

Evening Telegraph PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, No. 108 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet), or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1871.

GENERAL BUTLER'S FENIAN RESOLUTION.

Ten National House of Representatives yesterday stultified itself by passing a joint resolution extending to the Fenian exiles a cordial welcome to the country, and inviting them to the capital. The resolution also contains a proviso that the President shall transmit a copy of the same to O'Donovan Rossa and his associates. This precious piece of demagogism actually passed the House by a vote of 172 yeas to 21 nays, and, as a "cheap and nasty" attempt to win the Irish vote, it is certainly almost without a parallel in the history of party politics. That the Senate will follow the example of the House and concur in the resolution we certainly do not expect; but if enough Senators do so far forget their dignity, the President will surely not disgrace himself and his office by sending such a precious document to Mr. Rossa and his associates. In fact, it is not probable that General Butler will go any further, and he has accomplished his object in securing its passage by the House of Representatives. It is intended as an insult to the British Government and people, no less than as an attempt to win Irish votes for the Republican party. That it will accomplish anything in this last direction General Butler ought to be too shrewd a politician to expect, and the only effect the resolution can possibly have will be to embarrass Minister Schenck in the conduct of the negotiations for the settlement of the Alabama claims. The English rule in Ireland has been utterly disgraceful, we admit, and we have sympathy for the objects Rossa and his associates had in view in exciting rebellion in Ireland, while we have a very small opinion of the manner in which they went to work to secure Irish freedom. In fact, the discredit that attaches to Irish agitation for independence is due almost entirely to the Irish themselves, for there has not been a single attempt in this direction that has been conducted in such a manner as to secure the respect of mankind. The abstract rights or wrongs of Irish attacks on British authority, however, do not come under the jurisdiction of the United States House of Representatives, whatever the opinions of the individual members may be; and it is simply disgraceful to the people of the United States that Congress, or either branch of it, should deliberately insult a nation with whom we are on terms of amity, and with whom we are at this moment engaged in conducting diplomatic negotiations of no little difficulty.

A SMALL MATTER OF RELIGION AND POLITICS.

A PETITION signed by thirty-five Presbyterian and Methodist clergymen of New York and Brooklyn has been sent to the President asking for the removal of Collector Murphy, of the port of New York, on the ground that he is a Catholic, and suggesting Mr. Silas H. Dutcher as a proper person to succeed him. This is certainly combining politics and religion with a vengeance, but really the thirty-five clerical gentlemen can find an excuse for this otherwise rather impertinent petition in the fact that Mr. Murphy was made Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant for no other reasons than that he was an Irishman and a Catholic. If a man is appointed to office because he professes a certain religious faith, those who hold opposite beliefs in regard to the best manner of securing eternal felicity beyond the grave can scarcely be censured for endeavoring to oust him on purely religious grounds. This man Murphy is notoriously an unfit person to fill any office of trust or profit, and yet the President gave him one of the richest offices under the Government, with the expectation that as he was an Irish Catholic, he would be able to do something for the Republican party in New York. Mr. Murphy's efforts in this direction resulted in a large augmentation of the Democratic majority at the last election, and he can therefore scarcely be considered a success. The appointment of Murphy was a blunder of the worst kind, but his removal at the petition of the Presbyterian and Methodist clergymen aforesaid would do the President more discredit than his original error. The religion and nationality of Mr. Dutcher are not stated, but we presume as Murphy is an Irishman and a Catholic, Dutcher must be a Dutchman and a Protestant. The fact that the Methodists and Presbyterians have united in recommending him suggests the idea that his Protestantism must be of a somewhat mixed character, for if he has succeeded in reconciling Arminianism and Calvinism in his conscience, the best thing his friends can do is to keep him out of the New York Custom House, for, from all accounts, it is not a good place for a man of heterogeneous religious views, and it is not impossible that Mr. Dutcher might play "high Dutch" with the revenue. If the President can find a capable and honest man to succeed Mr. Murphy, he should appoint him without regard to his religious opinions; for so long as the revenues are collected honestly, and the affairs of the Custom House generally administered in a satisfactory manner, the people of the United States will not trouble themselves to inquire whether the Collector is a Catholic or a Jew, an Episcopalian, a Presbyterian, a Unitarian, a Methodist, or a member of any religious denomination whatever.

