4

# DESE OR TRUERING ANTRALING ANTRALINGTANIA AND ANTRALING THE OSCILLATION AND A STAR

## THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH .- PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1866.

# Evening Telegraph

Is published every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at No. 108 5. Third street. Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum : One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

To insure the Insertion of Advertisements in all of our Editions, they must be forwarded to our office not later than 10 o'clock each Morning.

### MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1866.

### The Law of the Road.

THE case of Doctor MOUNT, of Cincinnati, who was on Friday last knocked down and fatally injured by a wagon driven at an unlawful rate of speed, is a very painful one. He died on Saturday morning, at the Girard House, where, with his wife and child, he was stopping on a visit to this city. It is not our purpose to prejudge the affair. The driver of the wagon has been committed to answer at court on a charge of homicide, and it would be unkind, as well as unjust, to embarrass his defense by exciting public prejudice against him. He is in the hands of the ministers of ustice, and there we leave him for the present.

But it is high time that the law of the road should be settled by judicial exposition and exemplary execution of it, in order that all may equally understand and observe it, and the rights of all be thereby preserved. The highways of a city are for the common use of the citizens, but they must be used in a lawful manner. While it is true that each one is required to exercise ordinary care for self-protection in passing to and fro, all are required to exercise equal care not to do injury to any individual passenger. But those who are on horseback or in velicles seem to think that they possess greater privileges than taose who go on foot, and that when any question arises as to the right of way, they have the advantage. It must have struck every one who has given any attention to the subject, that persons who ride and drive in our streets, act precisely as if the streets belonged exclusively or especially to them; and that, therefore, everybody else is bound to look out for them and keep out of the r way, and that they need look out for nobody, and, it so inclined, may run over whom they please.

This, however, is neither the law of the highway, nor is it common sense or reason, on which all law professes to be founded. As carelessness in the use of a crowded thoroughfare by those who ride or drive through it, may result in more serious injury than equal carelessness by any one on foot, it would seem but right that the former should be held to the exercise of so much greater care, in their use of the public streets, as the injury their negligence may cause is greater than could possibly or probably result from like negligence on the part of a pedestrian. But the violation, in practice, of this sound rule, constantly puts in peril the lives of all foot passengers on the streets of our clties (who greatly outnumber those who ride or drive), and, as a natural consequence, we are coatinually hearing of such cases as that of Dr. MOUNT. The evil must be corrected, and it can only be corrected by clearly defining what the law of the street is, and making warning examples of those who violate it. A case in point has just been decided in the Supreme Court of New York, which, the Judge said, would, as far as the verdict of a jury could do it, settle the rights to the highway "of those who are walking on the one hand, and those who are riding or driving on the other." MATILDA MOODY, while crossing to the sidewalk from a city passenger railway car, on Eighth avenue, was run over and seriously hurt by a team and sleigh, driven at an unlawful speed by GEORGE OSGOOD. She brought suit for damages, and, after a brief absence, the jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff for \$3500, and the Court granted an additional allowance of five per cent. Judge Fostan, who tried the case, after asserting the general principle that all persons are required to use reasonable care for their own safety while in the public streets, said :--"As a matter of law he would charge that a person has no right to drive rapidly in the streets of New York, to the hazard of the life, or of injury to, any person unless he can keep his horses under control. Those who will drive so fast as not to be able to keep their horses in hand, are bound at their peril to know it, whether they do or not." That enunciates the law as regards fast driving and the driver's control of his horses. But Judge FOSIER settled a still more important point. The defendant in the case sought to excuse bimself by proving that he called to the woman to get out of his way, when he, as shown, was driving in a public street at the rate of a mile in three minutes !! hibited in the case of the Hon. JOHN B. HEN-On this branch of the case we have the following report :--

destrians, and are largely in the minority as | respects numbers, those who ride and drive in the public highways should be held to the observance of a greater degree of caution than other persons. I his subject is of very considerable interest

to the community. If the law governing it is not yet explicit and stringent enough, it should be made so, either by the judiciary or the Legislature. A stranger has been killed in our streets by a man who was driving a wagon heedlessly. A wife has been made a widow, and a child made an orphan, by a reckless fellow, who may have imagined that he had a right to drive his team over any one who would not get out of his road. In such a case no jury can render compensation in damages. The injury done is irreparable to the private sufferers. And unless the police of the street is better regulated, better understood, and better enforced than it is, every citizen who walks in the streets of Philadalphia, even with ordinary care, must teel that be carries his life in his hand. The evil calls for remedy, and the people will look to the courts and to the Legislature for redress.

