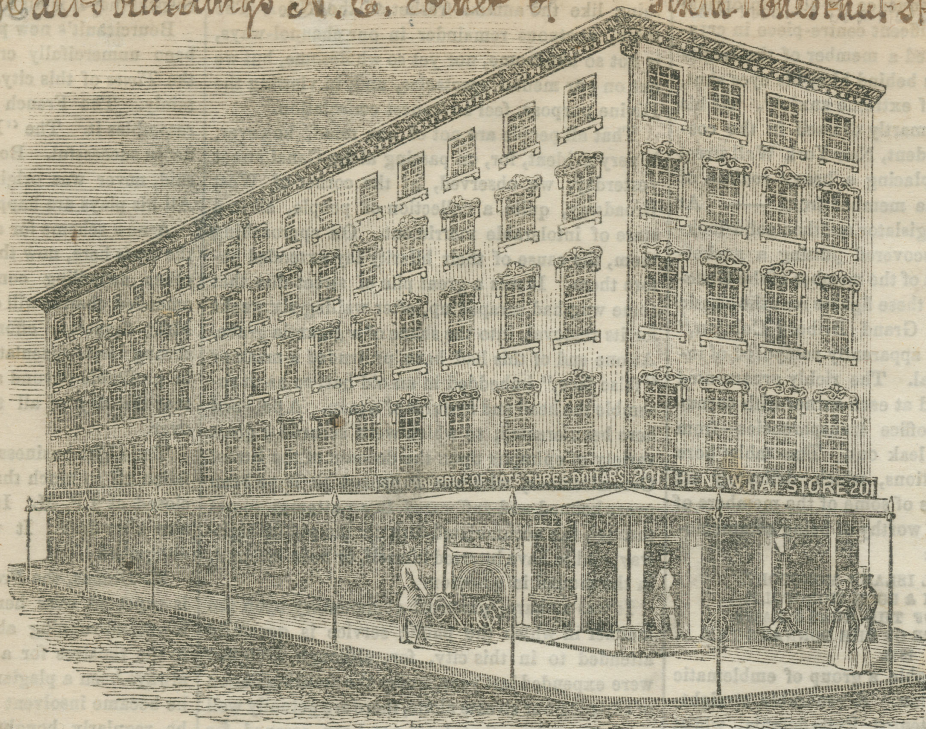


Heart's buildings N.E. corner of Sixth & Chestnut Sts.



THE NEW HAT COMPANY'S STORE, NO. 201 CHESNUT STREET.

on the site of the great fire—

The Spring Garden Gas Works.—These works, which, previous to the passage of the Consolidation Act, was under the management of two separate and distinct parties—the Superintendent, Mr. Abraham Myers, and the Register, Mr. W. P. Hamm, and the Committee of the late District of Spring Garden—have now been put in charge of the Superintendent solely. This result has proved more satisfactory to those engaged with the works and of more interest to the citizens, for while it consolidates the financial with the operating department, we are assured a smaller quantity of gas is supplied to a much larger number of burners than ever before since their construction. This is accounted for, in a great measure, by the Superintendent having the management of the laying of street mains.

The Spring Garden Gas Works were finished in the spring of 1851, and went into operation on the 1st day of April of the same year. From that period to January 1, 1852, 25,000,000 cubic feet were manufactured; in 1852, 40,000,000 cubic feet; in 1853, 50,250,000; and in 1854, 66,232,600 cubic feet. The consumption during the past six months has been as follows:

July,	2,783,800 cubic feet.
August,	3,656,400 " "
September,	4,773,600 " "
October,	5,917,800 " "
November,	6,520,600 " "
December,	7,506,900 " "
January 1 to June 30,	35,073,500 " "

Total, 66,532,600 " "

The maximum consumption in 24 hours was December 27, when 243,800 cubic feet was burned, and the minimum, July 7, when the consumption was only 75,900 cubic feet. The street main laid measured 44,436 feet, or upwards of 8 miles, making a total of 195,366 feet, or about 37½ miles.—Of the main laid in 1854, 4500 feet was 20 inches in diameter—a part of the new distributing main ordered to be laid along Hamilton street to Broad, and which is now completed as far east as Seventeenth street, 2343 six inch, 19,937 four inch, and 17,651 three inch. This makes upwards of 52 miles of pipe of all kinds laid since the works started, as follows:—4500 feet 20 inch; 5150 feet 12 inch; 1600 feet 10 inch; 11,830 feet 8 inch; 12,193 feet 6 inch; 67,442 feet 4 inch; 92,226 feet 3 inch. There is also about 3000 feet of small pipe to supply public lamps, and 70,000 feet of service pipe, making 273,966 feet.

The metres set in 1854, were 2 of 100 lights, 3 of 45, 1 of 30, 4 of 20, 20 of 10, 276 of 5, and 411 of 3, making 717 in all, or 4,770 since the works began, as follows:—9 of 100 lights, 1 of 65, 4 of 45, 5 of 30, 32 of 20, 117 of 10, 2306 of 5, and 2286 of 3. The public lamps supplied number 700, and the consumers over 7000.