THE PASSENGER FARES FROM NEW YORK TO WASHINGTON.

The Presidents of the Camden and Amboy and the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroads have submitted to the public a statement in relation to the fares charged for travel between New York and Washington which reflects upon the policy of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and at the same time points out a series of impositions to which Northern travellers have too long been subjected on their way to the national capital. The tendency of modern times has been to consolidate lines running eastward and westward, and every year witnesses a vast extension of the direct ownership or acknowledged dominance, within their respective spheres, of the great trunk lines. No pains have been spared to avoid petty irritations and detentions, to gain time, to save expense, and to close up gaps between the Northern Atlantic seaboard and the great West, and he who travels with the sun is subjected to the slightest possible inconvenience from the time he leaves the waters of the Delaware until he reaches the distant coast of the Pacific. But a far different fate is reserved for the unfortunate beings whom ill-starred fate dooms to an overland journey from the North and South. Different and frequently discordant managements prevail, and it depends upon a variety of doubtful contingencies whether the traveller will be quickly and cheaply despatched on his journey or be subjected to a series of annoying losses of time and money. Some of the worst evils attending upon a journey between New York and Washington have recently been removed, and three of the companies which co-operate in such transportation, viz., the Camden and Amboy, the Junction Railroad Company, and the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Company, are making vigorous and harmonious efforts to smooth the path of travellers journeying from the North to Washington. By a series of combinations, Philadelphia, without serious complaint on the part of her citizens, has been reduced to the position of a way-station in this through route, and the most that our citizens ask in return is good way-station accommodations (which we fear they do not always receive) and a grant of similar facilities to Northern travel in Baltimore (which there is apparently no prospect of their ever obtaining by the voluntary action of Maryland corporations and Maryland authorities). Only a few years have elapsed since travellers were relieved of the imposition of an inevitable tax for the blessed privilege of travelling through the mighty State of Delaware, and up to a recent period a similar tax was imposed and uniformly collected as tribute money for an invasion of the sacred soil of Maryland. The abrogation of these relics of barbaric injustice prompted the hope that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which supplies the southern link of the line between Baltimore and Washington, would act in harmony with the spirit of the age in all matters connected with the portion of the route under its control; but this hope has proved fallacious, and Messrs. Gatzmer and Hincley seem to have made their appeal to the public mainly for the purpose of exposing the selfish and extortionate policy of that corporation. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company makes a parade of its generosity in abating that portion of the through fare from New York to Washington which was formerly based on the Maryland capitulation tax, but as it is now happily abrogated by a legal decision, we can see no great virtue in abstinence from the collection of a tax which is no longer exacted either from the railroad corporation or travellers. Meanwhile, as an offset to its generosity in not charging travellers for a tax which it is no longer compelled to pay, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stubbornly refuses to abate its extraordinary charge of 25 cents on each passenger for transferring him by horse-power, for a distance of about a mile, through the streets of Baltimore. It is bad enough that travellers should be compelled to submit to the loss of time involved in such a transfer, and it is infamous that they should be roundly taxed for such subjection to the real or imaginary interests of the city of Baltimore and of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. If that corporation insists on pilfering the time of travellers, it should rather pay them for such an imposition than make it the basis of an extortion. At the same time, the Baltimore and Ohio Company refuse to make to through passengers a deduction of their local rate of fare between Baltimore and Washington, and we believe they even insist upon charging more for through than way passengers over that portion of the line between New York and Washington. The railroad question involved in this dispute deserves more than ordinary attention, because it involves an approach to the capital, which every American citizen may at some time desire to visit; and if the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company continues to act unfairly with the connecting companies and the Northern public, we hope that Congress will devise a method for either bringing this refractory company to terms or for hastening the construction of a competing line that will treat Northern travellers justly.