#### Social Panies.

WE believe that BARNUM is the author of the philosophical remark, that the American people are always willing to pay liberally for being humbugged. We imagine that he is about as able to decide that question as any man living, inasmuch as he has been engaged in the business longer than any other professional

Taking into view the last twenty years, we can revive the recollection of many devices to excite the popular mind. We remember how GENIN made a reputation for his hat store by buying the choice seat to JENNY LIND'S first concert in New York. How Roor, our Philadelphia daguerreotipist, and Ossian E. DODGE, the musician, followed his example with but limited success. It would require more time and space than we have at our disposal to refer to the numerous sensations that have been gotten up in the metropolis. They enjoyed the luxury of a bogus baby, which for months kept the newspaper repor ers busy in narrating the delectable details. About the same time a notorious bully was shot by a police officer, and carried the bullet in his heart for several days before he would consent to shuffle off this mortal coil. Boston-the Athens of America-got up a specially fine murder, in which a distinguished Professor acted a prominent part. Philadelphia has distinguished itself principally by lengthy accounts of haunted houses, and expositions of the DAVENPORT bro.hers. The present excitement is diseased pork and cattle in a moribund condition. We eat our morning steak with fear and trembling, lest, perhaps, the Rinderpest should have gotton hold of the bovine race. What the next excitement may be we cannot tell. Japanese TOMMY and the Prince of WALES have had their day. Kossurn and Consolidation cost us a trifle, but the bills are paid. It may be that when the Chesnut Street Bridge is finished some little excitement will be produced; but noth-

of his time, standing up in his place in the National Capitol, and favoring the extension to the black of a privilege which does not meet with favor in any of the late slaveholding, if any of the tree States. Truly "the thoughts of men are widened with the cycles of the sun."

"It is understood that the Congressional Com-mittees on Claims take the broad ground that as has never been the practice of Governments to make con pensation for the ravages of war, even when committed by their own armies on their own soil, the question of compensation to sufferers in a hostile region cannot be enter ta'ned. This will blight the hopes of a large number of claimants at the South, many of whom have already placed their papers before Congress."-Star.

WE regret that the policy of the Government will render such a course necessary. It seems hard that the Unionists who have lost all their property in the South, because of their loyalty, cannot now be reimbursed. But when the matter is quietly reviewed, it will appear that it is hardly the daty of the United States to pass the laws. It was not the fault of the Government that they lost their property; it was the crime of the community in which they lived. From that community shou'd the loss be recovered. Let the confiscated property of Rebels be given to the loyalists and their losses thus made up. Let treason pay for what loyalty has been deprived of, and not the national authorities.

THE COMMITEE ON NAVAL AFFAIRS .-The Committee of the House upon Navaj Affairs have inspected League Island. It is to be hoped that they will report at an early day, so as to set at rest forever the slanders set afloat by interested parties in New York and in New England. There is no finer site for a naval depot in the world than League Island; and it was a gool thing that the Committee decided to inspect it carefully. Tley went at their work in a business-like way. This matter ought to be settled during the present term, and our Representatives should urge it upon the attention of other members. If proper efforts are used, we think that we will secure the Naval Depot, in spite of the unscrupulous at tempts of designing politicians elsewhere. Agitate, agitate, gentlemen of the Philadelphia celegation!

### Church Accommodations.

To the Editor of the Evening Telegraph:-On Sunday morning we dropped in at St. Stephen's Church, Tenth street, above Chesnut, to worship with the congregation; but, to our utter astonishment, we found a notice posted "Visitors will please not occupy seats until after the first les"on," etc. The house of God is assumed to be the gate to Heaven; should not every inducement therefore be held out to poor unfortunates-who, by accident, should cross the threshold of His house-desirous of hearing a word of encouragement? It was God's argament to the Israelites to be kind to strangers, because they themselves had been "strangers in the land of Egypt." For the welfare of Chris-fianity we hope to see this placard taken down, and have a welcome for all. STRANGER

## SPECIAL NOTICES. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN. A THE

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

SFECTRE NOTICES. SENATOBIAL AND REPRESENTA-TIVE CONVENTIONS. Aspectable to Rule X, for the government of the Union Party of the (Hy e) Philadenbia, the SENATOBIAL and REPR. SENTA HVE CONVENTIONS will meet al the following places, on WFDESDAY MOUNING next. February 20, at 10 o'clock. The senatorial Convention as (o) lows :-Ist District, Jefferson Hall, Sixth and 'hristlan streets. 10 '' Corner of Brost and Spring Garden sus 10 '' North Fennsylvania dia I, Third and Wil-low streets 4th 'S W corner Fleventh and Girard avenuo. The Representative : onvention as (o) ows:-Ist District, S. W. corner Nixth and Dickerson streets. 10 '' S. Corner Moymenning avenue and Prime street. 10 '' Out Fellow's Hall Tenth and Routh str.

