The Press

MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1865.

Summer Tours. Opinions vary, of course, as much about summer enjoyments as they do upon other subjects. People who have fled from the tedium of their own selves all winter, fly from one watering place to another all summer, completing the ceaseless round of dissipation. Some find in the democratic gathering of the seaside "hop," or the crowd at the "Springs," a gayety which they are denied elsewhere. There are many, on the other hand, that feel forced into these known resorts, from inability to find, or leisure to seek, more congenial

To such as really require rest and refreshment, who have lived in the push and throng of the street and exchange till overtaxed and flagging health demand quiet and repose, we would say, avoid "resorts." They, of course, offer a "change," and benefit may be derived; but the advantage gained is too much, as an attack of genuine fever alters a state of torpid semihealth into an after invigoration. The result may be very fortunate, but one would rather gain the benefit without undergoing the disease.

Under present arrangements it is difficult to find solitude by the seashore. It is one of the dreams of the poet, never to be realized by the ordinary mortal, inhabitant of cities; and "the music of its roar" the inevitable roundingled with that it would be if the banca could be prevailed upon to do something else than "discourse," or if the reporters would allow them to merely play occasionally! It was a good word once, but if SHAKSPBARE were a reader of the current news, he would be one of the first to agree that it is "over-

"The grand, the free, the open sea," has a magic power beyond all that has been ever said or sung in its praise. It do not wonder at the belief that all life originally sprung from its bosom. Its fresh tenement of strong thoughts and fair, sweet

When ocean's happy influences can be fashion, it is the grandest of recuperative powers. Fortunately, our railway connections place those three great wateringplaces-Atlantic City, Cape May, and Long Branch-within the easy reach of all. There are chance spots along our Atlantic they will prove well worth the search. Near us, on the shore of New Jersey, there are small and modest houses, standing near the sea, where that greatest of all charmsneath which a narrow belt of sandy shore is for hours of the day in shade; where, sheltered from the fierce rays, the oceanlover can gaze in comfort and ease out over the dancing sunlit waves. And the sedative pleasures of life at the seaside can be varied at will by walks and drives through

a fertile country. There are so many beautiful places of summer resort within the boundaries of Pennsylvania, on mountain tops and in deep-set gorges, by cool springs and fair streamlets. that the Water Gap, Bedford, and Cresson, with all their acknowledged attractions, are merely types of the wondrous variety of landscape in the Keystone State. The peaceful shores of the Susquehanna and Juniata have fair and lovely scenes. Nearer still, Northampton and Carbon counties Bethlehem, and in glory around Mauch Chunk, while in the long line of mountain eminences hardly known beyond the limits of the districts they adorn.

stages, or, harder still, on horseback, escape the notice of our tourists, who offer themselves up as willing victims to the mosquitoes of the Adirondacks, and persist in the search of the unknown along the old systematized track by which explorers have

of going a gypsying. shire. If you crave wild travel and adven- which is, at the same time, a substantial ture, acquaint yourself first with the length and breadth of your own State.

This is the day of great things, and many an American tourist ventures abroad to great joy, are acting upon what is the see and examine the famous scenes of the Old World, with an eye totally uneducated for the beautiful and sublime in Nature. | politicians. He leaves behind him wondrous waterfalls, gigantic forests, lofty mountains, the glory of an American autumn, grand | mented President that have been given to the pubrivers, or that most wonderful of all scenes, where Nature groups her grandest objects and brings mountain and ocean into one surpassing picture. Europe contains these in their smaller type, but the American who has neglected the study of the majestic forms at home is unable to institute the

This, in a lesser degree, is the fault of those who employ their summer leisure in | Swiss, German, and British dry goods, comprising Visiting the well-known wildernesses while | about 460 lots of staple and fancy articles, including visiting the well-known wildernesses while neglecting the romantic and picturesque 50 pieces gres du rhine, gros grains, fancy silks, &c.; 325 pieces Paris dress goods, &c.; 300 gronadine and stella shaws, manties, &c.; 75 cases umbrellas, Canforests to be explored that have never been seen except by the woodsman, and caves whose existence is yet hardly more than conjectural, while the lovely transparent mountain brooklets are peopled with the pretty trout; and the angler who seeks their abodes will find many a nook worthy of admiration, and many a scene to adorn the portfolio of an artist.

THE PRESSES which denounce the Military Commission are utterly oblivious to the national necessities which authorize, require, and justify the organization of such a tribunal; and they forget, too, that many of the treasonable criminals who have been tried and condemned in the North during the war, have belonged to real-not fancied "star-chamber" tribunals. The secret councils of the Knights of the Golden Circle have, in truth, partaken of the characteristics which are unjustly and falsely ascribed to the bodies which have detected and punished their guilt. These allies of rebellion have condemned, without notice and without hearing, men whose only crime was fidelity to the Republic. They have issued decrees for assassinations, and selected villainous executioners, without any warrant or color of law, but in defiance of all laws, human and divine. They have been at once traitors, spies, and murderers, and have yielded a blind and implicit obedience to an oath bound conspiracy, which endeavored-fortunately in vain-to veil all its intamous operations in impenetrable secrecy, and to send its shafts quivering into the hearts of its victims without a note of warning or an intimation of danger.

THE PHILOSOPHERS of France who plead for human rights in the last century, and urged that the down-trodden and op peasantry were made in the image of their Creator and endowed with "certain inalienable rights," encountered prejudices as stubborn and convictions as strong as those which are entertained by a portion of the American people against the colored race. But the degradation and incapacity which seridom produces is no argument for its perpetuation. On the contrary, it is the very strongest reason that can be urged for giving every man "a fair chance in life," so that his natural gifts may be improved, and the true ends and aims of hiprison served. It is a common soul, to shut out served ight of knowledge, confine all

aspirations for progress by the narrow barriers of an isolated plantation, and blunt all the natural affections. If any infernal power were to permanently impose upon the free people of the North the restrictions which have heretofore controlled the slaves THE UNION LINE of the South, all their present intelligence. would relapse into as hopeless and deprayed a condition as the serfs of European feudalism. We trust the reverse of the proposition is also true, and that freedom will do as much to elevate the negro-as slavery would to degrade the white man.

THE DELEGATION appointed by the Board of Trade to attend the approaching Commercial Convention at Detroit, will doubtless embrace that opportunity to impress upon the merchants of the Northwest the superior advantages which Philadelphia now possesses as an outlet for their products. We lost our old pre-eminenc through the superior energy of New York in constructing the Erie canal, and virtually monopolizing the Lake trade. Now, since we have unbroken freight lines running to Chicago and St. Louis; a grain elevator for economical storage, delivery, and foreign export; a direct line of steamships to Liverpool; and a magnificent railway connection with Lake Erie, new life and spirit should be infused into our capitalists and merchants, and they should strive to render our fair city as useful and busy in foreign and internal commerce as she is in manufactures.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, June 24, 1865. rican Independente, wunixersary of Ame-Tuesday, the 4th of July next, ought to be bailed with universal and grateful joy. Four of the darkest days in American history were the four anniversaries of 1861, '62, '63 and '64, although that of 1863 brightened about mid-day by the double brightened about mid-day by the double hundreds of thousands of our residents who know good news of Vicksburg and of Gettysburg. In more about the city in which they live them But the coming Fourth should be made a holiday in every corner of the land. On many occasions we have celebrated vic-tories, but this is the only time we have yet in some localities, however, people seem t many occasions we have celebrated vicpossesses such revivifying power that we commemorated, in a national sense, the utter downfall of the insurrection and the complete triumph of the Union-not the breezes bear healing on their wings, and downfall alone, but the destruction of have a potency to waft all "cobwebs from | slavery—and not simply the triumph, but the brain," and recreate it into the fitting | the complete, overwhelming, and eternal salvation of our civil and political liberties. Now that our several armies have nearly all been returned to their respective homes, enjoyed without the turmoil and tumult of | there is a fitness in giving to those who have composed these conquering columns an honorable and a substantial greeting. It is, therefore, a cheering thing to know that all the loyal neighborhoods are preparing to show their gratitude to these noble and self-sacrificing patriots. Although much coast, too, where quiet can be found, and has been done to alleviate their sufferings and to promote their comfort in days that collected and expended to support their families during their absence, and to take a beautiful greensward and fair fields care of the orphans of those who have kind of tide upon the confiagration, perhaps of attetching down to the edge of a bluff, be-fallen, there remains a precious and a pleasant duty—a duty not to be discharged in parades, or processions, or music, or bonfires, or speeches, but that which is practically manifested in the welling public. As a general thing, fires are not very comes of home, in the gatherings of neighborhoods, and in those sweet and incorposable recognitions between no. inexpressible recognitions between peo- time. timent and supreme gratitude be embodied and vitalized and associated, with perma- into one of the new cars of the nent benefits to those who have so well earned them; for it should be remembered eastern part of the Second ward. The cars remain tinue to be for years, the objects of our wide thor contain much to satisfy the lover of the to those who come back uninjured we must picturesque; the hills rise in beauty around | turn with grateful hearts, giving to them those posts which they so nobly deserve. Hence, I am glad to perceive that in the quoits. counties-Fayette, Centre, and many an- State of Ohio, one of the most brilliant counties—Fayette, Centre, and many an- State of Ohio, one of the most brilliant