THE CITY ICE-BLOCKS are fortunately in good working order this winter, and they have kept the harbor open in spite of the severe cold weather. One of the reporters who went down the river yesterday affirms that "the great and irresistible No. 2 grandly smashes the heaviest ice which stubborn and rebellious tides can pile on the much abused Horsehoe, with as much ease as a hammer would crush an egg-shell." Something should be done for the improvement of the harbor in that region, nevertheless, and Congress could well afford to expend a small portion of the inquisitorial income-tax filched from our citizens for that purpose.

NOTICES.

IF YOUR THROAT IS SORE, or you are annoyed by a constant Cough, use promptly Dr. Jayne's Expecto-rant. It will relieve the sore passages of all phlegm or mucus, allay inflammation, and give the diseased parts a chance to heal. No safer remedy can be had for all Coughs and Colds, or any complaint of the Throat or Lungs, and if taken in time a short trial will prove its efficacy. Sold everywhere.

AN IMPORTANT SALE.—It is seldom that furniture of the finest order is offered at public sale, and when an opportunity of this kind occurs it should be taken advantage of by all interested. For these reasons we ask attention to the sale of the elegant stock of Cabinet Furniture and Upholstery on Thursday and Friday of this week, and will be conducted by Messrs. Martin Brothers, auctioneers, No. 734 Chestnut Street. The goods are now on exhibition at No. 1213 Chestnut street.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE AMERICAN

Combination Button-Hole

AND SEWING MACHINE

Is now admitted to be far superior to all others as a Family Machine. THE SIMPLICITY, EASE, and CERTAINTY with which it operates, as well as the uniform excellence of its work, throughout the entire range of sewing, in

STITCHING, HEMMING, FELLING, TUCKING, CORDING, BRAIDING, QUILTING, GATHERING, and SEWING ON, OVERSEAMING, EMBROIDERING ON THE EDGE, AND ITS BEAUTIFUL BUTTON-HOLE AND EYE-LET HOLE WORK.

Place it unquestionably far in advance of any other similar invention. This is the only new family machine that embodies any substantial improvement upon the many old machines in the market.

It Certainly has no Equal.

It is also admirably adapted to manufacturing purposes on all kinds of fabrics. Call and see it operate, and get samples of its work.

We have also for sale our "PLAIN AMERICAN," a beautiful family machine, at a Reduced Price. This machine does all that is done on the Combination except the Overseaming and Button-hole work.

Office and Salesrooms, No. 1318 CHESTNUT STREET, 10 29 PHILADELPHIA.

SOAP.

OUR PATENT

Perfumed Detergative Soap, Perfumed Detergative Soap, Perfumed Detergative Soap, Perfumed Detergative Soap.

Which we have recently patented, is made of the purest materials, and is far superior in CLEANING and BLEACHING properties, economy, and a saving of labor, to any other LAUNDRY SOAP ever made on this continent. A single trial will convince all good housekeepers of this truth. It cannot injure the clothes or chop the hands of the washerwoman, and is for sale at all grocery stores in the city.

McKEONE, VAN HAAGEN & CO., Manufacturers, Philadelphia, New York, and Chicago. 1 27 ctp

FINANCIAL.

DREXEL & CO.,

No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

American and Foreign Bankers,

DRAW EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PRINCIPAL CITIES OF EUROPE.

DEALERS IN

Government and Railroad Securities,

Drexel, Winthrop & Co., Drexel, Harjes & Co., No. 15 Wall Street, New York. Es: 3 Iste Scribo, Paris.

MARBLE WORKS.

H. S. TARR & SON'S

MANUFACTORY OF

Carved and Ornamental Marble Work,

GREEN Street, above Seventh, 1 30 3m PHILADELPHIA.

LOST.

