four months' imprisonment. On the 3d of the present month the judge reviewed the sentence, and the prisoner was released to liberty on Monday. He was committed at the Central last evening to answer the charge of robbing Mr. Fleck.

[Before Mr. Alderman Hurley.]

MURDEROUS ASSAULT UPON A SOLDIER.—A colored man named Edward Kinsling, was arraigned yesterday afternoon on the charge of committing a murderous assault and battery upon Thomas Shepley, a veteran volunteer, who returned to this, his native city, yesterday morning. It seems from the evidence that the soldier and three others were walking along Market street near Sixth; Shepley had occasion to go alongside of a cart for a few moments, whereupon the defendant ordered him away; the soldier replied that he could not go until it suited him. It is alleged that the prisoner pulled out a pocket knife, the blade being nearly four inches in length, and attempted to drive the soldier away; the latter threw up his arm, and received a pretty severe gash in it from the weapon. Kinsling was then caught by the soldier, and held until a police officer, who was called for, arrived. The defendant was required to enter bail in the sum of $800 to answer at court.

There was some surprise manifested in the magistrate's office because the soldiers did not at once resent such an assault in a summary manner. The soldiers replied that they had had quite enough fighting during the past three years, but in the city of Philadelphia they desired to sustain the peace. The man who was attacked said he could probably have killed the colored man, but he did not desire to do so.

[Before Mr. Recorder Enos.]

ALLEGED PICKPOCKET.

Albert Wise, alias Henry Simpson, was arrested last evening, at Seventh and Chestnut streets, on the charge of picking the pocket of a man named David Lickle. It is alleged the prisoner extracted the book or port monnaie from Mr. L.'s pocket, and handed to his "pal," who went "through it," but finding no money threw it away. The operation was observed by a citizen, who at once arrested Wise, and handed him over to the custody of a police officer. Mr. Lickle was rather astonished upon hearing that his pocket had been picked. The accused was committed in default of $2,500 bail to answer.

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Stroud and Hare, and the Orphans' Court department in the Common Pleas, Judge Ludlow, occupied the sessions of yesterday.

WILLIAM W. ALLEN,

No. 404 WALNUT Street.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.

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November 1, 1864.

$100,000 United States Five Per Cent. Loan, '71	$100,000 00	
111,000 " Six " '81	118,125 00	
75,000 " Six " '86	75,562 50	
100,000 State of Pennsylvania Five Per Cent. Loan	93,665 00	
54,000 State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	55,840 00	
123,000 City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan	122,630 37	
20,000 Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	22,000 00	
50,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	53,250 00	
15,000 Sixth and Shippen Streets Passenger Railway Company, principal and interest guaranteed by the city of Philadelphia	15,300 00	
5,500 Shares Stock Pennsylvania Railroad Company	9,100 00	
5,000 100 Shares Stock North Pennsylvania Railroad Company	3,050 00	
20,000 United States Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness	48,425 00	
20,000 State of Tennessee Five Per Ct. Loan	12,000 00	
38,700 Loans on Bond and Mortgage, amply secured	128,700 00	
$365,250 Par. Cost $842,160.50. Market value	$857,627 87	
Real Estate	36,000 00	
Bills receivable for insurances made	118,380 42	
Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on marine policies accrued	28,793 24	
Interest, and other debts due the Company	2,220 00	
Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance and other Companies, $4,263. Estimated value		
Cash on deposit with United States Government, subject to ten days' call	100,000 00	
Cash in Banks	58,154 93	
Cash in Drawer	637 92	
	$1,203,664 02	

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