The passenger will also obtain a passing sight of other—there are deep defiles and grand civilians—who proved himself to be a the Presbyterian Church on Third street, within a most gallant soldier—has been placed in nomination by the Union party Places that are out of the line of travel, as its candidate for Governor. We a time when that part of Third street was simply a which can only be reached by lumbering cannot too frequently, by examples like this, show that our professions of regard for the soldiers have not been mere professions—that we are not a party of words but of works. Whenever a Union convention assembles, and a brave soldier, especially if he has been wounded in fighting for the old been looking for it for years. For there is | flag, is named as a candidate, and he is a fashionable way of being wild and adven- qualified by intelligence and good deportment, turous, and even a regular settled method he should be preferred to all others, and wherever a vacancy occurs in a public To the sincere lover of Nature'we would office, or wherever a new appointment is say, you need not seek her among the to be made, if fit soldiers can be obtained forests of Maine or the hills of New Hamp- they should be honored with a confidence, recognition of their bravery. The Union

> OCCASIONAL. BASE-RELIEF OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.-Among the numerous artistic mementoes of our late, lalic, one of the most pleasing and satisfactory is a small profile bass relief, in plaster, executed by a talented young isdy of this city, Miss E. V. Buntin ples of which may be had at N. Ru Chestnut street. The copy before us is highly reditable to its author, the expression and likenes

men throughout Pennsylvania, and the

Union men in other States, I note with

spontaneous wish of the people, and should

therefore secure the prompt action of the

POSITIVE SALE OF FOUR HUNDRED LOTS O FRENCH. ITALIAN. GERMAN, AND BRITISH DRY Goods, This DAY.—The early attention of the trade is solicited to the choice assortment of French, notions, &c.; also, domestic goods for cash; to be peremptority sold, on four months' credit, commencing this morning, at 10 o'clock precisely, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234

James Gordon Bennett's Opinion of Ben Wood.—Its copperhead like Ben Wood is to escape unwhipt of justice, we might as well strike all laws from the statute book and open all the justic. His offence is rank. It has long tested the patience of the people. The blood of countiess numbers of our brave soldiers is red upon his hands. He stands detested by the North, which he has added to seduce into a continuance of the war. His office has been the appropriate resting place of tratters. To it, John Mitchel ran when Richmond fell, as the serpent slinks from one hole to another. He is a Bonedict Arnold without his bravery, and a Judas Iscarict who has not the grace to hang himself. He and Jeff. Lavis should be executed slice by side—the one as the representative of the copperheads of the North, and the other as the representative of the traitors of the South,—New York Herald.

THE CROPS IN NEW ENGLAND.—A friend who traveled over large portions of New Hampehire The Crors in New England.—A friend who has traveled over large portions of New Hampshire and Maille within the past week says that the crops look beautifully, and that there is hardly an exception to the promise of unusual abendance. In coaversing with intelligent farmers he found them to agree in estimating the produce of hay to be about one-third over a fair average crop. The pastures are luxuriant, and the kine revel in a parfect wealth of food. Butter is sold at twenty cents per pound generally, and the supply next fall will be unusually heavy. Corn looks fine, but hoting is rather backward, considering that the haying season is on. Faimers are cutting their clover this year in the flower, ar recommended by the best agricultural nutherities. Fruit in New Hampshire and Maine will yield a sign corp—probably not a heavy one. There are to canker worms in the orchards. Cattle are in fine concition. There will be a great number of young cattle kept this year, owing to the abundance of hay. There are multitudes of speculators around, promising big prices in the fall; but the farmers are generally partial to cash in hand, and these fellows do not thrive well in their scheming.—

MILITARY DIVISIONS OF THE COUNTRY.—The conerry is now divided into five grand military divisions. The following are their names and commancers:

Nilitary Division of the Atlantic—Major General Medic.
Military Division of the Mississippi—Major General Sherman.
Military Division of the Tennessee—Major General Thomas.
Military Division of the Southwest—Major Gene-Military Division of the Pacific-Major General Halleck.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY IN ATLANTA.—This old it stitution is making rapid strides towards our city. It is now running into Georgia as far as Kingston, eixty miles northwest of Atlanta, an important point on the Western and Atlanta (as Cistat) Railroad. From its obliging special agent at that point, we have been favored with a file of late Nashville papers which are now before us, and for which he will please accept our thanks. When he reaches Atlanta we will be pleased to see him.—Allanta Garatte. 11th.

THE ASSESSED VALUATION OF New YORK FOR 1865.—The report of the Woodraft with the (Mesers alson of taxable property in New York Real ectate 427,003,824 Personal estate 100 803,471 Personal of non-residents 18 441,817 Total\$626,641,612

THE CITY. LOCAL PASSENGER RAILWAY TRIPS

power, and prosperity would speedily be obliterated, and in a few generations they Prominent Places on the Route.

THE HAUNTED HOUSE

Scenes, Incidents, Reflections.

EFFECTS OF A WHIRLWIND IGHTS AND SHADES OF LIFE

THE BURNED DISTRICT.

Branch Track to the Baltimore Depot. Churches, asylums, theatres, hotels AND COLLEGES.

Rural Views, Music, &c.

The different passenger railways that form an imense gridiron on the surface of Philadelphia, afford inity to the citizens, through the medium of a sale and generally agreeable ride from ne extreme to the other of our city, to become so There is no city in the broad land that covers so much space as our own Philadelphia, nor can any be found that can boast of more wealth, more boa tiful houses, private and public. If it be well that man should know himself, it is equally so that our citizens should know Philacelphia. There are miners in the coal regions of the interior, who delve in darkness the best portion of their days. It is purely characteristic of Philadelphians scarce know more about their neighbor's business than they do of their own. In other sections-the city is this particular can be subdivided by sections masses of the people are morally social, and, there fore, agreeable. They live to make life happy. They cheer each other onward in the great drams of existence, in which mankind make the actors and actresses. The entire city, made up of the good and the bad, is decidedly an interesting institution, and, as such, deserves respectful consideration. In order to become acquainted with its beautiful churches, its extensive mills and manufactories, it elegant private residences, its vast docks, its di-verging and converging of railway tracks, its scenes of industry, its splendid flower gardens, its pleasant drives, its rural resorts, gently sloping hills, shady groves, its craggy bluffs, its graceful vales, luxurious woodlands, placid streams, and the purling dash of its waterfalls, and the many pleasant pictures presented in the dress of summer, the tudent should avail himself of a few rides in the local passenger cars. These popular vehicles run have gone by; although millions have been | however, they generally do not make it, as the firemen seem to have the wonderful peculiarity of placing their steamers in such positions as to stop the tide of travel, while they flow another case may be. Of late, however, there has been as evident desire manifested by the great body of fire

ple of the same age, long separated by the events of war. Thus may a national sentrated by the readable map of the many attractive localities of the great city of Philadelphia, as seen from the cars Our object is to present what may be considered a on its railways. With this idea in view, we stepped

men to obstruct the track as little as possible, for

which they are entitled to the thanks of the travel

that what we owe to our great soldiers does | but a few minutes on Front street, below Federal, not end with their return to civil life. The | and then proceed down Front to Wharton, thence wounded, the maimed, the mutilated, the to Ninth street. The first object of importance that bereaved families, are now, and will conpared the what on Market and two parks, in the centre of Moyamensing avenue, a tinue to be for years, the objects of our wide thoroughfare. These parks are poorly shade most constant and most liberal care; while with ornamental trees, are not enclosed even with an ordinary railing, and may, to all intents and purposes, be considered "commons," whereon "Young America" often pursues the national game of "base-ball," or passes away time in pitching

> stone's throw of the track. This "temple of wor ship" makes no pretensions to handsome architec ture. It was erected nearly twenty years since, at country road. The people generally in that sec-tion subscribed to the fund for the erection of the building. Its site at that time was a portion o what was known as the Wharton lot (a popular error), whereon "Fourth of July celebration curred in years long gone by. This lot was then THE HOUSE ON THE HILL.