LOST—ON SATURDAY NIGHT, A POCKET-book containing \$90, in the Richmond car of the Union Line. Reward, \$20, by returning it to the owner, No. 1106 ELLSWORTH STREET. 1 30 04

HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the improvements of the season. CHESTNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 1 29

A GENTLEMAN THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED with the DOMESTIC DRY GOODS COMMISSION BUSINESS, who has had twelve years experience, and can influence considerable business, is open for engagement as a WORKING PARTNER or otherwise, in same or other business. Best references as to character and capacity. Address "Business," at this office. 1 19 12tp

COTTON—MIDDLING FAIR AND MIDDLING Guins, Alabama and Uplands, samples, clean stain, etc., for sale by WILLIAM M. GRUBNER, No. 129 CHESTNUT Street. 1 30 2m

WINES.

SHERRY WINE,

HIGH AND MEDIUM GRADE, VERY CHOICE, FOR GENTLEMEN'S USE.

Also, our well-known Table Sherry, In cases of 50 gallons, at \$2.50 per gallon, or \$2.75 by the five-gallon demijohn.

E. BRADFORD CLARKE,

(SUCCESSOR TO SIMON COLTON & CLARKE.) S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT, 1 31 tuthst4p PHILADELPHIA.

CLOTHING.

IT'S SNOW TIME

BUT IT'S NO TIME

To go without a supply of Good Winter Clothes.

It's a PINE TIME to go to ROCKHILL & WILSON'S.

The Winter Stock is going off cheap at ROCKHILL & WILSON'S.

Improve the opportunity at ROCKHILL & WILSON'S.

FINE CLOTHES for a trade at ROCKHILL & WILSON'S.

EXAMINE THE STOCK. EXCELLENT CLOTHES NOW RUSHING OFF CHEAP.

GREAT BROWN HALL,

603 and 605 CHESTNUT STREET,

ROCKHILL & WILSON.

HABILLEMENTS

No. 824 CHESTNUT ST. CHARLES STOKES & CO. UNDER THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL PHILADELPHIA, PA.

MERCHANT TAILORS

Dealers in Ready-made Clothing. CUSTOMER WORK Done in the very best manner, at unusually low prices, out of a stock complete in every way, and with

CUTTERS

Of acknowledged excellence and ability.

GROCERIES, ETC.

Choice New Crop Teas

AT REDUCED PRICES. FINEST OOLONG, JAPAN, AND YOUNG HYSOON TEAS.

Just received, which we now offer at a great reduction in prices, in half chests, 10 lb. boxes, and at retail.

Fine Old Mocha, Java, Laguayra, and Rio Coffee, at greatly reduced prices.

Owing to the late reduction in Government duties, we can now offer to our customers a large assortment of FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES at low rates.

WILLIAM KELLEY,

N. W. Corner TWELFTH Street and GIRARD Avenue, 11 10 tustus PHILADELPHIA.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

WARRANTED PURE

Old Government Java Coffee,

Roasted fresh every day, at only 25 cents per lb., or \$1.00 for one dollar. Lovers of good Coffee, give this a trial and satisfy yourselves. For sale only at

COUSTY'S East End Grocery,

No. 118 South SECOND St., 2 17 tustus Below Chestnut, West Side, N. B.—Choice Groceries of all kinds constantly arriving.

HOSIERY, ETC.

COOK & BROTHER,

Retailers of HOSIERY GOODS EXCLUSIVELY OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION. No. 53 North EIGHTH Street. 1 10 tusttp PHILADELPHIA.

FURNITURE, ETC.

HOVER'S

PATENT SOFA BED.

In consequence of certain parties representing that their Sofa Beds and Lounges are of my patent, I beg leave to inform the public that my Sofa Bed is for sale only at MOORE & CAMPION'S and ALLAN & BROTHERS, and at the Manufactory, No. 590 South SECOND Street.

This novel invention is not in the least complicated, having no cords or ropes to pull in order to regulate, or props to keep it up when in the form of a bedstead, which are all very unwise and liable to get out of repair. The bedstead is formed by turning out the ends, or closing them when the Sofa is wanted.

H. F. HOVER,

No. 230 SOUTH SECOND STREET, 1 9 tusttp PHILADELPHIA.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON

SEWING MACHINE, For Sale on Easy Terms. NO. 914 CHESTNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

PIANOS.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S

PIANOS, GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT. HAINESBROS' PIANOS, BRADBURY'S PIANOS, MASON AND HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, An Elegant Stock at Greatly Reduced Prices.

