Storm-Warnings and Admiral Fitzroy

We have already announced the action of the British Association in favor of restoring the system of storm signals in England. The London *News* remarks that the agitation has thus placed itself in direct opposition to a no less learned body, the Royal Society, and adds:

"It will be remembered that on the death of Admiral Fitzroy, by whom the system of storm warnings was originated and organized, the Board of Trade, oppressed with the responsibility of finding a successor in the post, requested the Royal Society to undertake the duty of interpreting the telegraphic weather indications for the use of the public. That body, however, declined the task, alleging that our knowledge of the phenomena was still too imperfect to furnish us with absolutely certain rules, and that it could not be a party to guessing at truth. But it approved of the nomination of a committee of its own number, who should devote themselves to the task of recording and digesting observations, with the hope of hereafter being able to deduce from them a system of laws which would enable the warning signals to be resumed, with the sanction of scientific accuracy. Meantime the warnings were wholly suspended, the only concession made being that towns were allowed to receive the daily data, if they wished it, leaving to the local authorities the responsibility of evolving from them any prognostications they liked. And this course was justified by the publication of elaborate tables, in which it was demonstrated that of the forms predicted by Admiral Fitzroy a considerable per centage had never occurred, and when they did occur the wind blew from a different quarter than that indicated in advance.

"But the statistical demonstration, and consequent suspension of warnings, gave no satisfaction to the persons who were chiefly interested in the matter. From all the great ports of England and Scotland there came remonstrances against the decision. The Board of Trade was inundated with memorials from town councils, boards of commissioners, shipowners and fishermen, all agreeing in the assertion that they had generally found the warnings useful, and they valued them highly. Government, backed by the Royal Society, has hitherto stood firm. But the demand now been endorsed by a scientific body, which, if not joining an addition of a more popular element, is one that accords the weight of respect on such a question.

"The whole subject must now be reconsidered. It will not do to deny to our seamen and shipowners information which, as practical men, they say they have found of value for the saving of life and property, merely because our meteorologists and seamen in London say that such information cannot yet be given with absolute accuracy. And it is quite useless to pretend that the mass of the information is unreliable, when they retort with the answer that they have found it valuable. The truth seems to be that the statistical test has been applied to only one small department of the whole subject, and has consequently misled those who have used it."

Among the Mummies.

An American, now traveling in Egypt, had the curiosity to enter a cavern used as a sepulchre for mummies. "Imagine," he says, "a vault chamber twenty-five feet high, cut in the heart of a huge granite rock. In this apartment, dimly lighted by a few flickering tapers, filled almost to the roof, was a countless, piled-up mass of uncoffined mummies. There they were, by the thousand, pictures. Time had burst the twining ligaments of some, and their long arms and feet and fingers seemed struggling up from the mass, as if to lay hold of the disturbers of their slumbers. Some were placed upright against the walls, and in the wind blowing through the vault the candle's light, their features twitched and moved, and their long-sealed lips seemed opening to denounce us. One grim fellow drew a long knife from the sheath in his arm, and commenced cutting and tearing off the wrappings in search of valuables; and, as his naked limbs sank among the dry bones, and as his swarthy twenty divorced that the bodies, he looked like some hideous vampire at his nightly meal. The air was very bad, and I was about to beat a retreat, when suddenly a thought flashed across my mind that almost froze my blood with horror. I am not a coward, but for a moment my heart stood still. The cave was filled with a thousand mummies, drier than the dryest tinder, and soaked in bitumen, each one wrapped in many folds of mummy cloth, as inflammable as gun-cotton. A single spark from one of the candles would have spread like wildfire, and no power upon earth could have saved us from a fearful death. We would have been roasted alive in five minutes. I remarked this to Harry; he saw it instantly, and turned yellow to be sure, for a flash, while I started for the opening. On I went, through the narrow passage, tearing myself from the grasping sharp stones. Shudderingly expecting each moment to lay my hand upon the slimy coils of a serpent in the dark, and every now and then sticking fast, and feeling (in imagination) the cracking breath of the fire-fiend on my back. At last I reached the hole and was drawn up, very glad to breathe the pure air and feel the warm sun again.