A short distance south of this point, as the car crosses the wide Moyamonsing avenue, the passen-ger will observe a yellow house, the foundation of which is five or six feet above the grading of the street. This building was erected more than a contury ago, and in former years had an observator; on top, and was used for school purposes. It sto isolated, and was regarded by superstitious people as a haunted place. Strange sights were seen, strange sounds were heard; sometimes a scream, then a hurrah, then soft, flute-like music, and at other times the notes of harmony were shrill as the claricuet. Residents of the "neck" gave the place a wide berth while on the way to market. The stride of civilization has made rapid pregress here, and ghost stories have long since been forgotten. There are probably very few of the residents of that section who ever dreamed of living and sleeping in a part of the city once the abode of ghouts. But all around houses have been erected, and flute music, the hurral of some jublicat party, have crased to awaken a solitary echo at the houses on the hill. At one time this house formed seven

echoes, from as many different locations, which un-questionably gave rise to the phantom stories. In the Southwark riots of 1844 quite a number of the leaden balls fired by the military down Third street were flattened against its northern wall. THE WHARTON STREET CHURCH. The car passes directly in front of the Wharton-street Methodist Episcopal Church, a fine, substanwas yet in its primeyal condition when the cornerstone was laid. The building was erected in the year 1845, we believe, and it was just enclosed in early spring. The D window at the south gable end was left open, which little fast came very near facilitating the destruction of the entire edifice-Suddenly, on a warm April afternoon, there came up a gust, accompanied with thunder, lightning, and hail. A whirlwind started—seemingly in the centre of a large field of clover—half a mile south-west of the church. The whirlwind seemed to di-

verge in two lines, one to the eastward, which did no damage, and the other to the nertheast. This the roof was carried to a distance of seventy yards and shivered shingles. The upper part of the gable wall was forced inward, and, in its resistless descent smashed a part of the interior work into rains.

A curious incident occurred during this tremendous wind. A little girl was hastening along the roadway, when the wind littled her bodily and absolutely carried her to a place of safety. But for this it was thought that she would have been crushed beneath some portions of the roof. The brethren of bled next morning, and, with the spirit of true Vankee enterprise, arranged to clear was completed, and it now stands amid large numbers of pretty, comfortable dwelling houses as a monitor pointing heavenward. It has a neat from railing in front, and a small grave-yard in the rear NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. At the corner of Ninth and Wharton streets a beautiful sandstone church attracts attention. Is

general style it may be considered at least semi-Gothic-more in accordance with the French style than anything else. It stands, as vot. isolated, but going ahead, so that in a few years that locality will be built up solidly. THE LAPAYETTE CEMETERY. The car gracefully turns from Wharton street up Ninth, so that two clear front views of this church attracts the attention, is the Lafayette Cometery, extending on Federal street and Ninth street. There are many pretty tombs within this enclosure of the departed, and now, in the full foliage of the leafy month of June, the graves are shaded and wreathed in flowers of varied hues and fragrance

Some of these monuments are costly, and evidence

master skill, and contain many epitaphs which grief, sententious, gives to marble pale." This nay be considered one of the dead spots in the che mer-board of existence-it has its warning, " why should the spirit of mortal be proud?" THE BURNED DISTRICT. The road passes directly through, what will be district," extending from Federal street to Wash. ington avenue. On the morning of February 8 last past, nearly fitteen hundred barrels of refixed petroeum, were fired by an incendiary, (it is thought. The streets at the time were filled with snow and water, extending from curb to curb. The liquid fire cushed, with impetuosity, across the coal yard, which the passenger will see, and then continuing ts course down grade to Federal street, presented a lake of fire, balling all human skill te

the most appalling that ever occurred in Phila-delphia. The sufferings and loss of the survivors appealed to the sympathy of the people, and collec-tions were made for their temporary relier. This spot of ground has a painful historical interest.

TO THE BALTIMORE DEFOT.

At the intersection of Ninth and Elisworth streets, in the burned district, the passenger will find a car of this line ready, every few minutes, to proceed directly to the Baltimore depot, at Broad street and Washington avenue. This is a great accommodation to the traveller. . RONALDSON'S GENERADY

The next place of general interest that falls upon the observant eye, is Ronaldson's Cemetery, extendthe observant eye, is Ronaldson's Cemetery, extending west from Ninth street, from Filzwater to Shippen street. Mr. Ronaldson was a wealthy Scotch
gentleman who lived in that part of the city many
years since. He dedicated that ground forever for
burial purposes. It is now pretty well filled, and,
like cemeteries generally, is handsomely adorned
with floral bowers; while birds of every plume poles apon their wings or nestle in the brane at this time of the year, that the dead are sleeping among fragrant roses, thus stripping the grave of many of its visionary horrors. PENN HOSPITAL.

But little need be said of this institution, because little of it only can be seen as we pass on our up-ward course on the track. Extending from Pine to Spruce street, on the east side of Ninth, is a long blank wall, made of brick, that carries us back to the last century. Its long rows of black "headers," bespeak its venerated age. Its tall sycamores spread their huge branches at a towering height, spread their nuge oranges at a towering height, where they have waved in many a delightful breeze, and resisted the storms of a century. The large lot extending from Lombard to Pine, on the east side, down to Eighth street, was, until within a few years, a grazing ground for the cattle belonging to the hospital. It was then enclosed in a paling fence, painted white. It contained a number of noble trees, that were not spared by the woodman's axe-This lot contains some of the finest private man-

sions in our city.
FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE. In an enclosure formed by a brick wall at Ninth and Spruce streets stands a plain brick building where the Society of Friends meet for religious wor ship. There is nothing peculiarly attractive about it except its modest pretonsions. Erected many years since, it connects the present with that era when Philadelphia could boast of few handsome when I think a phollish ranta What a nost agt is found with this building when we turn our eye the left, and behold just above the corner of Spruce

JEPPERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE one of the most flourishing institutions of the kind in the country. Before the rebellion distracted the inhabitants of the land, each of the graduating lasses of this great institution numbered over thre undred. The graduates represented every State In the Union. The institution is in a flourishing lition, and now that the national strife is over it will probably increase in its usefulness. As we pass along, the Walnut street Theatre, ori ginally built for Messrs. Pepin & Brechard, circus panagers, now being modernized, appears in the noving panorama; next, that immense architectural pile of strength and beauty, the Continental-opposite which are the magnificent marbled store of the Burd estate, and the graceful looking Girard House—and thee, to the left, above Chestnut street we behold the stately forms of buildings recessing some forty or fifty feet from the line of the street and recognize in them the University of Pennsylva-nia, the oldest medical institute in the State. Par suing a northward course, all solidly built up with stores and dwellings, we reach Spring Garden street, and turn to the west. This is a wide-thoroughfare, and remarkable and interesting for its handsome edifices, public buildings, churches, and fine western perspective view. Passing by several sections of market houses, we behold to the right, near Twelfth street, the doubled tower Church of the Assumption of the Catholic sect. This building has a brown-sandstone front, and presents a commanding appearance. Its towers are on the front, and capped with the emblem of Christianity. This section of the city is really handsome. The cols-

is one of the most beautiful public buildings in is one of the most beauting public buildings in Philadelphia. It was erected by the Native Ameri-can party, and it may well be considered a hand-some monument to the energy and taste of that short-lived, though active political organization. At present the coating of mastic has pealed off in many places, and this fact will not favorably impress the spectator in regard to the powers that be, for permitting so handsome a building to remain in such a scaly condition. The steeple which surmounts this edifice is high, and from it a fine view of all Philadelphia can be had. The tone of the clock-bell here is very similar in sound to that at Independence Hall. The first story of the struc-On the opposite side of Spring Garden street we

behold the ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN CHURCH It is erected of brown sandstone, and has a very tall and slender, though substantially-built steeple. The church has been built without regard to expense, and it may be truly said to be one of the handsomest temples dedicated to religious worship in the city of Philadelphis. We may also state that in the city of Philadelphia. We may also state that on this section of the street, in the centre thereof, there is a spleadid park, with monuments of geashelfs, fountains statuary, grass-plots, all surrounded with an ornate iron railing. This improvement was made by private subscription, and it really serves the purposes of a well-cultivated front garden, to all the spleadid private mansions on both places of the square. The personger will also observesides of the square. The passenger will also observe in this vicinity the Episcopal Church of the Inter-