S. F. corner Moyamenang avenue and Prime street. O'da Fellows' Hall Tenth and Bouth sts. O'Neill's Hall Broad and Lombard sts. No. 607 Sansom steet. N. W. corner Merrick and Market ara N. W. corner Frankin and Battonwood ad 4th 5th 6th 7th

N. E. corner Broad and Bace streets. N. W. corner St. John and Buttonwood 8th. 9th

streets. corner of West and Coates streets. Second street above Beaver S %. corner Frankford road and Belgrade 10th 11th L.th

atreet E. L. corner Fifth and Thompson streets. S. E. corner Liev ath and Girard avenue. Amber and File streets. s. W. corner Frank ord and Unity streets. Langstroth's Ha I Ge maatown. B. F. corner Lancaster and Haverford avenues 13th 14 h 15 h

17th 18 h

s.h avenues By order of Union City Executive Committee. WILLIAM ELLIOT, President.

EOBERT T. GILL, Secretaries. 5 2192t

# THE GREAT NEW ENGLAND RE-

#### DR. J. W. POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND

Is now offered to the affileted throughout the country, atter having been proved by the test of cloven years, in the New England States, where its merits have become

as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its vittues. THE WHITE FINE COMPOUSD CURES Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptneria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally.

It is a Remarkable Remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficu ty of Voiding

Urine, Bleeding from the Kilneys and Bladder, Gravel, and

- other complaints.
- Give it a trial if you would tearn the value of a good and tried medicine. It is p'easant, sale, and sure

Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine generally. GRORGE W. SWEIT, M D., Proprietor, 122mwt3m BOSTON, MASS.

JUST PUBLISHED-By the Physicians of the N.W YORK MUXEUM, toe Sincticath Edition of their FOUR LECTURES,

entitica -PHILOSOPHT OF MARELAGE.

to be had free, or four stamps by adarcsing Secretary New York Museum of Anatomy 717 iv No. 618 BROAD WAY, New York,

DINING-ROOM. -F. LAKEMEYER, CARTER'S Aley, woud respect ul y inform the Fuble generally that he has estin thing undone to make this place comfortable in every respect for the accom-modulous Dining-Room in the second's ory His SIDE-BOARD is unraiside with ERANDIES. WINES, WHISKY, Etc., Etc., of SUPERIOR BRANDS. 11



WE OFFER FOR SALE | BRANCH OFFICH U. S. 6'S, 1895,

### Issued to the Pacific Ballroad Co.,

Interest payable in currency. The cheapest Govern ment Bonds on the market, received by United States Treasurer at 80 per cent. as security for National Bank Circulation

Morris and Essex Railroad First

Mortgage 7's, Due 1914, Strictly First-cluss Bonds; for sale lower than other Bonds of the same class

Junction Railroad Second Mort-

### gage 6's.

Endorsed by Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphis and Reading Baliroad Company, Philade phis, Wilmirgton and Ba timore Railroad Company. Bonds due in 1910. Coupons paid in tuli free or all taxation. The limit on these Bonds has recently been reduced, so that we can now offer them at a very low price. Government secur ties of all kinds bought and sold.

Stocks and Go d bought and sold on commission in this and other markets.

Interest allowed on deposits. E. W. CLARK & CO., Bankers,

1 18 8m No. 35 S. Third St., Philad.

THE NEW YORK

WEEKLY TIMES. EXTRA

MACDONALD & OSGOOD

Respectfully announce to the who esale merchants of BOSTON, NEW YORK PUILADELPHIA. AND BALTIMORE.

An arrangement with

MESSES. H. J. BAYMOND & CO., Publishers and Proprietors of THE NEW YORK "TIMES"

For an extra edition of the NEW YORK WEEKLY "IIMEs," once in each month, of ONE PUNDRED THOUSAND COPIES.