"The distinguishing feature of the English-man abroad," says the London *Review*, "is his hatred of every other Englishman. He will travel any distance, or be at any expense, in order to avoid his countrymen. Tolerable fishing and good scenery have their attractions; a noted gaming table or a celebrated mineral spring is occasionally taken into consideration; but that country, town or village eclipses all its rivals which can say, There are no English to be found here." When the members of one English family observe the members of another English family come on board the steamer in which they are already seated, they stare at the new comers as if the latter were guilty of a gross impertinence, or they smile in contempt when they hear English spoken, or shake their heads in well-instructed slang, 'You cannot escape the English tourist, wherever you go.' What particular trade decline a man is no longer a man but a tourist, have not as yet been specified; but it is certain that every Englishman abroad refuses to consider himself an ordinary tourist, but considers every other English person abroad an ordinary tourist."

RAILWAY LOCOMOTIVES IN GERMANY.—An official return gives some curious particulars relative to the manufacture of railway locomotives in Germany. In 1864 the number of locomotives on the German railways was 4,768, 574 of which were manufactured abroad, while Germany now not only builds her own locomotives, but sent one thousand last year to other countries, such as Switzerland, Italy, Turkey, Russia, and a number of engines now used on the railways of Spain and Portugal, 2,000 of which have been replaced every year. The largest of the German factories is that of Borsig, near Berlin, which built two thousand railway engines since it was first established in 1841. Of the others, the largest are that of Maffei in Bavaria, that of the Austrian railway company in Vienna, Egestorff's at Hanover, and Henschl's at Cassel.

AMERICAN IDEAS.—The London *Mechanics Magazine* describes a new and very effective ice machine. It is simply a cylinder, which is a bottle. The bottle is half filled with water, and the pump is set to work. Air is first pumped out, and then the water rapidly evaporates. To complete the vacuum and increase the evaporation the aqueous vapor pumped out is made to traverse a hollow cylinder containing sulphuric acid, which of course instantly absorbs the moisture. The evaporation is so rapid that the remaining water is quickly converted into a mass of ice. Four minutes' pumping suffices to produce two plate of ice, with an apparatus which only costs about fifty shillings sterling.

Distilled Water.

Mr. Quin, in a report upon the Paris Exhibition, refers to the Walloons Mines in South Australia in these words: "Here, perhaps, for the first time in the history of the world, there was a population of some thousands, with all their homes, cattle, sheep, &c., drinking *aqua distillata*."

A correspondent of the *Chemical News*, however, informs Mr. Quin that in the rainless region of the Pacific coast of South America the entire population of the country, for upwards of about the 18th and 29th parallels of south latitude, or some six hundred miles from south to north, including the important towns of Caldera, Cobija, Iquique, Pisagua and several minor ports for many years past have simply depended upon rain water, alleging that our knowledge of the phenomena was still too imperfect to furnish us with absolutely certain rules, and that it could not be a party to guessing at truth. But it approved of the nomination of a committee of its own number, who should devote themselves to the task of recording and digesting observations, with the hope of hereafter being able to deduce from them a system of laws which would enable the warning signals to be resumed, with the sanction of scientific accuracy. Meantime the warnings were wholly suspended, the only concession made being that towns were allowed to receive the daily data, if they wished it, leaving to the local authorities the responsibility of evolving from them any prognostications they liked. And this course was justified by the publication of elaborate tables, in which it was demonstrated that of the forms predicted by Admiral Fitzroy a considerable per centage had never occurred, and when they did occur the wind blew from a different quarter than that indicated in advance.

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CITY BULLETIN.

