Annual Meeting of the Stockholders-The Report of the Managers for the Year ending November 30, 1866, Etc. This morning, at 12 o'clock, the stockholders

el the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad held their annual meeting at their office, corner of Fourth street and Willing's alley. The Managors presented their annual report, which was read

To the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Beading Rairroad Company:-

The Managers submit the following report of the receipts and expenditures for the year end-ing November 30, 1866, with the Treasurer's general balance-sheet, exhibiting the financial condition of the Company at that date:-Hiere follows the usual transportation and

ancome account, which we omit, as it is given

below in condensed form.]
The following tabular statement in detail, for each branch of traffic, shows the comparative results of the year:-

	1165.		
Travel 280,350 passenger Merchand se, 846,1 5 fom		******	\$1.060.64
merchand se, 840,1 0 10m			E 627 29
Making			700,64
Miscellancous		manni	255.28
Gross receipts	**********		6 330,24
Ret profite			\$4,812.27
	1666.		
004 900 management	er #1 606 919	Ther. #10	Per cer:
Travel, 384,302 passanger Merchandise, 1 037,121 to	ns. 1,421,539	Inc. 256	262 21 9-1
CAN HOLA OBS TOTAL	8 245,007	Dec. 381.	595 4 4-1 152 3 0 1
Mal)	181,647	Dec. 73	585 28 8-1
Gress receipts	\$10.902.619	Dec. \$239	700 22-3
Gross expenses	6.738.747	Inc. 498	409 64-1
Net profits errose expenses, includi 1885 were	no Ronews	Fund, it	the wee
THE MELE THE STATE OF SE	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		14

The percentage of expenses is increased chiefly by a reduction of 21 per cent, in the The receipts and expenses of each, per passenger and per tou, have been as follows:-

The result of the year's business, as condensed from Transportation and Income Account, may Receipts over cost of working the road \$4.164.071 81

From which deduct :		A. a. innitiation
Interest on bonded debt	\$359,769 00	
Interest on bonds and mort- gages. Sinking times. Cost of new engines and cars.	36 940 76 68,600 00 1,021,863 00	
Cost of sidings, etc., on interals	67.071-40	
Cost of Elghih street bridge, Reading.	8,167-86	
Cost of Merristown Railread erossing.	22,917.74	
Cost of new culverts at Port Richmond	12,690 62 8 296 16	
Cost of new depot at Hummels-	4,556 24	
Cost of newBurnettising apparatus at Poltstown.	8,871 56 7,400 60	
Cost of new dredging machine.	8.250 00	#1,634.48
		- AND THE COLUMN
Dividend fund, 1866		

find 1865... Deduct dividend December 1865... \$2,942,067-25 \$3,365,736-01 218,101 19 2,390,169:54 United States and Bute taxes....

\$925,579-47 Te which is added:— French is not present, e.c. of seterale paid by Schuylkii Navigation Compa ny in 1865..... Prepertion of \$121 606:14 ients, etc., of laterals paid by Sebuylkili Navigation Company to 1866.... Front on boats, balance of Inte-166,760 82 112,234,92 the loan of 1856 -8t. Loans con-verted into stack and bonds all cancelled.... 576,060.00 770 641 68

From which inde-

ducted draw-backs on traffic 1 ef 1865, etc..... 718,286:80 1.643.857:27 52,855.08 Total reserved fund, 1886. Out or which has been paid, as Jane. 1866:— 5 per cent. dividend on \$22.-725.367-37. U. S. and State taxes.....

Which has been appropriated, December, 81,316 862 45 Balance of reserved mund...... \$1.603,255-5

The coal traffic for the past year opened with moderate activity, and so continued until Sep-tember 1, when it was evident that a continuation of the same ratio of increase to the end of the year would overstock the market. At that date the coal tonnage of the Company was 851,803 tons in excess of that to the same period of the previous year. This result demonstrates the capacity of the rolling stock to be equal to a business of 4,000,000 tons of coal per annum, and 1,000,000 tons of other freight.

The three large and commodious wharves which last year were in the course of construc-tion have been completed. Additions have been made to the rolling stock, real estate, new branches to mines, sidings, etc., the details of which are elsewhere given.

In pursuance of the policy announced in previous reports, the railroad of the Union Canal Company has been purchased, extending three miles northwardly from Pine Grove to the junction of the Lorberry and Good Spring Railroads, already owned by this Company, together with the right of way over the line of the old canal and reservoir, a distance of twelve miles south-wardly from Pine Grove towards Lebanon. The large quantities of railroad iron required

for repairs and extensions, together with the great importance of having the best quality of rails, have led to the decision to erect a rolling mill of sufficient capacity to supply our own wants, and arranged conveniently for the manufacture of steel rails from time to time, as

required. The liability to interruption of the traffic, and to accident, arising from the constant taking up of the track to replace defective rails, and the consequent expense, is very great, which it is believed can be materially diminished by

the means now proposed.

On the completion of the new engine houses at Reading, in the spring, it is intended to re-move the old ones at the Lebanon Valley junc-tion, and to erect a union passenger station to commodate the numerous trains which meet

The usual statements of the Treasurer, and minute details of the Transportation and Engi-

peering Departments, are appended. Bonds amounting to \$247,000 have been converted into stock, which leaves but \$228,500 now entitled to this privilege. The bonded debt has been further diminished by the purchase and cancellation of \$34,600. The bonds originally issued by the Lebanon Valley Railroad Company, before consolidation with this Company, amounting to \$1,500,000 have all been purchase. amounting to \$1,500,000, have all been purchased

or converted into stock, and the mortgage has This mortgage established a sinking fund of \$50,000 per annum, which sum has been regularly deducted from income account. The fund was not all invested, as the bonds could not be purchased except at a premium which was not been satisfied. required by the terms of the mortgage. A balance to the credit of this account of \$370,000 was thus created to be available for the par-

chase of the bonds as opportunities offered. They having now been all cancelled, the amount

restored to income account. For the greater scourity of bondholders, the following mode of registration of bonds matur-ing after 1871 has been adopted, to take effect

n the 16th instant. viz.:

Agreement made this Fifteenth day of Januars.

