

a length of thirty-four feet. A boring mill, possessing also the qualities of a horizontal lathe, attracts much attention. It will bore out a cylinder sixteen feet in diameter and eighteen feet long. It is said to be the largest boring mill in this country or Europe. A beam condensing engine was built at these works for the Lehigh Crane Company, having a steam cylinder fifty-eight inches diameter, and a blowing cylinder ninety-three inches diameter, both ten feet stroke of piston. The beam of this engine works on a column of cast-iron thirty feet high, and the whole is set upon a heavy cast-iron bed plate. For the Thomas Iron Works they supplied two engines, having steam cylinders 68 inches in diameter, and the blowing cylinders one hundred and eight inches; and they are now making an engine with a blowing cylinder of one hundred and twenty inches diameter, with beams weighing about thirty tons. This will be one of the largest engines for blast furnaces in the United States, or perhaps any other country. This firm have also built a large number of engines for Government vessels, sugar mills, grail and saw mills, and iron light-houses. The one built for the ship *Abel*, in the Gulf of Mexico, was one hundred and twenty-two feet high, from the water to the top of the spire. The large engines at the United States Mint, and the Cornish Pumping Engine at the Schuylkill Water Works, were also made here. In casting these large cylinders, brick work is set up to the full rise intended, coated with loam, and then placed in the oven for drying or baking. The core is also formed in the same way, and placed inside the space between the two receiving the metal, and thus forming the cylinder.

The Southwark Foundry of Merrick & Sons is one of the largest and most successful in our city, and contains a great number of large and costly tools. There are two cranes in the foundry, capable of lifting 50 tons each, and several others of 30-ton lifting power, and so arranged that any object may be transferred from one extremity to the other, or to any point on the floor. In the smith-shop there are two Naamih steam hammers, one of ten hundred weight, and one of five hundred weight, ran. The machine-shop contains a large boring mill, planing machine, of huge dimensions, besides a variety of drilling machines, drill presses, &c. A number of marine and stationary engines have been constructed at this establishment, but the business of making sugar apparatus forms a large item in the articles sent out.

In addition to the establishments named above, there are quite a number engaged in making portable and small stationary engines, pumps, &c., all of which are favorably known throughout the country.

THE GROWTH OF SOUTHERN PHILADELPHIA.—There were very few buildings on the southern boundaries of Philadelphia, forty years ago, below Christian street, except perhaps on Second street, Moyamensing road and Passyunk road. There were houses here and there, few and far between, but the land for the most part was under cultivation, and much of the farms produce for the city markets was raised upon it. Fourteen or fifteen years later, the growth of southern Philadelphia was slow, and it was not until a church edifice was erected on Vinson street, above Third, that an impetus was given to building operations in that locality. Just prior to the consolidation of the several districts, the old District of Southwark provided by ordinance for the paving of all the unpaved streets of the district, and this no doubt tended to stimulate capitalists and others to an increase of operations. Now the southern boundary of the built-up portion of the city east of Broad street may be said to be Millin street, as it has some good improvements upon it made within a year, and many others are in contemplation. It is the southernmost of the paved streets, running east and west, and but few running at right angles east or west, though private enterprise will soon compel the necessary public improvements to be made. Below Millin street, which is ten squares south of Christian, the land is chiefly under cultivation, until you reach the Passyunk road, the buildings along which extend almost down to the junction of that thoroughfare with Broad street, and very much of the land between Passyunk road and Broad street is in the market for building purposes. West of Broad the buildings extend to Dikerson street for a square or two, and all that portion lying between Washington avenue and the Gray's Ferry road is in a rapid state of improvement, considerable of it being already populated, and there are now more than a hundred dwellings in the course of erection. Southern Philadelphia contains some of the largest manufacturing establishments and iron works to be found within the city limits. Prominent among them may be named the foundry of Merrick & Sons, the Patent Iron Works carried on by Morris, Tinker & Morris, the hollow ware foundry of Savary & Co., the stove works of Sharp & Thompson, the paper hanging factory of Howell & Brother, and the boiler works of Harrison & Co. These with numerous mills give employment to thousands of men, women and children.