For free circulation by mall, and prepaid postage, to merchants, manutacturers, storekeepers, etc , in all the cities, towns, villages, cross-roads. etc., of the United States, according to the most reliable COMMERCIAL REPORTS. The distribution to be made on or about the 15th of each month, in two divisions of FIFTY THOUSAND COPIES. And circulated in the following localities :-FIRST DIVISION. VI GINIA. MARYLAND. DELAWARE, NORTH CAROLINA. KENTUCKY, SOUTH CAROLINA.

DENNLSSEN, ALABAMA. GLORGIA. MISSISSIPPI. FLORIDA, MISSOURI, LOUI-IANA. TEX 18. NEBRASKA. KANSAS, OBLGON. CALIFORNIA. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. SECOND DIVISION. MAINE. NEW HAMPSHIRE. VERMONT. MASSACHUSETTS. RHODE ISLAND.

CONNECTICUT. NEW YORK. NEW JERSEY FENNSYLVANIA. OHIO. ILLINOIS. INDIANA. MICHIGAN, WISCONOIN, MINDESOTA, IJWA.

209 and 811 CHESNUT Street.

1.0

OF THE NEW YORK

### ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE

COMPANY.

### No. 419 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

FRANK O. ALLEN, Manager.

CHARLES P. TURNER, M. D., Consulting Physician, No. 235 S. EIGHTH Street.

Policies and Daily Tick ts cover every description et Accidents, trave ling or otherwise.

General Accident Tickets for one to six days, 25 cents per day, insuling \$5000, and \$25 week y compensation. Sea Voyage Policies to all parts of the world insued at low retes.

GENERAL ACCIDENTAL POLICIES.

Covering all forme of Dislocations Broken Bones, Bustured Tendons, Sprams, Concussions, Crashings, Bruises, Curs, Stabs, Gunshot Wounds, Burns and Scalds, Bites of Dogs, Unprovoked Assaults by Burglars, Lobsers, or Murderers, the action or Lightning or Sun Stroke, the effects of Explosions, Chemicals, Floods, and Earthquakes, Suffication by Drowning or Choking, when such accidental injury is the cause of death within three months of the happening of the injury, or of total disability to follow the usual avocations.

THE RATES VARY

From \$3 to \$50. INSURING .

From \$500 to \$10,000,

IN CASE OF DEATH, AND

### \$3 to \$50 Weekly Compensation, FOR ANY DISABLING INJURY.

By permission, reference is made to the following gentlemen :-

Colonel W. B. Thomas, Collector of the Port. Colonel J. H. Taggart United States Collector of Internal Revenue, First District.

Henry Bumm. Lsq., City Treasurer B. B. Comegys, Esq., Cashler Philadelphia National Bank.

M. McMichael, Jr., Esq., Cashier First National Bank. J. W Sexton, Esq., of firm of Mesars Jay Cooke & Co. Messrs. Lewis, Brothers & Co., Merohants, No. 238 Chesnut street.

Messis, Tyler, Cost Merchants, No. 328 Walnut street. Mesars, Wood, Roberts & Co., Iron Manufactutors-Ridge avenue, below Twelfth street. 9 17 1m4p

```
TO GAS CONSUMERS.
```

We would call your attention to a

NEW GAS REGULATOR,

INVENTED BY

DR. CHAS. M. CRESSON.

(Late Managing Engineer of the Philadelphia Gas

Works', possessing GREAT DELICACY of adjustment

by the use of a peculiar form of va ve and gas boider.

governing accurately a single light, with a capacity to

pass gas enough for the full number of lights, and the

ability within the instrument its if, to increase the

Among the peculiar advantages of this Regulator.

that make it preferable to instruments of more con-

tracted size, which require the use of MFBCURY or

FIR T-The tree motion of the Regulating Valve

SECOND-The finid seal of GLYCERINE used in this

pressure, when the greater quantity of gas is required.

"The Court charged that if from the moment she was seen by decendant-not from the time he should to her-he could avoid her by his own act, he had no right to depend upon her to get out of the way, and no business to shout to her to drive her out of the road of he could avoid her him sef. A man could not drive another out of the road by telling him there was danger, or making it dangerous for him; though the Court would not say the defendant did so. It was the business of the defendant to avoid her the moment he saw her, especially if driving at a rapid rate."