A DEPUTY PAYMASTER GENERAL—Lieut. Col. R. Ashhurst, of Philadelphia, late 1st Lieutenant and Adjutant 150th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, has been promoted by the War Department to be Captain by brevet for meritorious services at Pollock's Mills and at the battle of Chancellorsville, to take rank from 13th March, 1865, and also to be Major of volunteers by brevet, for distinguished gallantry at the battle of Gettysburg, to take rank from 15th March, 1865.

CONVENTIONS, LADIES.—The ceremony of the laying of the corner-stone of the Methodist Episcopal Chapel, corner of Race street and Fisher's avenue, Twenty-fourth Ward, took place yesterday afternoon, in the presence of a large number of spectators. The Chapel is to be the 3d of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Reeseville, which now numbers about 160 members, and has a school composed of over 200 children.

PASSENGER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Neill Dever, four years old, residing at No. 1621 Locust street, was run over yesterday, by a car on the Eleventh Street Railroad, and had a leg and a thigh smashed. He was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

CITY NOTICES.

THE RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and Dining Rooms, lately opened by Mr. Adolph Pesnon, at 727 South Third street, are the popular resort for gentlemen desiring delicious cuisine, and the service of the season. The most sumptuous viands, game and delicacies of the season, with the best products can produce, are served, and wines of the choicest vintages can be obtained at this excellent establishment. Eleven years experience in the cuisine, in New York and Philadelphia, and a variety of experiences in European cities, enables Mr. Pneskauer fully to satisfy the wishes of his patrons.

ASTHETIC.—In fine ornamental Confectionery, Fruits and American mixtures, delicious Ices and Cream preparations, Sweet Jordan Almonds, Imperial Mixture, Bonbons, Candies, &c., the beautiful store of A. L. Vansant, Ninth and Chestnut, is unequalled.

HAVE YOU GOT A "PLANTATION?" I carry mine in a box of Goodwin's Tobacco! Try it everywhere.

EVERYBODY KNOWS HIM.—We mean George W. Jenkins, the renowned confectioner, at No. 1037 Spring Garden street. His lemonades, ornamental fancy chocolates, etc., are deservedly in the highest favor with all classes. For oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Figs, Prunes, Dates, etc., this is just the place.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Sewing Machines, 730 Chestnut street.

The most interesting event of the day, and one which is deserving the fact that it is the best conversation in family circles, and it is the opinion of the thousands who have purchased the great American Sewing, Over-seaming and Button-hole Machine is the calculation of the manufacturers, who are now so well entitled to the public. The demand is increasing daily at home and abroad. There is no other perfect sewing machine. Call and see the operation of the wonderful machine at the manufacturers' rooms, 629 Chestnut street, corner Eleventh street, Philadelphia.

"THE CAPTIVE OF RICHMOND." This dark tableau has been was attacked on Friday with a delicious perfume from the New York Lady Patronesses. Let them by four horseraces of the Second and Third Street Railroad, and finally by an attack on the enemy, our forces got off the river platform and descended from the Second Street Railroad to the enemy. The enemy, in leaving the mash-tubs, were heard to exclaim, "Oh, I'm so sorry I'm a Rebel!" "Oh, I'm so sorry I'm a Rebel!" "Oh, I'm so sorry I'm a Rebel!" "Oh, I'm so sorry I'm a Rebel!" "Oh, I'm so sorry I'm a Rebel!" The Rebels, after being driven from the Second Street Railroad, the marines to the Navy Yard, and finally found a new and old friend, Mr. Stokes & Co., under the Continental, in place of the one he spoiled in the war.

Cutlery sold immediately on call. No disappointment, at PATTEN'S, 140 Chestnut street.

NEW MESS MACKEREL, 1867.—Shipped aboard the fishing schooner Sardinia.
Extra fine French Peas,
do. do. Mushrooms.
MITCHELL & FLETCHER, 1 Exchange place.

OPENING DAY.—
On Thursday, October Tenth, we will open a splendid stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fancy Hats, Caps and Furs.
CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS,
Continental Hotel.

JONES' HOTEL, 235 Dock Street, below Third, revived by W. P. Larkin on the European plan. Rooms 50 cts. per night. Single Meals 25 cts. per meal. Horses open all night. Rooms 50 cts. per night.