The cost of manufacturing gas at the Spring Garden Works in 1851, was \$1.87 per thousand cubic feet; in 1852, \$1.23; in 1853, \$1.72, and in 1854, \$1.80. The great difference between the cost of 1852 and 1854, was owing entirely to the difference in the price of the coals used.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Reported for the Pennsylvania Inquirer

Weather Statistics.—The following interesting statistics of the temperature for the year, as well as the amount of rain, have been compiled from the journal kept at the Pennsylvania Hospital.

The following table shows the highest and lowest and mean temperature of each month of 1854:—

	High- est.	Low- est.	Mean.		High- est.	Low- est.	Mean.
January	59	12	32½	July	98	64	78½
February	63½	16	34½	August	96	57	75½
March	78	21	43	Septemb'r	93½	47	69½
April	84	23	51½	October	80	34	58½
May	83	36	64½	Novemb'r	70	26	45½
June	96	51	71½	Decemb'r	49½	6	31

The warmest day in the year was the 21st of July, when the lowest of the thermometer was 81 degrees and the highest 98. The coldest day was 20th of December, when the lowest was 6 degs., the highest 18½.

The temperature of the Seasons, as deduced from observations for 29 years, is as follows:—
Winter Months 33.19 Summer Months 73.36
Spring " 51.87 Autumn " 54.61

The mean temperature of the year was 54½, being 1½ degrees above the average. The mean temperature of the 29 preceding years was 53½.

Amount of rain for each month of 1854:

January,	2.33 inches.	August,	0.84 inches.
February,	4.20 " "	September,	3.80 " "
March,	1.62 " "	October,	1.54 " "
April,	7.75 " "	November,	2.84 " "
May,	6.94 " "	December,	2.91 " "
June,	2.39 " "		
July,	3.02 " "	Total,	40.18 inches

Amount of rain for each year from 1838 to 1854:			
1838,	46.29 inches.	1847,	45.09 inches.
1839,	43.73 " "	1848,	35.00 " "
1840,	47.40 " "	1849,	42.09 " "
1841,	55.50 " "	1850,	54.54 " "
1842,	48.53 " "	1851,	35.50 " "
1843,	46.91 " "	1852,	45.74 " "
1844,	40.17 " "	1853,	40.66 " "
1845,	40.00 " "	1854,	40.18 " "
1846,	44.38 " "		

The average amount for these 17 years is 44.16 inches. The greatest amount, in 1841, 55.50 inches. The least amount, in 1848, 35.00 inches.

The greatest amount of rain which fell in any month was in July 1842, 11.80 inches. The least amount was in September, 1846, ½ inch.

DISCOVERY OF A PETRIFIED BODY.—The body of a man entirely petrified, was found a few days since in removing the bodies from the old grave yard, in Race street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth. The petrified corpse was interred fifteen years since, and the body had been in a moist part of the ground. The strange phenomenon was examined by several persons, and physicians testified to the fact of the body being entirely turned to stone.

Opening of Delaware Avenue.—The Court of Quarter Sessions, have confirmed the report of the Jury of Damages on Delaware Avenue, from Calowhill street to Cohocksink creek, along the easternmost front of the Northern Liberties. The report of the jury on the opening of the streets running into it was also confirmed, with the exception of Willow street, which is held under advisement. This certainly is one of the most beneficial improvements, in a business point of view, that ever was projected in our city. The avenue will be fifty feet in width, or twenty feet wider than the avenue along the eastern front of the city proper at the present time, and will extend from Vine street on the south to Cohocksink creek on the north, forming a thoroughfare for commercial purposes of ample accommodation.

The entire amount of damages awarded for opening the avenue, as well as the streets running east from Front street to meet it, will not exceed fifteen thousand dollars. If an appeal be not taken, the improvement can be pushed forward at the earliest moment practicable. Many of the docks and wharves along this portion of the city front are now unequalled, and the spirit which the opening of this magnificent avenue along the entire district will infuse into the business of that locality, must soon induce the owners of all the wharves to push them out to the Port Wardens' line. All the wharves in possession of the District have been thus improved, and the outlay of money has produced a rate of interest in the increased rents, that is truly astonishing.



The above picture exhibited a common method of advertising, through the streets of the city

BARRON HILL CHURCH.—The Germantown Telegraph states that subscriptions are now being raised for the erection of a new church edifice at Barron Hill, Montgomery county, at the site of the present old building, which is to be removed, but regrets a disposition to tear down the substantial, time-honored edifice, which, for nearly a century past, has prominently reared its head on the heights of Barron Hill. It is the same building in which, during the most critical period of our revolutionary struggle, lay a portion of the poor American army, under La Fayette, and by whom that remarkable retreat was effected, while in the very grasp of the British, so particularly referred to in history.