At the intersection of Broad street there are two arge buildings, one the Spring Garden Institute, the other Broadway Hall, where a considerable number of Odd Fellows' lodges assemble. This fact is made known by the significant letters I. O. of O. F. standing out in bold relief above the base line of the eves. The institute on the opposite corner is attractive for his handsome proportions. While admiring its beauty, the eye will voluntarily rest upon a plendid pile of exchitecture a short distance to the orth and fronting on Broad street, and this will be recognized at once as the Central High School. Pass ing Broad street, there will be seen an immense range of foundries and factories; forges in full blast, and the busy hum of industry will bring with it as-sociations of prosperity and happiness. From this scene of activity, we soon reach Eighteenth streets where may be seen the

FIFTH BAPTIST CHURCH, with a high steeple, pointing towards the dome of heaven. The church building, and smaller edifices, for the use of schools, prayer meetings, &c., are built of brown sandstone, with low eves, from which steep slate roofs spring, thus giving the entire structure a sort of Gothic appearance. SPRING GARDEN M. E. OHURON.

than ordinary attention in this improving neighbor hood, and as we look westward from this point there opens cut to view long ranges of splendid dwellings of uniform size, with beautiful flower-gardens in front, enclosed with embellished iron railings. The city here, it may be said, is semirural, and ten degrees cooler, on an average, than in the more compactly built portions. The church was dedicated yesterday, 25th instant, by Bishop The Fairmount Market house, a large and siry building, may be seen on the left, a short distance above Twenty-second street. This market-place is well attended. Here all the luxuries and necessa-

ries of life may be obtained at lower rates, so we earn, by ten or fifteen per cent., than at some of the other houses where competition is about the same, and the demand greater. The car now turns up Twenty-third street, and here the grade is upward, and pretty heavy. The horses, as a general thing, walk up this hill, and thus the passenger can have a slow view of the en-chanting perspective. Splendid dwellings and faultess flower-gardens will cast most beautiful visionary photographs upon the retina. From this point we catch a glimpse of the Eastern Penitenthary and we behold the finely moulded building known as the Northern Home for Friendless Children, standing at Twenty-third and Brown streets; farther to the northward, the House of Refuge; and a little to the right, an immense mound, with paling-fence on top, foreshadows the great basin of the Spring Garden Water Works. We now turn to the left, and proceed out Brown street. The depot of the com-pany is located at this turning point. It is a very arge, substantial structure, and has all the conveoes necessary for so extensive an establishment NATURAL SCHNERY.

From the depot the double track is down grade. and here scenes of great natural beauty will arrest the attention. The view is full of splendor. To the every shade of green-pretty buildings, towers, and cupolas, and other signs of progressive civilization, form a pleasant contrast, as though dottings or streekings of light in the vast plature: to the west where the upper outline of a gently-rising hill seems to unite with the horizon, the stand-pips of the West Philadelphia Water Works rears its loft, head. It is from this pipe that the residents of the West End receive their supply of the aqueous elementhat is first forced into the immense perpendicular reservoir by a couple of Cornish engines. The surface in this region of the city is high; in some places being ninety-five leet above high-water mark. Standing in silent contemplation, the lover of natural ral scenery will be attracted by the murmuring water breaking over Fairmount dam; the scream ing of locomotive whistles will remind him of the ssive age in which we live; long trains of cars vill pass up or down before his vision, bringing or taking the produce of sections very remote from ach other. A step farther, and we are within the edge of Fairmount Park, the car going close to the edge of Fairmount Fark, the car going close to the main gateway. As we write this, there is a sciemn stillness of Nature all around. The atmosphere is cool; it is delightful; it is pure; no breeze, however, is stirring; not a leaf is moving; and the surface of the Schuylkill is like a gigantic mirror. But there come the sounds of harmony, the music of the band, awakening many and many a pleasant echo, and transferring, so to speak, the listener to the happy land of dreams. It is almost like the abode of fairies; there seems to be enchantment in the shady boughs of the stately cedars, the tall and graceful pines, the broad elms, or the expansive caks, as birds are hopping, skipping, or flying from branch to branch, making the air vocal with their sweet songs. It is here that tolling millions may resort, and pass an hour or two in ease. It is a proson that a few years since was generally unknown to the people of Philadelphia. It was a vast store house of natural magnificence, which comparatively few—the rich—had the ready means to unort, and pass an hour or two in ease. It is a place lock; but now the great Union Rallway, and one or two other companies that shall receive due attention, have placed the key in the hands of the whole

the course down grade to Federal street, presented a lake of fire, bailing all human skill to the coor steps, curbstones, and twisted the iron ralls of the track, and broke the glass of the cellar windows of many houses. The flery demon then poured into the cellars, and the conflagration became general in a very few minutes. Two families, one named Ware, the other Whitfield, perished in the fiames. A fireman, named Samuel McMenamin, a returned soldier, perished in the fiames, while in the act of rescuing a woman and her child. A monument is

about to be erected to his memory. That fire was | nected with iron verandas, painted green, suggest ease, opulence, and happiness. Canary and mocking birds cheer the scene of beauty, and a dis play of American flags, some of them still draped ndicate the patriotism of the inhabitants of th section of the city. What a contrast this picture presents to others on this route that we shall notice resently. Passing down Wallace street we reach the depot of the Germantown, Norristown, and Chest-nut Hill Railroad Company, where the car halts for a

natriotic congregation, is a modern structure, hav-ing been erected so lately as the year 1859. The corner-stone was laid early in the month of May in that year. Below Arch street, a white marble building on the east side, that makes no particular pretensions to embellished architecture, will be recognized as the

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. the congregation of which, years ago, worshipped in another building located at Third and Arch streets. Their present church building is neat and convenient in its construction, but is more in keeping with the architecture of the last century, than the handsome cosmopolite order, if such it can be called, of the present day.

We now pass on, and in the long panorama we observe the Guardians of the Poor office and build-ing, just above Zane street; then we come to the renerable Episcopal church, called the

where most of the religiously inclined theatrical actors and actresses worship on Sunday mornings.
It is a very old structure, and carries us back in the imagination to the days of long ago, when our grandfathers were little children. The principal office of the Philadelphia Gas Works indents the line stitute. Farther on at Chestnut street, the new building for The Press Office is being built; while directly opposite on the east side, was once the site of Barnum's Museum, totally destroyed by fire, fourteen or fitteen years ago. It is now occupied by a large edifice known as Swalm's building, of panacea notoriety. Directly in this vicinity, as we shall enumerate, are many institutions of local value and general interest. Here we see: The Grand Division Sons of Temperance, No.118

eventh street. Union Benevolent Association, No. 116. Pennsylvania Bible Society, N. W. cor. Walnut Philadelphia Bible Society, do. do. do. Board of Missions, P. E. Church, Walnut, above

Divinity Students and Society, do. Pro. Epis. Society to Promote Christianity Among the Jews, 708 Walnut street.

Epis. Female Tract Society, 708 Walnut street.

Episcopal Rooms, in same building. Philadelphia Society to Promote Agriculture, 702 Walnut street. As the car passes along these places the passenger will see Washington square to the left hand, one-half of which is compassed by the Union track. Geing around this bandsome public breathing spot, a church building, erected in accordance with the true principles of architecture, will attract some at tention. This is the First Presbyterian Church, built many years since, and is remarkable for its finely-formed steeple, and the superior clear tone of its bell. We are now in Seventh street again, and if the question be asked, what is that large press-brick building at the southwest corner of Seventh and Spruce streets ! the knowing conductor or passenger will reply, that is the St. Joseph's Female Orhans' Assissm, connected with the Catholic Church. This institution is large and well ventilated. It has a clever-sized yard, but is not ornamented with trees. At intervals the orphans, who have a home here, are taken to church. Their appearance on the street, as they pass along in line, the tallest ones first, and so on down to the extreme left, all

uniformly dressed and scrupulously clean and neat.