COULD & FISCHER,

No. 923 CHESTNUT Street. No. 1015 ARCH Street. J. E. GOULD, W. G. FISCHER. 1 17 t4p

STEINWAY & SONS'

Grand Square and Upright Pianos. Special attention is called to their Patent Upright Pianos, With Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Metal Frame Action, etc., which are matchless in Tone and Touch, and unrivalled in durability.

CHARLES BLASIUS,

WAREHOUSES, No. 1006 CHESTNUT STREET, 9 18 t4p PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.

1871.

PRIOR TO STOCK TAKING,

February 1,

WE WILL CLOSE OUT,

Regardless of Cost, BALANCE OF DRESS GOODS, PAISLEY SHAWLS, BROOCH SHAWLS, BLANKET SHAWLS, HOOP SKIRTS AND CLOTH SKIRTS, CLOAKING CLOTHS AND PLAIDS, HEAVY FLANNELS, BLANKETS, ETC.

We offer Special Bargains in BLACK SILKS, upon which our customers can now save from 25 cents to 50 cents on the yard.

JOSEPH H. THORNEY,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts., 2 2 tustos PHILADELPHIA.

727 CHESTNUT STREET. 727

POPULAR PRICES FOR DRY GOODS, STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

ALEXANDER RICKY,

9 10 tustus No. 727 CHESTNUT Street.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Spring Horses, Rocking Horses, Children's Carriages, BOYS' SLEDS, WAGONS, VELOCIPEDS, Etc. Etc. H. J. SHILL, Factory, No. 226 DOCK Street, 1 9 9 4p BELOW EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE PREMISES No. 729 CHESTNUT Street. The store has recently been fitted up with a new front, etc. The house is suitable for a hotel or boarding-house. The store will be rented without the dwelling if desired. Lot, 25 feet by 145 feet. THOMAS SHIPLEY, 12 11 No. 90 N. SEVENTH Street.

CHESTNUT STREET LOT FOR SALE.—Nos. 1129 and 1131, 40 feet front by 120 feet deep to street at the back. Apply to JOHN GREER, No. 1131 CHESTNUT Street, or at COLONNADE HOTEL. 1 26 131

FOR SALE, MEDIUM SIZE, MODERATE price, very desirable House, No. 2007 Walnut street. Back buildings, all modern improvements, in perfect order. S. KINGSTON MCCAIG, 1 28 104 No. 429 WALNUT Street.

TO RENT.

RARE CHANCE, STORE No. 826 CHESTNUT STREET, UNDER CONTINENTAL HOTEL. Elegant Fixtures for sale, including Marble Counters, large Mirrors, etc. Immediate possession. 12 15 11

COTTON.

CARLISLE CO.'S

A 1 SILK FINISHED SPOOL COTTON, FOR HAND AND MACHINE SEWING. WARRANTED 200 YARDS. THE BEST THREAD IN THE MARKET. CALEB J. MILNE, SOLE AGENT, No. 118 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 1 30 614p

INSURANCE.

FIRE ASSOCIATION.

Incorporated March 27, 1820.

OFFICE,

No. 34 N. FIFTH St.,

INSURES

Buildings, Household Furniture and Merchandise Generally

FROM LOSS BY FIRE,

(In the city of Philadelphia only.)

Statement of the Assets of the Association January 1, 1871, published in conformity with the provisions of an act of Assembly approved April 5, 1848:—

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Bonds and Mortgages on property in the city of Philadelphia (\$1,556,967 99), Grand Rents in the city of Philadelphia (\$2,969 63), Real Estate Office, No. 24 North Fifth Street (\$6,881 41), Furniture and Fixtures of Office (\$5,039 29), United States 5-20 Registered Bonds (\$45,000 00), Cash on hand (\$24,449 63). Total: \$1,705,319 97.

Trustees.