This contains the pith of the whole matter. A walker in the streets of a city has, at least, as much right to the road as a citizen who is riding or driving, and the latter is not allowed. by the law, to run down any pedestrian-man, woman, or child-when his gait is unlawful, and then justify himself by proving that he hallooed to the walker to get out of his way. The driver, instead of having the exclusive right of way, has, at most, no greater right to the road than the walker. Indeed, as they

ing less than a volcanic eruption, or an earthquake, ought to disturb the public peace after all the horrors that we have had lately.

NACHVILLE, February 17 .- A passage at arms occurred in the House of Representatives to-day, between the Speaker, Mr. HASKELL, and Mr. MULLENS, a Representative.

A discussion arose about the power of the Speaker to compel members to vote, waen Hasskell called MULLENS a "d— old liar" and a "lying scoundrel !" accompanying the words with his mallet, which he hurled at MULLENS' head. The latter drew a pi-tol, but the mambers rushed in, and quiet was restored. THE ABOVE telegram may be a matter of news, but it is a fact which is such a disgrace

to all Americans as to be suppressed through the dictates of delicacy and popular pride. Can we wonder, when all the papers of our land herald forth to the world that the Speaker of a State Legislature condescended to so far demean himself as to enter the lists in opposition to the fish-mongers of Billingsgate, and disgraced the Chamber of Legislature with slang and profanity, which would not be tolerated in a brothel-can we wonder, we say, that such works as those of "Sam Slick's" should hold up our people to foreign ridicule? It is not sufficient that the Speaker curses and swares like a hod carrier-and it would be a very irreligious hod-carrier who would use such language-but he must hud his mallet, the insignia of his office, at the head of a Representative, who cavalierly replies by endeavoring to shoot the Speaker. If such scenes do disgrace the capital of a Commonwealth, let them be kept a secret, and not paraded abroad, to turn our people into a laughing-stock for foreign scorn and con-

CH I

C.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE IN MISSOURI .--- Pobably the greatest ohange which we have had in the political world for many years is ex-DERSON, of Missouri, always a Unionist, but heretetore of the conservative Border State stamp. About a week ago he made a speech which, as he asserts it to be the exponent of the sentiments of the citizens of the great State he represents, is a powerful evidence of the forward tendency of our day. He said :-Sir, these freedmen will be protected. The decree of Almighty God has gone forth, as it went forth in favor of their freedom originally. that they shall be endowed with all the rights that belong to other men. Will you protect then? Give them the ballot, Mr. President, and then they are protected. I know that in the great State of Missouri we have one hundred and nity thousand free negroes, while there is not a former non-staveholding State in the Union that has perhaps one-half of that number; and I sav for my constituents that I will agree to take negro suffrage." Four years ago, to be a friend of the Union in

tumely.

Missouri was equivalent to a proscription, was to expose yourself to injury, if not death. A set of guerillas ruled, and many of the people sympathized with them. PRICE and his followers were more popular than Lyon and his discican de more harm by want of care than pe- ples. To-day we see her Senator, in advance

AMEPICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20. SUBJECT: 'Down with Free Trade and Toadyism to England, and Up with Irish Nationality and American Industry." UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE PRESS CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA. [Admission, 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents. To be had at Frampler's, Seventh and Chesnut streets; Kromer's, No. 403 Chesnut street, and the "Evening Programme" Office, No. 431 Chesnut street 217 3t REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER AT CONCERT HALL. The subject of REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER, ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 21, WILL BE "WORK AND WORKMAN." Bale of tickets will commence at 12 o'clock Saturday, 17th Inst., At CLAXTON'S, (late Martien's). PRICE FIFTY CENTS. A limited number of tickets for reserved seats will be a d at 20 cenus extra. 217 4t o d at 25 cents extra. AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME. Frotessor R. E. RODGERS, M. D. of the University of Yenney vania, will deliver a second Lecture for the benefit of the Soldiers' and Salors' Bome, on MONDAY EVENING February in 1886. The design of this Lecture will be to fit ustrate by EX-PERIMINTS and otherwise the wonderful transmuta-tions of these new agencies and mater us which make up the great operations of Nature. Among the experiments will be a variety in CHE-Among the experiments will be a variety in CHE-MISTRY. FLECTRI.ITY, bLEC RO-MAGNETISM, and on the A 1M BFHF R\*. Admission to a 1 parts of the house, 50 cents, secured seats without extra charge. Tickets for saie at Fugh's Book Store, Sixth and Chesnut streets. Doors onen at 7 o'clock Lecture to commence at 8. 1trp Doors open at 7 o'clock Lecture to commence at 8. OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAIL-ROAD COMPANY ROAD COMPANY PHILADELPHIA JANUARY 30, 1866 NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Com-pany will be held on TUESDAY, the 20th day of Febru erv. 1866 at 10 o'clock A. M. at the SANSOM STREED HALL. ltrp The Annual Flection for Directors will be held on MONDAY the 5th day of March. 1860, at the Office of the Company, No 238 S. THIRD Street. EDMUND SMITH 1 30 254 OFFICE WIRT OIL COMPANY, No. 215% WALNUT Street, second story. PHILADALPHIA February 19, 1863. Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Wirt Oil Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, March 5 1866 at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of shoosing Officetors to serve or the ensuing year, and for other Justices. THE MARKED STREET, Secretary. And all other Periodica's at Cash prices. ltrp GREEN PEAS, AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE IMPROVED ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHING. None but men of canital and business enterprise need apply and to such liberal terms will be offered. Apply to A H ~ UPLRE, 216 inwate No. 537 BEOADWAY, N.Y. GRFEN CORN, INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC. Mrs COVERT, No 748 S. FISTEESTH street, Teacher of Plano and Singing. Terms-Singing, 63 per menth; Plano, 62 per menth, invariably in advance. 219 St NO FEELING MORE DREADFUL 198 than suspense It is not experienced by pairon-HELFENSTRIN's EXCELSION PRINTING ROOMS, No. 420 CH+ SNUT Street. No. 17 Market street, Harrisburg. 213m4p