is at once interesting. ECENES OF ANOTHER KIND. This part of the route, almost to Federal street, does not present as pretty pictures as those we have hastily described, but they are equally as interesting-decidedly so to the philanthropist, the moralist and the humanitarian. We are apt to think that not many of the people of Philadelphia are cogizant of the real condition of society in this section. Here we find for several squares, say from Lombard : Fitzwater street, the abode of poverty, wretchedness: and misery. White and black, old and young, reck ing in the postilential atmosphere of rum, rags and run, abound here like so many roaches in a dirty house in Liverpool. The habitual drunkard is a monumental temperance sermon, as long as he lasts-here in this vicinity, there are volumes of such ser; none. It is a rum neighborhood, with a dirty lace and filth. Here may be seen the public officers with rettant in their hands, switching beastly peo-ple, black and white, into these alleys and dens, or rum holes, so as to keep them from the public streets. There we observe four or five ragged colored woman wrangling about a bottle; at another view we observe blear-eyed white women performing a dance of the demons; and ragged children shout with laughter, while oaths and imprecations shock the moral sense. As the shedding of human blood may cause some timid hearts to faint, yet all should be stout enough to bind the wounds of bleeding harmanity. So ought the moral reformers of Philadel phia visit these places often, and instead of trimming off the dead branches of this tree of evil, root it out and in its place erect a House of Correction. What a great blessing such an institution would be to this unfortunate class of human beings, steeped as they now are in poverty and crime! It would be to them as much of a "blessing in disguise" as the fall of Charleston, Savannah or Richmond was to the As the car passes along, the eve will be attracted by the beautiful Episcopal church, on Catharine street, above Seventh, north side; while directly opesite the vision will take in the fair proportions of the House of Industry, an institution of very great merit. This association is the best of all Philadelphia harities. It furnishes food and clothing for the miserable, degraded poor, of which we have just oriefly spoken. Tens of thousands of the lower order in the scale of humanity congregate at this place, on the cold days of winter, to receive soup and bread. It will continue in its usefulness until here shall be erected a House of Correction, when there will be a great falling off in the number of applications for charity soups. The great probability is that half the money expended on this insti-tution, in its erection and maintenance, would be

sufficient to pay for the building of an institution for tringent corrective purposes, blended with moral Upon reaching the intersection, where Passyunk road forms an acute angle with Seventh street, a car for the especial convanience of passengers will switch off and proceed to the Baltimore depot via Ellsworth street, already noticed on the upward trip. This branch-track takes in its circuit Christian street, where it turns into the main track at Ninth street. The arrangement is a clever one. It is Minth street. The arrangement is a usever one. It is decidedly a very great accommodation to the people up town or down, who desire to easily reach the dopotabove mentioned. There is no extra cost for this. The conductor will give a check to each passenger The conductor will give a check to each passenger who wants to reach the depot.

Keeping on the main track, the car will turn eastward with Federal street, and continuing down will pass the southern part of the Union Burial Ground, wherein many of the residents of old Southwark repose in death's long sleep, amid waving branches, roses, and honeysuckles.

On the next square below, the south front of the entensive works of Messrs. Merrick & Son, founders, will pass before the vision, and then comes the youngest and most beautiful of our public squares, named in honor of Jefferson. The author of the surprise may resort thither and enjoy the many pretty named in honor of Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence. This square was known as the Miller lot, it being the property of colonel Miller, of the United States Army. It had the spirit of Young America, pushed on regardless of all opposition, and now the people of the South-ern part of the city can boast of a really beautiful quare, worth nearly a quarter of a million of others. Its trees are so planted and so vigorous in

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, thirteen guns were to be fired from the onegun battery of the Volunteer Refreshment Saloon,
a continuous shade upon its gravelled walks.

CONCLUSION.

Passing down Federal street, we observe the main
neutrance to the Navy Yard, an institution too weil
known to elaborate especially in this connection.
The car here stops, and this part of the agreeable
journey ends. When it is considered that the
whole of this trip can be enjoyed for the small sum
of only fourteen cents, no reasonable being should
allow himself, or herself, to remain in ignorance of
the beautiful proportions and splendid localities
and enchanting scenes proverbial of the great city
of Philadelphia.

HALF AN HOUR AMONG THE REBELS.—
The sun was shining down, the other morning, in a
style that would have done honor to the sweltering
regions of the tropics. Beneath its torrid beams
several hundred rebels, who had taken the coath of
selectives to their native country. Tudged that
Music Am Farrmoully the Park — Carl

regions of the tropics. Beneath its torrid beams several hundred rebels, who had taken the cath of way from the Delaware wharf to the depot, in West Philadelphia, where they awaited transportation Among the motley crowd were a number possessing natural intelligence, though unadvented. From the excessive heat, they might have supposed they were already in the "Sunny South," and that under such a high temperature it would be impossible for Northerners to be the cold-hearted barbarians they had been represented to be. The repentants presented a varied picture for philoson ion. Some of them were decidedly sullen, and a people-price, seven cents each. Thus we conclude times exhibited a morose disposition. Others seems

gument on the different topics of the day. He eyed the growd of rebels for some time, mingled among them, and finally singled out the tall, yellow-haired individual above alluded to for a little especial con-paration. ersation. "You're a South Carolinian, I suppose?" said the "That's my native country," replied the repent-"Your native country; were you born there?"
"West, I was."
"Then the whole country is your native country, and not simply South Oarolina," responded the gentleman.

the depot of the Germanzicon, Norristand, and Clear
mut Hill Railroad Company, where the car halts for a
minute for the accommodation of any passengers
who desire to proceed to other parts of the
city. This is an admirable arrangement. We
now pass on, under the guidance of a skilful
driver and clever conductor, until reaching Franklin stract, a much older thoroughfare than some
felks dream of. Turning southward, we observe the
felks grangegue, Beth El Emeth, above Green street;
then, a little further on, a number of houses, which
from their black "headers," indicate they were
erected more than a century since. Emerging from
the long row of bricks and mortar, there presently
comes up to view the beautiful Franklin square, with
its tall shade-trees, weeping-willows, and playing
fountairs, casting rainbow tints upon the sparkling
water-drops, as they descend by myriads into the
basin. After flanking the square on the left, we
push on, down Seventh street, where the activity of
business is seen on every hand. The Jewish Synagogue, Mikve Israel, that can boast of an eminently
particular on every hand. The Jewish Synagogue, Mikve Israel, that can boast of an eminently
particular on every hand. The Jewish Synagogue, Mikve Israel, that can boast of an eminently
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particular on every hand. The Jewish Synagogue, Mikve Israel, that can boast of an eminently
particular on every hand. The Jewish Synagogue, Mikve Israel, that can boast of an emin from his lips.

"Guess that are leader must be a Congressman,"

from his lips.

"Guess that are leader must be a Congressman," said one rebel to another, askie.

"He's one on 'em eny how," said another; "but he don't look like an abolitioner."

"No, I guess he arn't one on 'em critters no how," responded a third; "but he talks pootly."

"I like them ar sentiments, and when I get to Red river I'll express'em as me own," said a roughlocking customer, with bushy whiskers.

These are specimens of many side remarks that prevailed.

"Well," continued the gentleman, "now don't return to your homes with any false notion about the people of the North. They are your friends; they will assist you if you will only show a disposition to assist yourselves in industrial pursuits. You must go to work love the good old flag, and, if necessary, you must fight for it, and not against it."

"By —, stranger, you speak like a man; we never will fight against the old flag."

"Nor the Union i"

"No, sir, never; we are for the Union against all enemies; we've been enemies to ourselves."

"You have been misled by false teachers, and you must guard against them; you must think for yourself; but never array yourself against that good old flag; [here he pointed to one floating from the staff on the depot;] you must put all your Jeff Davises down under your feet, and not permit them to trample you in the duet."

"That's so, by —," onlined in several. "D—

Jeff Davis; if the Government don't hang him we will, if we can only get a chance."

It really seemed that these men would have instally hung Jeff Davis, or any admirers of the steril themeson; "had an opportunity have been given them. By the time two dawlange was continded the robels gave unmistakable evacace of the change that had overcome the spirit of their dreams, by actually giving three cheers for the United States, and death to Jeff Davis, Verily, the world moves.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.—The coming anniversary of American Independence will be celebrated in a style never before equalied. City Councils have not yet acted finally upon the bill before them for the celebration on that day. The Union League will celebrate the day by a grand meeting at the Academy in the morning, at which meeting at the Academy in the morning, at which the Declaration of Independence will be read and other interesting exercises take place. In the evening they will have a grand display of firewerks at Penn square. There will probably not be so much noise from fire orackers as on former celebrations of the day, owing to the high prices of those ardicles. Fire-crackers are seven dollars a box wholesale, and retail for twenty or twenty-five cents a pack. The golden dragon brand, the celebrated Chinese orackers, are even more expensive. A dollar a pack is the price of the huge crackers that make a noise like a pistol. A pack of them contains just ten. Double-headed Dutchmen, the great cracker used before the war, are now obsolete. Four years ago they were freely purchased for two cents each; now they would be twenty-five. Pin-wheels are two conts, and large ones are thres times the price of last year. Roman candles are two dollars and a balf for a dozen, and all other fireworks in proportion.

ARRIVAL OF THE STARS AND STRIPES.—
The United States steamer Stars and Stripes arrived at this port, on Saturday, from the East Guil squadron, having left Key West at 5 P. M. on the 17th inst. This vessel has been in commission nearly thirty-three months, during which time she has performed efficient service on the blookade of the Florida coast. She was last on the blookade at St. Marks, Florida, and participated in the combined mittary and navel attack made on that place by General Newton, in March last.