YOUNG BURGLARS—A DISAPPOINTMENT.—On Wednesday morning a week ago, the dwelling of Mr. R. E. Stewart, No. 15 South Tenth street, was robbed, during the absence of the family at the seaside. Subsequent developments established that the burglary was committed by two boys, of about 16 years of age, one named Henry Newton, but better known as "Blenny," and the other named John Wood, alias "Turkey." The boys had clambered up the arbor, at five o'clock in the morning, and breaking the lattice shutter and glass in the window, effected an entrance. While searching the house the boys found a key in the wardrobe, and discovered that it fitted a fireproof in the room. The proof was opened, and the boys became the possessors of what they believed to be a small fortune in notes—\$250. But Mr. Stewart had for years retained the counterfeit notes and notes on broken banks received in his business or given him by his friends who knew his desire to add to his collection. The boys, satisfied with their venture, left without disturbing anything else, except a pair of armlets. They soon discovered their mistake, and having conversed about the burglary in the presence of a companion who was telling others of the occurrence, they left the city for a few days. At first, when the money was supposed to be good, they had proposed a trip to Baltimore and Cape May, and a general pleasure tour. They also ascertained that if not detected in this burglary they proposed to follow it as a profession, in view of its (supposed) profitable character. They were soon undeceived in regard to the character of their booty, and about the same time were arrested by the detectives. The counterfeit money had then disappeared. The boys had a hearing yesterday before Alderman Bettler, when the above facts appeared, and the prisoners were committed to answer the charge of burglary.

After this charge had been disposed of, the same boys were heard on a complaint of having entered the grocery store of Mr. Smith, Eleventh and Catharine streets, on the 15th of April. A small lad had found a key and had it in his pocket, on the corner opposite Mr. Smith's store, when Newton came along, and in searching the child for money, discovered the key. With it he opened Mr. Smith's store door, and took \$50 to \$50 in pennies. Newton denied being concerned in the larceny, but gave the names of others whom he asserted were the guilty parties. He was held in \$50 to answer the charge of larceny.

FIRE IN CAMDEN.—A fire broke out on Wednesday night, about half-past 11 o'clock, in Harrison's court, off Newton street, Camden. The flames spread rapidly and soon the entire block of houses on the above court, with those adjoining on Sycamore st., nine in all, were consumed. Eight of the houses belonged to Henry Harrison, a colored man, and one to Bernese Butler.

All the buildings were occupied by colored persons. The fire was the work of design, and a man named Taylor, an occupant of one of the houses, was arrested and locked up on the charge of committing the deed. It appears that the accused had some words on the day named with Harrison, and that he threatened vengeance. He remained about the building late on the night of the fire, and his actions led to the belief that he set fire to the property. All the occupants of the buildings had almost all their furniture. Mr. Harrison values his property at \$300, upon which there is an insurance in the Hudson of New York. Frank Butler, the insurance Companies of \$250. Mr. Butler's loss is estimated at about \$100. Through the efforts of the United States and Independence Fire Companies of Camden much of the surrounding property was saved from destruction.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE CHARLES BUCKWALTER, ESQ.—The funeral of the late Charles Buckwalter, Esq., took place yesterday afternoon, from his father's residence, No. 614 North Seventh street. The religious exercises were conducted by Rev. E. W. Hutter, D. D., who spoke of the many noble traits of character for which the deceased was noted. He stated that Mr. Buckwalter had been confirmed as a member of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church at the early age of fifteen years, a church which time he had led a useful and exemplary life. The deceased was 29 years of age at the time of his death. There were present at the funeral, Members of the Bar, Professors of the University of Pennsylvania and Alumni of the High School, Democratic Association, James Page Library Association, Thirteenth and Fifteenth Ward Democratic and Buckwalter and Keystone Clubs, members of the United States Engine and Hose Companies, and a large number of citizens. The interment took place at Laurel Hill, and the funeral was a very large one.