UNDERWEAR always ready to send out any moment to do work of any description, no delay, no disappointment. 814 Chestnut street.

DEAFNESS, BLENDNESS AND CATARRH.—
D. Isaac, M. D., Professor of the Eye and Ear, treats all diseases appertaining to the above members with unfailing success. Testimonials of the highest and reliable sources in the city can be seen at his office. No. 1421 Chestnut street. Artificial Eyes inserted free of charge. AYERS QUIZ EYE, THE PERFECT AND ACCURATE EYE, 1421 CHESTNUT STREET. DR. ISAAC'S PERFECT ARTIFICIAL EYE, 1421 CHESTNUT STREET. HEAD'S FRENCH ACCAMPHORATED SPIRITS OF MARSH GAS, 1421 CHESTNUT STREET.

THE NEWSPAPER PRESS FUND.—The committee of the Newspaper Press Fund in London, announce that the number of members now on the roll-book of the society is two hundred, of subscribers one hundred and forty-two are metropolitan and thirty-eight country members. Two members have died, and in each case the widow has had a small grant from the fund, which, of course, it has been made to applicants for relief from temporary embarrassments. The donations to the fund amount to £1,000. The anniversary dinner was held dinner on the 27th of June amounted to £880.)

AN EGG OF AN EXTINCT BIRD.—M. Grandidier has presented to the French Academy an egg of the remarkable extinct bird, the Epiornis of Madagascar. Having lately returned from the island, he says the eggs of Epiornis are found on a plain at one side of the island, and at a height of many several miles above the sea-level, and that though numerous eggs have been discovered, the bones of this creature are very rarely found. M. Grandidier has learned from the natives that there seems little doubt that the Epiornis is extinct.

FASHIONABLE JOCKEYS.—A writer in the London *Times* complains that "the jockeys of the present day, with the exception of some three or four, give themselves such intolerable airs that there is no standing them; when they indulge in champagne for breakfast, and turn up their noses at any cigar afterwards less than the size of a sausage, low can they be expected to be fit for their business, or get through the work prescribed for them?"

DRIVING POTATOES BY MACHINERY.—A trial of potato diggers took place near Bishopbriggs, Scotland, last month. One consisted of a broad scoop for opening the drill, with a revolving grape behind, by the action of which the potatoes and soil are thoroughly separated, and thrown to one side against a netting, attached to the machine. Another was on a similar principle, but with the addition of a revolving rake in a different position, and without the netting.

A CHOLERA MEDAL.—A decree of the King of Italy orders that a medal shall be struck in bronze, silver and gold, to be conferred on such persons as shall have rendered signal service during the prevalence of cholera or any other grave epidemic. It will have on one side the head of the King, and on the other a crown of oak, with a legend importing that it is a recompense for services in connection with public health.

REMOVING TAXES.—In a paper read before the Scientific Association of Trieste, Professor Mitchell said that in consequence of the new and simple methods for preventing taxes, there will soon be sold everywhere at two and a half pence sterling a pound, and Pounds its calculation for the fact that there are in the provinces of La Plata 27,000,000 cattle and 40,000,000 sheep, and in Australia 180,000,000 sheep and 200,000,000 sheep.

FATAL SUBSTITUTION.—During a recent storm at Sauzet, France, the wife of the bell-ringer and her son ascended to the church tower to ring the bells, in accordance with a belief, very general among the peasantry, that by doing so the effects of the lightning may be neutralized. They had scarcely commenced when the lightning was struck by lightning, and the woman was killed on the spot. The son escaped uninjured.

AN EMPEROR'S GOWN IN TROUBLE.—The other morning a prisoner attired in the height of fashion was placed at the bar of the Correctional Police of Brussels. This young man, who held his head erect, although under the charge of swindling, of illegally wearing decorations and of bearing a false name, was the son of the poet Casimir Delavigne, godson of Napoleon.