The passage from Key West was very pleasant. On the 22d inst., off Cape Henry, boarded the mall-steamer Evening Star, from New York for New Orleans, and received a supply of late papers.

The health of Key West was very good. There had been no casse of yellow/ever reported up to the day of sailing. The Powhatan, Dale, Inc., and Taliapoesa, were in port on the 17th inst. The officer Acting Volunteer Lieutenant Commanding—John Sherrill.

Acting Master and Executive Officer—Henry Weiton.

Acting Assistant Paymaster—James Winter.

Acting Assistant Surgeon—G. Southey Parker. ARRIVAL OF THE STARS AND STRIPES .-

William H. Demming, George Westinghouse, Jr., and Thomas Clark.
Paymaster's Steward—George C. Ryan.
She brings as passengers the following officers from the East Gulf Squadron: Lieutenant Merrill Miller, Acting Master Gustavus Percival, Acting Ensign P. R. Dillon, Acting Master John H. Platt, (recigned,) Acting Third Assistant Engineer Luke Shumen, (restigned,) and Capt. Cuthbert Hodgdon, late master of the British ship Dahlia, wrecked on Carvestoot reef.

FALE OF GOVERNMENT Horses.—On Saturday afternoon the first sale of Government horses, which has been held in this dity, took place at Washington street wharf. A worse place for a sale could scarcely have been found. The enclosure was so small as not to allow room for the horses' good or bad points to be seen, and the sun poured its most intense heat into the enclosure, and there was no place of escape from it. The auditoneer, previous to commending the sale, apologized for the want of secommodations. He had not known until the previous day that it would certainly take place, or better arrangements would have been made. There were all sorts of people present—fops, with eyeglasses across their ariseonatio muses; thin men, who didn't mind the heat; foresymen, belewartans, and Pennsylvania farmers. The bidding was quite spirited, and it was thought that the horses brought more than they were worth.

Nag No. 1 was trotted out a few minutes after ten o'clock, and was a bay, ten years old; he was started PALE OF GOVERNMENT HORSES.—On Sa.

Nag No. 1 was trotted out a few minutes after ten o'dolock, and was a bay, ten years old; he was started at \$20, and knocked down for \$52 No. 2, a bay, eight years old, sold for \$33. No. 3. a bay, ten years old, was knocked down for \$54. The prices ranged from six dollars to one hundred and fitty dollars. The six-dollar nag was a broken down gray, that had evidently done the State some service. He was rayined, had the heaves, and was blind of one eye. A large gray nag was knocked down to a Georgia contraband, who said that he had come "all de way from Georgie to start business in dis here town," and he was bound to have one of Uncle Abe's horses. CORONER'S INQUESTS, &c. -- The Coroner

CORONER'S INQUESTS, &C.—The Coroner held inquests in the following cases, on Saturday:

Upon the body & William Campbell, aged three years, run over by a lime curt and instantly killed, on Franklin street, above Green. The jury returned a verdict attributing the sad affair to accident. The detver, who had been under arrest, was discharged from custody.

Also, upon the body of Stophen Creaghe, aged 25 years, who was drowned in the Delaware, near Green street wharf, on Thureday night. The decased resided at No. 607 Vincent street. A verdict of accidentally drowned was rendered.

Also, upon the body of John Francis Dunn, aged 14 years, who was drowned in the Schuylkill, near South street wharf, on Saturday afternoon. Verdict, accidentally drowned.

Also, on the body of James O'Brien, aged 30 years, who was found dead in the cell of the station-house of the Third ward. This man was arrested and locked up. When the officer opened the cell to bring the prisoner out for a hearing, at six o'clock, on Saturday evening, it was discovered that death had relieved the unfortunate man from earthly troubles. Verdict, death from natural causes.

In reference to the death of Michael Sherley, aged 48 years, run over way the Reading railroad track, on Friday night, an investigation will commence at the Coroner's office, Fifth, below Chestnut street, at half-past three o'clock this afternoon.

Pennsylvania Barge Club.—On Saturzers may resort thither and enjoy the many pretty scenes on the Schuylkili or the hillside without mo-lestation.

Colonel Miller, of the United States Army. It had been affected to the corporation of Southwark for many years, for purposes of a public square, in the first place for the small sum of about \$50,000, but it was not purchased until a short time before Consolidation. The Native American party controlled the affairs of the district of Southwark, and realizing the fact that the consolidation of the various municipalities was simply a question of short time, purchased this lot for the sum of \$90,000. Itwas then worth \$181,000 for building purposes. There was much factious opposition to the measure at that time, but the corporation, possessing a share of the spirit of Young America, pushed on regardless of the spirit of Young America, pushed on regardless of the spirit of Young America, pushed on regardless.

FIREMEN'S ITEMS.—The United States Ergine Company expect to receive their new tendence company expect to receive their new tendence in the softing month. The machine is being constructed by the Portland Manufacturing to the goal and the seamer carry in the company expect to receive their new tendence is printed by the Portland Manufacturing to the first place for the spirit of the solution. The Company of Maine. The company of Maine. The company of Maine the service of the spirit of t FIREMEN'S ITEMS.—The United States not unexpected, as the "boys" at all times take good care to have every article of apparatus read; for immediate and efficient action.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT .- Yesterday after-

MUSIC AT FAIRMOUNT PARK. -- Carl Sente's military band, now in their second season at the park, are daily greeted by the presence of an immerse auditory—the new track of the Union railway, which extends to the central gate of the

GENERAL GRANT AT THE UNION-LEAGUE House,—On Saturday, from eleven to two o'clock, Beneral Grant received the members of the Union eague and their families at the Leugue House. The reception took place in the reading-room, on The reception took place in the teating-toon, our the main entrance on Broad street, passed up the easternmest side of the grand stairway, which was divided by means of a tope, entered the reading-room, passed the General, and returned down the western side of the staircase, through the rear entrance, into Sansom street. The Satterlee-hospital band was stationed on the rear veranda, and discoursed beautiful music during the reception. The restaurant did a large business, every seat and table being fully occupied. Visitors were introduced to General Grant by Moriton McMichael, Esq. The General gave each one a hearty stake of the hand, and did not appear at all fatigued by the operation, which was so often repeated. He was accompanied by his two sons, and Colonels Badeau and Porter, of his staff. In the afternoon, the general was present at the Children's Concert, given for the benefit of the Soldiers' Home, at the Academy of Music. During the performance, a child, three years old, in the arms of her mother, presented the general with a wreath of beautiful flowers. She held the wreath in her hands, and said, "General, let me put this on your nice head!" The general gracefully bowed, and the wreath was put round his neck. The scene was, indeed, a pretty one. nd floor. Visitors were admitted through

DEDICATION OF THE SPRING GARDEN M. E. Church.—The Spring Garden Methodist Episcopal Church was dedicated yesterday morning to the service of the Almighty. The building, which is one of unusual beauty, is located at Twentieth Episcopal Universe was dedicated yesterday morning to the service of the Almighty. The building, which is one of unusual beauty, is located at Twentieth and Spring Gerden streets. The church was crowded in every part during the different services held in it during the day. In the morning the Rev. Alfred Cookman, the pastor, took part in the services. He was assisted by Rev. Bishop Simpson, who presched a sermon from the latter clause of the fourth verse of the fifth chapter of first Epistle of John. The subject was "Christian Fath."

The speaker treated it generically rather than theologically. The wide sphere of knowledge is opened by faith rather than by experience, and as knowledge gives power, so fatth imparts the elements of all intellectual and moral triumph. This was illustrated by referring to the effect of doctrinal views in giving steadiness in excitements, whether by physical or intellectual causes, and to the presence of education, which carries thought to distant lands and ages, and calls up as actors the departed good and great to the means by which the student, the poet, and the stabesman attain eminence.

It was around that if God astablished this law student, the poet, and the statesman attain eminence.

It was argued that if God established this law of elevation in other departments, it must extend to our spiritual being, and that if man is elevated to moral purity, it must be by faith.

The facts connected with Christian experience were then reviewed as illustrating the same law.

The discourse closed with a comparison of the relative influence of infidelity and Ohristianity. A collection was then taken up in behalf of the church enterprise, when a large sum of money was realized.

In the afternoon a meeting was held in the same place in which elergymen of different persussions participated, and in the evening a sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. Durbin before a very large addinges.

diance.