SCIENCE.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday upon the body of George Zimmerman, who committed suicide. Early yesterday morning, at his place of business, No. 1314 Ridge avenue, by shooting himself through the head, Mr. Zimmerman kept a cigar store, and resided in the building alone, and a friend who was with him late on Wednesday night stated that he (Zimmerman) appeared to be unwell when he left him, but had no idea that there was anything very unusual about it. The deceased was found sitting at a table, one arm resting upon it, and the hand that held the pistol near his head.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT CAMDEN.—Yesterday morning, as the early train of the West Jersey Railroad was passing through Booth Camden, a woman, named Deborah Davis, 57 years of age, housekeeper for Mr. James Emely, 42 Sycamore street, was struck in the head by the cow-catcher, while gathering chips on the road, causing her skull to be fractured. The injured woman was taken to the residence of Mr. Emely, where she remained at a late hour last evening in a critical condition. As soon as the accident was discovered the train was stopped, and relief administered suited to her case, but the physician was of the impression that she would not live through the night.

THE DEATH OF MR. BUCKWALTER.—The Class of 1859, of the University of Pennsylvania, Department of Arts, held a special meeting and adopted the following resolutions: Resolved, That the members of the class of 1859, of the University of Pennsylvania, Department of Arts, have heard with the deepest sorrow of the death of Mr. Charles Buckwalter, their late classmate, whose endearing qualities of heart and cultured vigor of mind, so conspicuous during his college life, were only heightened and increased in the wider sphere of his active professional career. Resolved, That we tender to the family of our late friend our warmest sympathy in their great affliction.

FUNERAL OF MISS ADELE ROUBAUD.—The funeral ceremonies of Miss Roubaud, the young lady who was drowned on Monday evening last in a creek a short distance from Pennsgrove, took place at her late residence, Marshall street, above Jefferson, yesterday afternoon. The religious exercises were conducted by Rev. Dr. Hoffman of the Moravian Church. The corpse was removed last evening to Brooklyn, where the interment will take place.

HOSPITAL ITEMS.—Patrick McQuade had a foot crushed at Callowhill street wharf by a pig of iron falling on it.

Patrick Keenan had a foot crushed at the Phoenixville Iron Works. He was brought to the Hospital.

James Kelly, a boy, 15 years of age, had his hand badly mangled while examining a threshing machine at Walnut street wharf.

SCUTTLES EST.—A large number of persons visited Washington Retreat on Wednesday, to witness the target shooting of the Ladies connected with the Philadelphia Rifle Club. A number of prizes were distributed; the following named ladies receiving the first five prizes: Miss Mary Anschutz, Mrs. Joseph Schmidt, Mrs. Parls, Mrs. Catharine Schmidt and Mrs. Roebing.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, the horses attached to a carriage of Mr. Lawson, ran away on North Broad street. At Oxford street, the carriage was drawn into a pile of bricks and overturned, Mr. Lawson, son and two daughters were thrown to the ground, but escaped with slight injuries.

BURNING OF A SPOON MANUFACTORY.—The alarm of fire last night, about 11 o'clock, was caused by the burning of the spoon factory of Bushby & Co., in New Market street, between Pollard and Germantown roads. The building, which is two stories and a half high, was almost entirely destroyed. The fire originated in the cellar.

HOUSE BOMBED.—Thieves entered an unoccupied house on Fifteenth street, below Wharton, on Wednesday, and tore down the marble mantel in the parlor, and carried off the gas fixtures.

MILL ACCIDENT.—Thomas Hirst, a resident of Darby, working in Henry's cotton mill, at that place, had an arm caught in the picker and torn from the body. He was removed to the Hospital.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.—Francis Lane, who was arrested on Wednesday night, on the charge of firing a pistol in a saloon at Front and Shippen streets, and a hearing yesterday morning before Alderman Tittemary, and was committed to answer the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill.

The same Alderman had before him a colored man named William Fisher, charged with using for his own purposes ten dollars, which his employer had given him to purchase truck. He was committed to answer, Joseph Smith, quite an old man, was before Alderman Hixley yesterday, on the charge of the larceny of twelve pairs of ladies' boots from the store of Fisher, Mather & Roberts, 513 Market street. The accused was held to bail to answer.