MATCHES IN A COTTON BALE.—On the 31st ultimo, Captain Orkney, of the ship Belgravia, from New Orleans, exhibited at the Liverpool Exchange Newsroom a box of lucifer matches, accidentally discovered in a bale of cotton, packed on the levee at New Orleans for shipment. Whether placed in the bale by accident or design is not known, but this is not the first time such a discovery has been made.

ROOP SKIRTS.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628
Thirty and Twelve Hoops, 25, 37½, 50 and 75 cents and upward of every length and shape, for ladies and misses, warranted to wear and hold their shape. Every lady should try the Duplex Elastic Skirt, at 628 MARKET, superior in style, finish and durability, and sold at the lowest price for such goods as are not contemptible. Warranted in every respect.
N. B.—Ladies' Cloth Skirt Supporters.
Two hundred dozen Ladies' Corsets, manufactured which "Our Own Make" of skirts have attained, some dealers are tendered to sell a very inferior article under their customers, by representing them to be "Thousands of Ladies" Corsets, Ladies' Cloth Skirt Supporters, at cash 124, 37½, 50 and 75 cents, and upward. Ladies' Arch street, Philadelphia," and also have the letter H stamped on the finger-piece of each pair.
Also, dealer in New York made skirts, at very low prices, warranted to wear two months.
Ladies' Cloth Skirt Supporters, at 628 Arch street, Philadelphia.
nsh4,1m,w,h,ytp

NEW FALL SKIRT.
THE PATENT GLASS HOOP SKIRT.
Manufactured and for sale by HOOP SKIRTS, manufactured by us are acknowledged to be the best in the market. Ladies' Misses' and Children's Hoop Skirt made, of the best materials, in the latest fashion, and warranted the best patent glazed English Steel, without any fastenings, and cannot rust or injure the dress. Ladies' Misses' and Children's Corsets made to order. Worker's and other Hoop Skirts constantly on hand. Ladies' Corsets made to order.
HOOP SKIRTS AND CORSETS.—MRS. E. HAYLEY, No. 345 Vine street, is now manufacturing all the varieties of Hoop Skirts, Corsets, &c. She has the latest and French Corsets of new styles. Ladies' Misses' attended and repaired. mh3s4tuthp

TO RENT.

OFFICES FOR RENT—NONE MORE DESIRABLE! For the lawyers or insurance agents. First floor and Basement. oct3-tf.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT SECOND-STORY ROOM, 20 by 40, Chestnut and Chestnut streets. Also, Also, from October 1st, the premises now occupied by EDWARD P. KELLEY, 49 Chestnut street. ADAMS EXPRESS OFFICE.

BOARDING.

HANDSOME COMMUNICATING ROOMS AND 1 or 2 other vacancies at 1509 Spring Garden street.

PERSONAL.

ISABELLA MARIANNO, M. D., FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 27 North Twelfth street. oct16 1m*

WILLIAM B. CARLILE. MAURICE JOY
CARLILE & JOY,
House and Sign Painters and Glaziers,
No. 437 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
Glazing and Jobbing attended to with promptness and dispatch. Give us a call. mp4 tfm

BUTLER, WEAVER & CO.
NEW CORDAGE FACTORY
NOW IN FULL OPERATION,
NO. 33 N. WATER AND 32 N. DELAWARE
1439

WIRE, HEMP AND COTTON AND DOMESTIC Twine, Tarred Hemp and other Cordage, Tied and Yoke rope, Bags to call attention to his long, and varied stock of goods on hand, comprising Wines of all grades, amount will enable us to supply our customers with goods at the lowest cash prices. Manufactory, Nos. 33 North Water and rear Second street, and Delaware and Brown Street, together with Jordan's Celebrated Ale and Brown Stout, for sale by the bottle, pint or quart, at the Wine Store of

JAMES W. GLOVER,
Under Cash Apple Champagne, and Sweet Cider, of Vintage of 1866, for sale by the gallon or quart, in lots of one of a size, and will be delivered, free of cost, in all parts of the city.