WM. H. HAMILTON, PRESIDENT. SAMUEL SPARHAWK, VICE-PRESIDENT. WM. T. BUTLER, SECRETARY.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 809 CHESTNUT STREET.

The following Statement is made in conformity with an act of Assembly:—

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Capital (\$200,000 00), Paid up (\$195,500 00), ASSETS: Bonds and Mortgages, first liens on real estate in Philadelphia (\$54,500 00), Ground rent (\$1,100 00), National Bank of Republic stock (\$60,000 00), Second National Bank stock (\$10,800 00), Philadelphia City Stock, untraded (\$20,000 00), Chamber of Commerce stock (\$400 00), Real Estate (\$3,500 00), Loans on collaterals (\$5,234 78), Balances due from agents (\$5,245 74), Interest due and accrued (\$1,953 43), Office furniture and fixtures (\$7,750 00), Installments on stock (\$4,500 00), Cash in bank and on hand (\$6,138 74). Total: \$201,412 03.

RECEIPTS FOR 1870.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Fire premiums on \$4,016,344 (\$38,908 79), Interest (\$10,533 98). Total: \$49,442 77.

LOSSES, EXPENSES, ETC.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Losses, all settled (\$18,903 21), Return premiums and reinsurances (\$1,725 01), Expenses: Rent, commissions, salaries, advertising, taxes (\$16,107 57). Total: \$36,735 79.

CHARLES RICHARDSON, President. WILLIAM H. HILMAN, Vice-President. WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Richardson, William M. Seyfert, William H. Rhawn, Charles Stokes, John F. Smith, Edward K. Orne, Robert Pearce, John W. Everman, George A. West, Nathaniel H. Hines, John Kesler, Jr., Mortimer Bazby.

CLASS AND QUEENSWARE.

\$200,000 WORTH OF CHINA, GLASS and EARTHEN WARE TO BE CLOSED OUT, REGARDLESS OF COST. Gay's China Palace, No. 1012 CHESTNUT STREET.

Are obliged to close out their immense stock, in consequence of the building they occupy having been sold. The entire stock must be closed out by the 1st of April, as they are obliged to vacate the premises by that time. Below we quote prices of the best leading staple goods. Fancy goods are at still greater discount from former prices.

White French China Dining Sets, 127 pieces... \$18 00, White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces... \$7 75, White French China Tea Sets, 46 pieces... \$7 50, Stone China Dining Plates, 8 pieces... \$7 75, Stone China Tea Sets (cups with handles) 44 ps \$3 00, Stone China Cups and Saucers, per set 12 pieces \$5 00, Bohemian Colored Sets, 2 Bottles and Pair Box \$2 50, Bohemian Liquor Sets, 6 Glasses, Water and Bottle... \$3 00, An entire stock of goods, at an immense reduction from former prices.

36 cases of Parian Marble, Leek and Majolica Ware, all new designs, just landed from steamer Helvetia, will be included in the sale.

Goods to go out of the city will be packed and delivered to transportation office free of charge, and insured against breakage to destination.

SHOW ROOMS OPEN TILL 9 O'CLOCK AT NIGHT. 1 18 tustthm

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

OVER FIVE MILLIONS (\$5,000,000) OF DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES HAS ACTUALLY BEEN SAVED BY THE EXTINGUISHER.

Within the past three years; while in Philadelphia alone twenty-five fires, endangering property to the extent of FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, have been extinguished through the use of the same means. Our Machine is the IMPROVED CARBONIC ACID GAS FIRE EXTINGUISHER, and is patented and used by M. Baird & Co., Henry Danton & Son, Benjamin Bullock's sons, Morris, Tasker & Co., Alan Wood & Co., Lacey & Phillips, Bromley Brothers, S. J. Solms, Charles Egan, John W. Childs, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia and Boston Steamship Company, Philadelphia and Southern Steamship Company, and many other of our leading business men and corporations.

CAUTION.—All parties in this community are warned against buying or selling "Extinguishers" except those purchased from us or our agents, under penalty of immediate prosecution for infringement.