John Trett has been appointed Sergeant of Police in the Eleventh district, in the place of William Bayne, resigned.

Alderman Joux imposed the usual fine upon John Duborow, who was charged with beating his horse with a club.

George Pervo had a hearing before Ald. Bettler yesterday afternoon, charged with burglary at the house of Mr. Jardu, No. 614 North Eleventh street, near Harris, formerly recognized by Mr. Fernauer, pawnbroker, as the man who brought certain valuables to his place. Mr. Jardu identified the goods as his property which had been removed from his house on the 15th of August. The total amount stolen was valued at \$100. The policeman on the beat saw Pervo in the neighborhood of Mr. Jardu's house about an hour before the robbery; he also saw a light in Mr. Jardu's house after the last sight of the accused, but as he did not know that the family was out of town he paid no attention to it. Pervo was committed for trial. James C. Dennison had a further hearing yesterday before Alderman Bettler on a charge of obtaining goods by false pretences. It will be remembered that he was charged with getting pianos by giving checks on banks where he had no account, and then pawning the instruments. A carman was examined yesterday. He identified Dennison as the man who employed him to remove a piano from 214 Spring Garden street to Ninth and Buttonwood. Dennison was held in \$100 to answer at court.

NEW JERSEY MATTERS.—Safe Blown open.—Yesterday morning, about half-past three o'clock, an entrance was made through the rear of the store of George Brewer & Co., on Market street, below Front, Camden, the safe was blown open, and about one hundred and fifty dollars were taken therefrom.

New Buildings.—Since the first of January last one hundred and ninety permits have been issued for the erection of new buildings in Camden.

Burglary.—Some time during Tuesday night a burglar broke into the office of Mr. Scull, on Taylor avenue, below Second street, and succeeded in finding one dollar in pennies for his pains.

Another Woods Meeting.—A camp meeting will commence on the 12th inst., at Barnabro, on the West Jersey Railroad, which will continue for eight or ten days. Arrangements have been made for accommodating a very large attendance.

New Cars Chariots.—The United States Hook and Ladder Company have contracted for a new hose carriage, which they expect to have in about three weeks. It will hold seven hundred feet of hose.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

MARINE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES.—Philadelphia has long been celebrated not only for its extensive establishments where Marine and Stationary Steam Engines are constructed, but for its superior mechanics and dexterous workmen. Among those engaged in the manufacture of steam engines, we might notice the firms of Neafe & Levy, J. F. Morris, Towne & Co., Merrick & Sons, Matthews & Moore, and Hunsinith & Taylor.

The Penn Works of Messrs. Neafe & Levy have a front on the Delaware river of over 400 feet, with large docks, marine railway, machine shop, foundry and all the necessary tools and implements for constructing not only marine and stationary engines, high and low pressure boilers, but for building all sizes of iron and wooden vessels. One iron ship built here measured 230 tons, one 150 and another 1100 tons. The large engines for the U. S. frigate *Lancaster*, were built at these works. The construction of propellers, for large and small steamers, is carried on to a great extent, nearly all the wheels for vessels built in the West, in New York and in the Eastern States being made at the Penn Works.

Great care is required in moulding and casting propellers. When first patented and introduced upon our waters, from three to four weeks were required to complete a propeller of 20,000 pounds, the size of the one made for the frigate *Lancaster*, but by improvements in machinery and moulding the same work is now performed in from three to four days. In making a propeller, the pattern is laid upon a bed of cast iron, and after the mould has been formed of loam it is placed in an oven and thoroughly dried. The pattern is then removed, the mould smoothed up, blackened with charcoal dust and other materials, and then placed in a pit. Openings are left at various points in the earth, which surround the mould to receive the metal. This portion of the work is so well arranged that only about two minutes are required to cast a wheel of the largest size.

At J. F. Morris, Towne & Co.'s Port Richmond Iron Works the largest engines made in this country are produced. In their foundry there are copious furnaces that will melt 12 tons of iron per hour. In the machine shop can be found a planing machine capable of planing castings eight feet wide, six feet high and thirty-two feet long; also a lathe that will swing six feet clear and turn