T. J. MARTIN,
Successor to Geo. W. Gray,
SHREWER,
24, 26, 28 and 30 South Sixth St., Philad'a.
Fourth Stock & Set-Down Line.
Warerooms for Family and Medical Use.

ISAAC NATHANS, AUCTIONEER, N. E. CORNER Third and Spruce streets, only one square below the Exchange. $50,000 to loan in large or small amounts, on diamonds, silver plate, watches, jewelry, and all valuables. Diamonds bought, 1 to 4 K. Advances made on large quantities of Jewelry. Jewelry sold cheap. 1 to 4 P. M. 1 to 4 P. M.

FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

ORDEALS.

Our Safes have been subjected to the severest ordeals and have stood the test, in every instance, unimpaired, in accidental fires as follows:

London, C. W., Mar. 12th, 1864.
Whitby, C. W., Feb. 1st, 1866.
Waddington, N. Y., Feb. 22d, 1866.
Charleston, S. C., Dec. 10th, 1866.

MARVIN'S PATENT.
Alum and Dry Plaster
SAFES
Broadway, N. Y., Newbern, N. C., Mobile, Ala.,
No. 29 South Fourth Street,
CELEBRATED OINTMENT.
A Certain Cure for
Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Wounds, &c.

MEDICAL.

RHEUMATISM.
RHEUMATISM.
POSITIVELY A CERTAIN CURE.
NO QUACK MEDICINE.
NO IODINE, POTASSA, COLCHICUM OR MERCURY.
DR. J. FITLER'S
GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY,
FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA.
Used Inwardly. Used Inwardly.
A legal guarantee given, stating exact quantity warranted to cure Rheumatism.
Prepared from the purest Rheumatic Cure prepared by a regular physician in America. It is warranted not to injure.
Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia, and cured by Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Remedy.
Sold by druggists and jobbers, cured by Dr. Fitler.
Hon. Judge Law, Camden, opposite Philadelphia.
Hon. Judge Hare, Philadelphia, Hon. Judge Elder, Philadelphia.
Hon. Judge Pearson, Philadelphia, Hon. Judge Allison, Philadelphia.
Hundreds of certificates endorse the curative power, and do discover we have proof of the fact.
Prepared by Dr. Fitler, one of Philadelphia's oldest regular physicians, 1 Dock street.
No. 29 South Fourth Street,
Between Market and Chestnut.
Advice and consultation, free of charge, daily, all orders and inquiries by mail answered.
nsu,w,m,1typ

DANIEL H. BROWN'S
CELEBRATED OINTMENT.
A Certain Cure for
Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Wounds, &c.

FRUITS, FRUITS, PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1865.
Gentlemen—Some time since I purchased of you, that your Gluten-it is such an article that there can be no disadvantage in the fact that it is the best known. For you well remember how dreadfully I was burned in your store, and how I left your store, and how I was burned, and how I was cured in one day, and how I was burned, and for the use of your ointment, and that at one, in a few days I was entirely recovered, and my arm was as well as ever; not a muscle or leader contracted, and hardly a scar to be seen. I have used it in my family ever since, and have found it equally good in colds or sores on any kind. By referring persons to me, I can give them strong testimony of the truth of the foregoing. Respectfully, your friend,
JOHN P. LEVY,
Firm of Levy, Bro. & Co., No. 34 South Second Street.
Kensington.
Can show any number of Certificates and References.
DANIEL H. BROWN, Proprietor,
No. 1 Dock Street, Philadelphia.
M. C. McChuskey,
SOLE AGENT,
109 North Seventh street, Philada.
For sale by druggists generally.
For sale by Druggists generally.
Fred. Brooks, D. S. Stackhouse,
Jos. Jenkins, Jr., Jas. Page,
C. E. King, Thos. Dyer,
Jas. Page, Jr., Jas. Page,
Jas. Page, Jr., Jas. Page,
Jas. Page, Jr., Jas. Page