THE DAILY EVENING BULLETIN: PBILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MARCE 26. 866

$A$ STEP RACKíard
Oneof the mostsalutary arran
made by Ex-Masoar Henry yrrangements
the chief he was the chief magistrate of the city was the
forbidding of the ringing of the State
House bell House bellifor any ifre that might shance to take place during the hours of day-
light, unless the conflagration was of so serious character as to call for the ring-
ing of a general alamp quent turning out of the entire fire departinent. For all other fires fire dis-
trict station house bell trict station house bells only were rung.
During the period thai this rule has
been in operation its syonllisice has been clearly demon. clated, and we have no hesitation in detaken place in the city durring datylight
within that time tave been extingulshed quite as speedily and with as little loss
of property as though the state bell had clatered away an hour for each alarg, sending half the idters in town
heels over head to thescene of conflagn tion, throwing all the streets in the city
into confusion,' interfering with trity nubbub and disorder, and cousin such rowd of ide spectators to gather about
the fire-ground ast to seriously hampe the exertions of the earnest firemen, and
affording extraordinary facilita, thieves to ply theririnary trade ancalitities
breffians to contention We art ocrry to see that a portion
the fire department is moving with view to the abolition of thisex cellent a
rangement of Ex-M vention of firemell has been formed for the purpose of agitating a return to
the old system, and a preliminary meet far the only argument that we Thus heare of benveng ued among the members are at work in the neighborhood of tho State House, during dayblightod of the
nothing of a fire until it is is quence of the failnre of the big bell to
fing. We canno ishes any reason for a return to to the old
system, If these fireme the neighborhood of the State Hork in
can convine wis absolutely hee ussary to to their presence is
ment of fires by daylinguishis a searcity of men to manage the there
ratus at ordingy between sunrise and stinget, take place
will admit the force of their re and go of the firgee of their reasoning
bell on the occasiong theState House
 fres that take place evil of almost all
hours is an excessof wing working hands, rathert than a seareity yof thious登d the work oo putting out fires them, forthe extent of destroying with water
what the fire had spared. The commut and judicious fremen will kindness, us that these evils were not corrected
until the esfablishment systeme which pr vented the the distriet
of all the athering agara-like floods over every trifing fire
that might oeaur: the district system, the eappointmentit of a
responibible board of engineers to take echarge of the filievround endineers to to take
the fire companies in service ; the introthe fire companies in nervice; the intro-
diuction of the fire-alarm telegraph; the

| úse of steam fire engines and horses, and bell, have worked 4 , great reform and made the extinguishment of fres what it should be, a serions, earnest piece of work, and not the occasion of a frolic, borhood of the state House are not willing to be excluded because of theirignorance of what is going on. <br> The arrest of a conflagration is just as much a piece of police business as the arrest of a murderer or a thief, the pre- vention of the spread of pestilence, or the checking of the ravages of a flood. If May or McMichael desired to have an assassin taken into custody at Manayunk, he would not ring the State House dentally the rest of the population, of | 54 , Watab |
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|  |  | What he desired to have doope andion, ou what

he was going to do; but he or his dhat police would quietty thelegraph to the the
proper station house and to offcers to perform the required duty, and
if it wass possible to be acomptished, it
would be done. When a conflagration is to be arrested why not just as quiei
telegraph to the houses of the necessas
number of who are al way on hand, with horses tha fire out wessed, and let them go and put
and disorder tice during waking hours, and we can
discern no good reason for a change. We
trust that the discreet portion of the Department will discourtioge of this proposed retrogression wand that the May
and City Councilss will refuse to make
change in a system that is change in a system that is working ad
mirabty, unless some more powerfur Irea
son is given for tit than the fact that fre
min who wor men who work in the neighborhood
the State-Hous desire to know promptly
when a fire takes prace in day--ight. HoN. GEobge chamberbs
Intelligenee has been received Hon. George Chambers died yesterday at
his reisemece in Chambersburg. He had
just enterid hit been born in the early part of the year
17ts. The old mansion of bis fatuer,
where he was boun ing, were burned by the rebels unde-
MeCansland, and the aged genteman
and his daughters were compelled to fly to the country. More recently the the
have lived in a small house in the town Judge Chambers contemplated rebuild-
ing on the site of his old house this season.
The name of Chambers is honorably
identified with the history of Franklin county from the earliest period of its
settlement. Four brothers of the name in Ireland, between the years $1: 26$ and izio. They first settied at the mouth
Fishing Creek, on the Susquehanna, but bught lands subsequently in othe parts of whatisnow Cumberland county Col. Benjamin Chambers, one of the
brothers, settled near the site of Cham
berburg, and in 1 保 town. Judge Chambers wai his gran
son. Every generation of the son. Every generation of the family
has been noted for probity, enterprise
and intelligence, but in no one were and intelligence, but in no one were
these characteristics more marked than In him whose death has just occurred.
Judge Chambers was edncated Princeton College, graduating in $180 \pm$.
He was admitted to the bar in 1507 , and soon accuired a large and Lucrativ
practice. He was elected to Congres by the old whig and anti-masonic part
in 1833 and in 1855 , and in 1837 was delegate to the State Convention to re
model the Constitution. In 1853 , when
mana he was appointed by the Governor to
hill was unang the unexpired term, and
Senate.: sincehereretired from by the by he has led a life of quiet ease, which wa
only disturbed by the only disturbed by the ruthless savag
that destroped the town in $186 \pm$
 volved. But the loss he felt noost keenl was that of his private papers, mayy
which related to the history of Framptia
county, in which hetook the most county, in
inerest.
In Cha
In Chambersburg, and all Frankili
county, Judese Chambers was regarde
with the love and veneration due to With the love and veneration due to a
patriacr.. In the Presbyterian church of which he and his fampily have alway especialy deplored. But his time had of the. civil war, and sawn the country he
so much loved restored. back on his loge life with a conscious
ness that it had been well spent: for fe men have been beiter or more usef
citizens: Both physically and matel he was. remarirabyys strong and to thentavery
time of his death. He leaves a nam that will alitays be cherished with ven had the happiness of knowing him.
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