

BALTIMORE.

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1858.

From a notice published in yesterday's Sun, we learn that it is the intention of our Baltimore firemen to give to their new ally, the Steam Fire Engine, a formal welcome upon its arrival in this city.

Whether His Honor, Mayor, will be present to address the Engine in one of those peculiarly happy and graceful speeches, for which he has become noted, we have not been advised.

We are glad, however, to see the friendly spirit with which this great improvement upon the old system of extinguishing fires—we are speaking now of the Engine, not of the Mayor,—is viewed by the members of the Fire Department, among whom it was, at one time, feared, that its introduction would meet with opposition, and give rise to difficulties.

The apprehension did injure, to the true working members of the Department, that whom none are better able to understand, or more prompt to acknowledge, the defects of the present system, and the evils which are inherent in its organization.

The advantages of the Steam Fire Engine, over any hand-engine, both in respect to the volume of water it is capable of throwing, and the force and regularity with which its stream may be projected, have been sufficiently well proven, by the test of actual experiment, to render unnecessary any argument in favor of its adoption.

Wherever it has been tried, it has given entire satisfaction, and we do not doubt that similar success will attend its introduction here. Aside, however, from the merits of the machine itself, considered in the light of a useful invention, we should regard the substitution of Steam Fire Engines, hand-engines, as a great moral and social reform.

The very weight which it has been found necessary to give to the engine, in order to secure strength in its machinery, and uniformity and steadiness in its action, makes it necessary to use horses instead of men, for its transportation from place to place. Now, horses neither drink whiskey, nor throw bricks, nor fire pistols; neither are they likely to prove incendiaries, or thieves.

Firmin, we are sorry to say, or at least, the worthies who are so often given the name, and wear the badge, which they dis honor the calling of fireman, sometimes do us these things. They have been known to drink, fight, and shoot each other, and even to kindle the fire which they afterwards strive so industriously to extinguish, for the sake of the excitement of a "run."

On the occasion of a "run," we do not charge these things upon the real firemen of the men who, at all hours, and in all weathers, are ready to quit their business, or their beds, at the first stroke of the alarm-bell, and who will go any distance, and face any amount of danger or fatigue, to save the lives and property of their fellow-men.

These noble fellows are entitled to all praise and honor, and we are proud to believe, that there are, in the department, who combine, as actually in the main, by just such a spirit of active philanthropy. Other companies, however, are not so fortunate; they possess a totally different character, and it is to these, and to the "runners" of the department, generally, that our remarks apply.

Wherever the volunteer system prevails, and the apparatus is dragged to fires by the men, the necessity for having the engines taken out once, and as quickly as possible, to the spot where they are needed, and for accepting accordingly, the services of any body and every body who may offer to lead a helping hand, inevitably gives rise to the existence of a body of loungers on the different fire companies, whom we may describe as "runners."

These fellows are mostly boys whose minority, or blackguards whose character, forbids the possibility of their being received into the membership of any decent company. They are suffered, however, to hang about the doors of the engine houses, and to assist in drawing and working the engines, and they gradually become as regularly attached to the companies, as though actually members.

These are chiefly to blame for the excesses which seem almost inseparable from the volunteer system. The introduction, however, of steam fire engines, and the necessary substitution of horses for men, for their transportation from the engine houses to fires, is calculated to abate, if not altogether to remove, this great evil.

Men will no longer be wanted to lead the engine, and the engine driver, a fireman to tend the engine, and a pipe-man to direct the application of the water, will be required for the efficient working of a steam fire engine. These, from the nature of their employments, and the necessity for their being always on hand, ready for duty at a moment's notice, must be paid servants of the company, or of the city, according as the engine may happen to be private or public property.

Moreover, the engines are drawn by horses, the necessity for having the horse-carriages at the fire as soon as, if not before, the engines, in order that there may be no delay in putting the latter to work so soon as they arrive and can be got into operation, will compel the use of horses for the purpose of drawing the horse-carriages.

Consequently, the "runners'" occupation will be gone, and (as has been the case of obsolete institutions. These are some of the reforms which we may expect from the general adoption of Steam Fire Engines, and we therefore think, that the honors, which are to be bestowed upon the Engine which is soon to arrive in this city, its public reception by the Fire Department will be an occasion every way worthy of the eloquence of the Mayor, whose duty it is to deliver an address of welcome, to the Association, many of whom were possessed of but "little Latin and less Greek."

Some of the members of the Association for the Advancement of Science, whose proceedings we have briefly recorded, closed their twelfth annual session on Tuesday evening last. The attendance was quite large; the papers read, were, generally, indicative of profound speculation, or scientific analysis, and of a more or more original interest to all who were present.

Notwithstanding, however, the unattractive nature of the subjects discussed, the Hall of the Institute presented daily a fair assemblage of auditors, drawn thither, either by curiosity, or by a desire for knowledge. Quite a number of ambitious aspirants for membership, also handed in their names to the Association, many of whom were possessed of but "little Latin and less Greek."

Against this indiscriminate introduction of new associates a portion of the older and more scientific members were disposed to protest. But they had received so hospitably by our citizens; and had been welcomed, and hand-shaken, and dined, with such an overflow of kindness, that their objections, feebly urged, were swept to the winds by the "all-hail" and "all-hail" resolutions, which were passed, and which were not without effect.