The corner-stone of this beautiful structure was laid about two years since, and although its walls have been reared in troublesome times, much success attended the progress of the work. The audience chamber is lighted by gas from the ceiling. There are galleries extending round the sudience room and one immediately back of the pulpit, in which it is intended to place a first class organ. The cost of the church will probably reach the sum of \$65,000. EXPLOSION OF A LOCOMOTIVE BOILER.—
Shortly after five o'clock on Saturday morning, locomotive number twenty-six, named Admiral Dupont, that had brought a train of troops from Washington, exploded while on the return. The engine belonged to the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company. The explosion occurred on the trestle-work, not far distant from the Blockley Almshouse. There were only four persons on the train at the time, consisting of the engineer, his assistants, and the conductor. The boiler exploded with a lond report, which was heard at the distance of four miles. It was supposed to be that of a piece of heavy artillery. At the time of the sad affair, Marchail Hearsey, the chief of the Almshouse was standing on the portion of that institution. He immediately hastened to the scone, followed by partiles carrying blankets and stretchers. Drs. Parry and Ford, resident physicians, followed at once, to render all assistance that might be necessary. William Clifford, the engineer, was badly scalede, and had one of his legs broken near the ankle. The other three escaped with slight bruises. The engineer was removed to the hospital at the Almshouse, where he received every attention. Though very badly nurt, it was thought that he would recover. He was choerful, and talked quite rationally for some time.

He said that he noticed a want of water in the boiler, and just as he tu-ned the pump on, as he had often done before, the "critter," (to use his language, "blew up." The force of the explosion was downward, and the trestle work was more or less damaged. Workmen were employed at once to remove the wrecked engine and make the necessary repairs to the trestle work, which objects were also stationed on the road at convenient distances, to prevent any further accident to trains approaching either way. There was no delay in travel, of any moment, owing to the explosion. EXPLOSION OF A LOCOMOTIVE BOILER.-

moment, owing to the explosion DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—A destructive fire broke out on Saturday morning, between three and four o'clock, in the extensive saw factory of Honry Diston, on Haydock street, below Front. The factory, four stories in height, and extending from Haydock to Laurei streets, contained a large quantity of valuable machinery and much material, besides

of valuable machinery and much material, besides finished saws. The fire spread with such rapidity, so soon enveloping the entire building in itames, that no attempt was made to save the contents. Though early on the ground, the firemen could not work as effectively as they would have done, in consequence of the condition of the walls. Chief Engineer Lyle, under an apprehension that the walls would fall, which the result showed was well founded, ordered the firemen to keep out of their reach, and no one was injured. The saw factory was destroyed, and the contents rendered valuoless. Mr. Diston's loss is estimated at \$50,000, which is partly covered by insurance. The fire extended to a large building on the west of the factory, which was occupied by Wilmarth & Brooke as a flour mill, and the upper part by Mr. Diston, for storage. This building was almost destroyed, and the flour and grain og was almost destroyed, and the flour and grain rere either burned or damaged so much as to be of were either burned or damaged so much as to be of little value. The saw factory was owned by Mr. Diston, and the flour mill by Mrs. Sarah Gioken. The loss of the lady, which is put down at \$15,000, is fully overed by insurance. Messrs. Wilmarth & Brooke, whose loss is about \$7,000, are also fully insured. The entire loss will foot up to \$72,000. While the fire was at its height it presented a grand spectacle. The roaring and cracking of the fiames, the lanumerable sparks that were carried into mid-air, the illumination of the whole northern section of the city, all gave to the scene a grand aspect. The fire continued to burn until long after daylight, and on Saturday evering, about half past line o'dlock, it again broke out and created another slarm, but no further damage was done.

llowing contributions were received on Saturday y James L. Claghorn, Treasurer of the Associa-on, at the office, 921 Chestnut street: dall

Kensington Grove, No. 31, U. A. O. D., per

M. S. Green

Two Ladies of the Tenth ward. M. S. Green. 10 00

Two Ladies of the Tenth ward. 20

Liberty Lodge, No. 9, American Protestant

Association, per R. J. Black. 50 00 Hospital Items.-Stephen Anderson, a iad aged ten years, was admitted into the hospital, having fallen from a cherry tree, near the Biue Bell tavern, on the Darby road, by which one of his thinks was broken.

John Brady, aged twenty-seven years, employed at the insane department of the Pennsylvant: Hospital, was thrown from a wagon loaded with hay, and in consequence received a severe fracture of his left ankle.

COOPER SHOP HOSPITAL - The Press is liss Cooper, Pine street..... REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE.—On Friday

morning at ten minutes pest tive o'clock, Admirai Dupont died at the La Pierre House, and at almost the same time on Saturday, engine No. 25, named in honor of the Admirai, formerly used as a suffer on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad, but latterly engaged in transporting trops from Washington, exploded her boiler on the treatle bridge below the Almehouse. THE DOUBLEDAY COURT-MARTIAL. -The court of which General Doubleday is President was engaged on Saturcay in the trial of William Rosels, late Tent Inspector at the Schupikiil Arsenal. Withesses were examined as to the samples of duck which were turnished by Mr. Cozens, under his several contracts.

MINUTE GUNS .- In accordance with an order issued from the Naval Department at Washington, thirteen minute-guns were fired yesterday at noch, from the naval battery at our Navy Yard, in respect to the memory of Rear Admiral Dupont, who departed this life on Friday morning. Boy Drowned .-- Jos. Eckenworth, eight years old, was drowned on Saturday in the forebay at Nixon's paper mill, at Flat Rock. The body was recovered, and taken to the residence of the pa-rents, in Manayunk.

PASSING TROOPS,—Troops in large num-bers continue to pass through this city on their way home to New York and the Eastern States. They are all well provided for at the Union and Volun-teer Refreshment Saloons. ACCIDENT .- James Fulton, residing at THE COURTS.

Court of Common Pleas—Judges Ludio Anumber of cases were decided on Saturday, and charters of various associations granted or rejected, as follows:

By Allison, J.—Robinson's estate. Exceptions dismissed, and report of auditor confirmed. Howard vs. Lewis. Libel for divorce. Report approved upon amendment of title of parties. Wister vs. Mercer. Judgment for plaintiff, on facts stated for the opinion of the court. William Kockegy's Estate. Demurrer to petition for perpetuation of testimony as to a lost deed sustained.

CHARTERS APPROVED. CHARTERS APPROVED. The Waterman's Beneficial Association.
The Germania Building and Saving Fund Asso-

The Central Congregational Society of Philadelhin.
The Amendment to the Constitution of the Pennsylvania Institute.
The United Mechanics' Building and Iroan Association of Philadelphia.
The Second Humboldt Beneficial and Saving Fund Association.
The Bishop Hughes Beneficial Society of Philadelphia. The Amendment to the Constitution of the Mechacica' Retreat Association, Institute, and Ltbrary of Pennsylvania.

The Jefferson Building and Savings' Fund Association. No 6 lation, No. 6.

The Freemasons' Relief Association of St. Johns. Archibishop Kenrick Beneficial Association of hitadelphia. The Adjuvant Horse Company of Philadelphia. The Central Building and Saving Fund Associa-CHATERS REJECTED. 1. The Fraternity of Progressive S.

1. The Fraternity of Progressive Spiritualists, of Philadelphia. Rejected because the subscribers do not profess to be different of Pennsylvania.

The objects of the association, as set forth in article first, are not stated with sufficient distinctness. They are not with reasonable certainty, snot as are exheraced by the acts of Assembly specifying the purposes for which this court may incorporate citizens of this Commonwealth. "Lyceums for the physical training of children," and "other benevolent objects," are unknown to the law.

2 The First National Petroleum Company. The subscribers do not appear to be citizens of Pennsylvania. From the cartificates attached they appear to be different of the proposed corporation are not suck as

terie Blanche." This name, and the a association have been copyrighted in the Court of the United States, Eastern Departments. Court of the United States, Eastern Distric Pennsylvanis.
They file objections to this attempted appropriate of their title, and, we think, with good rearrenaments on their title, and, we think, with good rearrenaments. The name was one of their own selection and appriation; and, from all that appears, their own vontion. The petitioners have no right of own too the control of the court to give to them a designation which of the belongs to others. Charter rejected.

By Luncow, I.—Ryley vs. R. R. Co. Damus overruled, with leave to defendant to plead or swer.

Metagar vs. Premium Loan Association. Essurer.

Metagar vs. Premium Loan Association. Essurer vs. McAnany. Rule absolute, unless plaintiff remits the sum of \$50.

Estate of Mary Ann Rice. Rule to revoke a pointment of trustee. Rule absolute.

In the matter of the petition of Joseph Steale, insolvent petitioner, discharged.

The usual Saturday's lists were then disposit and the Court adjourned till this morning. THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Recorder Enen.]

[Before Mr. Recorder Enem.]

A COMPLICATED CASE.