from the unwholesome vapors of Morcary which passing off with the Gas, are disseminated throughout the rooms in which it is burned, subjecting the occupants TO ALL THE DELETERIOUS EFFECTS OF MFRCURY upon the human system and especia iy upon the LUNG \ and SKIN, when it is thus diffused as vapor. The sectdental overflow of Mercury from these mercurial Scals has often injured valuable Gas Meters, the cost of which has necessarily been charged to the consumer.

Where the use of MERCURY in regulators is avoided by the substitution of a FLEXIBLE DIAPHRAGM, the resulting difficulties are also numerous; one is the liabillty to LFAK GE and EXPLOSION OF GAS; another, the loss of Flexibility and consequent inefficiency by age and exposure to cold, and thirdly, the inherent vice of want of aclicacy of adjustment, and range of action.

To remedy these faults, the "CRESSON REGULA-TOR" was invented, and wherever introduced it has given the greatest satisfaction, always producing a steady light and regular consumption, with a saving of from TWENTY to THIRTY Per Cent. in amount of gas consumed.

LETTERS FATENT have been granted for this Regulator, both in the UNITED STATES and in ENGLAND. It is manufactured by the

### "AMERICAN METER COMPANY,"

Of NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, and BOSTON, for us alone, and for sale, Wholesale and Retail, at our ware houses in this city, where all orders and letters should be no dressed.

The following is an extract from the Journal of the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, dated October 18, 1865 :- "An experimental trini was then made as to the quantity of gas consumed by the burners when under regulation to their maximum economy, and also the amount consumed by the same burners when subjected to the ordinary variations of street pressure.

"The result showed that with the Regulator, there was uniform by 75 cubic fest of gas per hour consumed, being an average of 3 7-10 cubic feet per burner Whilst without the Regulator the same burners consumed from 106 to 140 cable feet per hour, the average being 126 cubic feet, or 6 feet per hour to each barner ' The test apparatus which was set up in the FRANK-

LIN INSTITUTE oan be seen at our

### SCALE WAREHOUSE

In this city, where the public are invited to call and examine for themselves, the amount of saving effected by the use of the

CRESSON REGULATOR.

FAIRBANKS & EWING.

MASONIC HALL,

No. 715 CHESNUT STREET 1 24 mwslm

GROVER & BAKER'S IMPROVED SHUTTLE OR "LOCK" STIFCH SEWING MACHINES. No. 1 and No. 9 for Tailors, Shoe makers, Saddlers, etc. No. 730 Chesnut street Philadelphia; No. 17 Miaket street. Harrisburg JOSEPH A. SEFFARLEN, AGENT FOR . COTTON LAPS, No. 240 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 21 Imin HAVANA CIGARS AND LYNCHBURG TOBACCOS. Best in the city at reduced prices, at FLAHERTY'S, No 807 CHESNUT Street. Opposite the Continental.

Notica-Store closed on Sunday. Customers please purchase on Saturday.