But the most chivalrous exploit of the session was that of Professor H. Rogers, who moved "that the Constitution of the Association, be so amended as to admit ladies to membership, under certain regulations." We regret, however, that the resolution was not the unanimous approval of all "fathers have flinty hearts;" husbands are not always impressive, and ever since Newton, in a fit of mental abstraction, used the finger of his lady-love for a tobacco stopper, there have been grave reasons of science which have attracted the attention of the sexes to the study of the Solar System, with dissertations on the last "love of a bonnet," or to work out an hypothesis on "Signs of Significance," in the midst of the Governor General's proclamation, calling

WINSHIP'S PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

Meats, Fish, Fruits, Vegetables, &c., &c. It is a fact that ought to be known by every family, and by every person, that provisions of all kinds are rendered more palatable, and more healthy, by means of a refrigerator in which the air of the provision chamber is not effectually and constantly changed.

Many attempts have been made within a few years to secure an effectual remedy, but with only partial success. Many Refrigerators, relying on the principle of Ventilation, are now offered to the public; an examination of these, however, will show that the only chamber cannot be secured without occasioning too warm a temperature, or without an extravagant waste of ice.

Winship's Refrigerator, now offered to the public, possesses advantages never before attained in any article of the kind. It is constructed so that the cold air performs the double function of effectually ventilating the provision chamber on the one hand, and of protecting it, on the other, from the warm air without.

It is so constructed that the cold air performs the double function of effectually ventilating the provision chamber on the one hand, and of protecting it, on the other, from the warm air without. It is so constructed that the cold air performs the double function of effectually ventilating the provision chamber on the one hand, and of protecting it, on the other, from the warm air without.

Among the numerous testimonials received, we refer to the following: [From Dr. Wm. A. Durrie.] Having tested for some time past, I cheerfully and unreservedly testify in favor of the above mentioned Refrigerator.

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Amusements.

HOLIDAY STREET THEATRE. MESSRS. KUNKEL & CO., LESSEES. MR. JOHN T. FORD, Sole Manager. RE-ENGAGEMENT OF MISS CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN.

Admission: Miss Charlotte Cushman. To conclude with NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS. Admiral Kingdon. Rates of Admission: Dress Circle, Parquet and Orchestra Chairs, 75c.

PROF. J. R. CODETS GRAND FLOWER BALL, AT THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL, BALTIMORE, ON THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 6.

ISRAEL COHEN, STOCK, COMMISSION AND NOTE BROKER. 50 N. 5th Street. BANC OF JOHNSON BROTHERS & CO.

MARTIN LEWIS, BILL, NOTE AND STOCK BROKER. 100 N. 5th Street. P. H. SULLIVAN, STOCK AND BILL BROKER.

SAMUEL HARRIS & SONS, BANKERS, STOCK, EXCHANGE AND NOTE BROKERS. 106 N. E. Street. I. M. SINGER & CO., IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES.

JOHNSON'S SEWING MACHINE. FOR BEAUTY and durability of finish, and \$50. WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING CO'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES.

NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES. FARMERS' & PLANTERS' WEST VIRGINIA BANK NOTES. SANTA CLARA MINING COMPANY'S NEW ORLEANS EXCHANGE.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY'S STOCK. MARYLAND NOTES AND DRAITS. BALTIMORE CITY STOCK OF 1875.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED BY JOHNSON BROTHERS & CO. STATE OF MARYLAND STOCK OF 1870.

MARINE BANK STOCK. YORK PA. FUNDS. VIRGINIA BANK NOTES.

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Dry Goods.

AMOS LOVEJOY. Having disposed of his entire stock of the old stand at No. 123 Baltimore Street, near South, has removed to No. 109 B BALTIMORE STREET.

GRAND OPENING OF SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS. HERMAN POLLOCK withers this morning his large stock of SPRING GOODS.

WROTH & FULLERTON, SPRING, 1858. ARE NOW PREPARING TO CUSTOMER A STOCK OF FRENCH AND BRITISH DRY GOODS.

EDWIN AKERS. HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM THE EASTERN MARKETS, I now daily receive a large and desirable stock.

NEW PLATED GOODS. CANFIELD, BROTHER & CO., 229 BALTIMORE STREET.

NEW PEARL JEWELRY. CANFIELD, BROTHER & CO., 229 BALTIMORE STREET.

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Houses, &c., for Sale and Rent.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A LARGE DWELLING HOUSE, on south side of Pratt Street, between Park and Green streets. Apply at No. 21 South Charles Street to JOHN S. LURMAN.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR RENT. The large three-story BRICK DWELLING, No. 34 NORTH CALVERT STREET. Enquire at No. 21 South Charles Street.

FOR SALE—THE STEAM FLOURING MILL, located on the East Tennessee and Georgia Road, at Croftsville, Tennessee. This is the best wheat raising section of the State, where the quality of grain can be brought delivered in the Mill, and the best price paid for it.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—THE LOT OF GROUNDS W. corner Calhoun and McHenry streets, 127 feet on McHenry and 100 feet on Calhoun. Apply to JOHN F. PICKRELL & CO., 209 South Charles Street.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—The Superior Three-story DWELLING No. 206 North Charles Street, BUILDING, with a large Three-story BRICK LANE, with WASH ROOMS and BATH ROOMS, WATER and GAS Fixtures complete.

FOR SALE—Six and a half acres of land, with a large brick house, situated on the corner of Calhoun and McHenry streets. Apply to JOHN F. PICKRELL & CO., 209 South Charles Street.

FOR SALE—A large lot of land, with a large brick house, situated on the corner of Calhoun and McHenry streets. Apply to JOHN F. PICKRELL & CO., 209 South Charles Street.

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