Lewis Bernheimer was arrelgaed on Sature the charge of defrauding Bernard Kins out sum of \$375, under the following circumstance that the two men formed a copartners that purpose of going into the rag business State of New Jersey. Mr. Kine had also person the sum of \$375. He and his partnerson the sum of \$375. On the morning Mr. Sature rising in the Mr. Of output sature rising in the morning Mr. Sature rising in the Mr. Of Sature rising in the morning Mr. Sature rising in the Mr. Of Sature rising in the Mr. A little girl, probably not over fitteen yeage, was taken before Recorder Easu, on Saturationon, at two o'clock, on the charge of the

A little girl, probably not over fiften year age, was taken before Recorder Easu, on Salum afternoon, at two o'clock, on the charge of steals, a dress, valued at eight dollars. The charge of preferred by a woman who lives in a small by thoroughfare in West Philadelphia. The dress is alleged belonged to complainant to bring a design to the Central Station at six o'clock, and the case. The charge of the complainant to bring a design to the Central Station at six o'clock, and went away. The accused asserted her innounce any theft, and said that she had purchased dress from the woman's daughter and paid for She burst into tears, and indusinged in quite a har orying spell. The little girl informed the Record privately, that she had been decoyed into a house bad repute, by the woman's daughter, and in there several days. Her mother traced her, had the proprietress arrested and bound over to swer at Court. The complainant called upon mother with the view of getting the case test but she had not produced. She then entered proceeding another with the view of getting the case test sidered as an offset to the charge of keeping a credrly house. The case was called up at six o'clock you had a part of the complainant was the but she had not produced her daughter to test; to the alleged larceny. The sounded was dischar The complainant, among other things, was as what she was doing with her own daughter in a disreputable house, to which she replied that was employed there as a seamstress, and that daughter assisted her. ANOTHER BOOUS BOUNTY WARRANT,
A man, named Samuel Stewart, was arraigned a
the Central Station, on Saturday afternoon, on the
charge of passing or attempting to pass a born
bounty warrant, drawn in the name of James Sailt
van, of the lith Regiment Pennsylvania Volun
teers. The accused called upon a man on the what
and induced him to negatiate the warrant. Thi
led to the arrest of the accused. Stewart, in his ow
ddience, said that some time since he advanced on
hundred and twenty-rive dollars on the warrant
and was not aware of its spurious character. H
was bound over in the sum of \$2,500, to await a du
ther hearing, to take place on Tuesday nort, was
it is expected that he will produce the men frod
whom he received the warrant; if not, the case will
be returned to court for speedy trial,

[Before Mr. Alderman Fitch,]

OAUGHT IN A HOUSE.

A well-known thist was arrested on Saturdy night in a house in the Twentieth ward, by the ist who resides there, "What do you want here?" is the lady, at the same time arresting him. Formately she was strong enough to master him, as had the heart to do it. He excused himself, the he desired to see the hirted girl. The lady though the time very unseasonable, and handed him is: the custody of a police effect. Two jimmiss, use by burglars, were found upon him. He was a raigned yesterday morning, and after a hearing committed to answer. Upon being brought to the Central Station he was recognized as a mostrain and burglar. He has been in the custody of the police upon a number of occasions during the paidlight or ten years. (Before Mr. Alderman Carter.)

HIGHWAY EDBERTY.

A fellow calling himself Phil. Webster, was on mitted on Saturday to answer the charge of kaceing a man down in the vicinity of Fourth and Supen street, on Friday night, and robbing him of the sum of eleven dollars.

CITY ITEMS. PROTOGRAPHS FROM LIFE, BY GUTERUKST Mr. F. Gutekunst, 704 and 706 Arch street, had published photographs, from life, of various size of the Rev. Dr. Vaughn, General Pritchard, (t captor of Jeff. Davis,) General Collis, General Meade, Howard, Fisk, and other distinguished nor

scnages, duplicates of which can now be had at hi The Best Fitting Shirt of the Age is "The Improved Pattern Shirt," made by John C. Arrison at the old stand. Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth at. Wor give satisfaction. His stock of Gentlemen's Furnish ing Goods cannot be surpassed. Prices moderate. SUMMER CONFECTIONS.-Messre. E. G. Whiten & Co., No. 818 Chestnut street, are now propared furnish persons about leaving the city with all the choicest things in the Confectionery line. Messi W. & Co. use only the finest materials in manufact turing. They have now a great variety of choice new things, healthful and delicious, especially

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.-Mr. Goorge Grant, 610 Chesinut street, has now in store a hand some assortment of noveltles in Shirting Prins beautiful Spring Cravats, Summer Under clothic y Mr. John F. Taggart, is unequalled by any other FOR ONE DOLLAR.-All the time spent in tying

adapted for the season.

and untying, and half the silk in the tie and sear; is saved by the use of Eshleman's patent craval holder. Price, one dollar each, wholesale and retail, at 701 Chestnut street. Also, gentlemen's ful-nishing goods—large assortment. VISITORS TO THE SEASHORE should provide themselves with Barning Dresses from

JOHN C. ARRISON'S. Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth street. CAPE MAY SALE OF VILLA SITES,-We would nform our readers that a sale of some 500 lots will be held at Cape May Island on Wednesday next, the 28th inst. They are situated within 1,200 feet of the best bathing ground on the beach, and near the principal hotels. The present chance of obtaining delightfully situated villa or cottage sites should tics for reaching Cape May by rail and steamboa

world. SLIPS, or Loose Covers for Furniture. Slips, or Loose Covers for Farniture. Most perfect fits guaranteed. Most perfect fits guaranteed.

W. Henry Patten, 1408 Chestnut street A FRENCH FANCY. -In the Parislan place, "La reappear in changed costume, awakening each moment new surprises. In one of the figures, cabbages and turnips foot it merrily; in another, a whole salad is danced; in a third, a number of fish are introduced, and, last and most elegant of all, the gentlemen appear in full sults made at the Brown and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth.

WE invite special attention to the advertisement of J. F. Young, in another column. His stocked dress goods, &c., is very large, and he has determined to sell them at greatly reduced prices. je28-2: A RAID.—Now comes the season of files -a nulsance intolerable.-Let everybody know, then, this Outober's Lightning Fly-Killer will utterly annihilate them. Use it, and rest sweetly and see brough the summer neat. Sold by druggists an ealers everywhere. BUY YOUR BATHING CLOTHES AT SLOAN'S, 506 Market street, Philadelphia, or at his store, Cape WE HAVE LATELY TRIED SPEER'S SAMEURS WINE, at his place at Passale, N. J. It is a pull wint, at his place of the cultivated Port graphs prepared and fermented by a new process, without the addition of any spirits. It is one of the most the hunton of any opine. This one of the mo-comforting cordiels we have ever tasted, and espe-cially good for those who object on principle to atlimulants, as it has all the proporties of warmth and energy which occasionally render a resort to them absolutely medicinal. Each vintage must lay four years before put in market. His success
is remarkable, as it is being ordered by families, merchants, and druggists, from all parts of this country, from South America, England, and even from the wine districts of France,-Frank Leslie' Our drugglats have it for sale, THE PUBLIC is cautioned against an imitation of

the Photograph of Lieutenant General Grant, the riginal of which was taken by F. Gutekunst, 704 Arch street. It is a bad copy. The original will be known by my imprint on the back. CLEANSE THE BLOOD OF ALL IMPURITIES AND you neutralize the virus of many diseases at their source. In all Disorders of the Skin, the Glands, the Fleshy Fibre, the Secretive Organs, and the Bones, all Scrofulous Complaints, Cancer, 9c., Dr. Jayne's Altertive is a standard curative; and while it is a fault in many medicines that, before they reach the disease, the patient is prostrated beyond recovery, no such drawback' attends this remedy, for it sus airs the strength of the sufferer while eradicating the cause of his complaint. Prepared only at No. 142 Chesinut street. FOUR STROK & Co.'s Pranos (little used) for ring the past winter and spring at concerts, at public halls, and in private houses, and show no mark of use. Price \$200 less than new ones of same style, though all now ones have been reduced \$15. je21-36t J. E. Goved Seventh and Chestnut sta

BUCK BEER! BUCK BEER!-On Monday, the 20th nstant, and for a few days thereafter, this deligious beverage will be on draught at BARGNER'S ESTABLISHMENTS, 412 Library street and 289 Dock street. je23-31" Ho! FOR THE SEA-SHORE OR COUNTRY. Ladies' Sunnyside Hats. Ladies' Sundown Hats. Ladies' Chinese Sun Hats.

Ladies' Twilight Hats. A. E. CABPENTER, 54 N. Eighth, bolow Arch. EYE, EAR, AND CATARRE, SUCCESSIVILY trester by J. Isanes, M. D., Coulist and Aurist, 519 Pine st.

Artificial eyes inserted. No charge for examinat