A D. 1867, between the Philadelphia and Reading Bailroad Company, of the first part, and the undersigned, holder of the fellowins—per cent. compon bonds of the party of the first part, dated the—day of 18.—, and payable on the—day -, 18-, 18-

day of 18, 18—, and payable on the day of 18-, 18—, and payable on the day of the second part:

Whereas, The party of the first part have offered to the holders and owners of their said bonds the privilege of having the same registered on the books of the Company, and made transferable only as hereinafter mentioned, and the parties of the said privilege, and have had their bonds so registered and the same have been stamped in attestation thereot, and the names of the owners duly register d. Now, in consideration thereof, the party of the first part hereby covensus and agree with the party of the second part, that the said registered bonds shall be transferable only on the books of the said party of the first part, in Philadelphia, by the registered owner in Lerson, or by attorney, and are to be payable only to him, or to his assigns; that the said registration shall not in any wise prejudice or affect any or the privileges or securities attached to the said bonds; and that the interest due thereon shall be payable to bearer, as heretofore, on the presentation of the interest warrants annexed thereto; and the parties of the second part covenant and agree with the party of the first part that the said the parties of the second part covenant and agree with the party of the first part that the said registered bonds shall be transferable and pavable only as hereinbefore mentioned; that the interest thereon shall be payable by the said Company only upon the presentation of the interest warrants or coupons attached to the said bonds, as thereby designated, and that, upon payment of the said interest warrants, when presented as alloresaid, all liability of the said Company for the coupons so paid shall cease.

Witness the hands and seale of the said parties, respectively, the day and year first above were ten. The agreement with the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, which was appended to the last report, has since been the subject of litigation, and has been sustained in every particular by the highest legal tribunal in the Com-

monwealth. After making the deductions from income account, previously stated, for rolling stock, etc. and the declaration of two semi-annual divi-dends of five per cent, each, there remains a reserved fund of \$1,603,255 56-100. It was deemed judicious to give the option to take the dividend declared in December last, in

money, or stock at par. A portion of the surplus will be required to meet the £ bonds, amounting to \$408,000, which are payable in London on the first of July next. The remainder is available for the purchase of the bonds maturing in 1870, and for such other expenditures as an increase of business may require. A portion of these surplus funds has been invested in United States Seven-thirty Treasury notes, and the remainder loaned on

satisfactory security, payable on demand, By order of the Board of Managers, CHARDES E. SMITH, President. Philadelphia, January 14, 1867.

After the reading of the report, the following series of resolutions were presented and

adopted:-Resolved. That the report of the Board of Managers, this day presented and read, be and the same is hereby approved, accepted, and adopted. Resolves, That the Board of Managers be and they are hereby authorized, at their discretion, to carry into effect any of the measures proposed in their report, and if in their opinion needful, to enter into any contracts or agreements for that purpose, Resoved, That the powers and authorities con-incred upon and granted to the Board of Managers by the resolutions passed at prior Annual Meetings

be, and the same are hereby, continued.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be, and the same is hereby, presented to the President and Board of Managers, for the ab'e manner in which the business of the road has been conducted during the past pear.

THE ASPECT OF THE AMAZON.

A Lecture by Professor Louis Agassiz, in Brooklyn.

A large audience assembled on Saturday evening in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, to hear a lecture by Professor Louis Agessiz, entitled "The Aspect of the Amazon," in pursuance of an engagement with the Mercantile Library Association of that city. The research and experience which Professor Agassiz has brought to pear upon his late survey of Brazil ought to command unusual attention, and attach more than ordinary importance to his reflections and observations on the great South American river and region over which it traverses. At eight o'clock the lecturer was introduced to the audience by J. R. Kennedy, and proceeded to deliver a lengthy lecture, of which the following is a brief abstract:-

To do full justice to his subject, he remarked, he ought to use the painter's brush rather than the dry vocabulary of the naturalist: but, as he was not an artist, he must use the tools he had learned to manage as well as he could. Indeed to describe the richness of the tropics, to give an idea of the variety of the productions of those regions, called into requisition the best trained faculties of man. Those who had not seen tropical countries were hardly prepared, even by comparison, to form an accurate idea of the richness of nature where it was most profuse, and where it presented its grandest scenery; and there was no tropical scenery richer than that of South America—at least as far as the variety of vegetation went. The valley of the Amazon especially was a wonder in itself—a combination of rare water and vegetable growth. All other rivers were diminutive when compared with the

The whole region was a submerged plain three thousand miles long and from five hundred to seven thundred in width, entirely occupied by the immense water basin through which the river flowed from the Andes to the Atlantic-the slanting from west to eastward, but so slightly that it did not exceed two hundred and forty teet for the whole length from the borders of the Para through to the coast. Over that plain were innumerable ramifications of these tresh waters, to an extent that ought rather to require the name of ocean than of river. Its front was as broad as the whole width of Ireland. Thirty miles away from the coast of Brazil, you could see already the disturbed yellow waters of the Amazon mingling with the clear blue waters of the ocean. And yet there was a purity about the waters of this river. It was one hundred and fifty miles wide at its mouth, and the entrance into the great water system was by two rivers—the Para on the south, and the main branch of the Amazon, which was to the north. Between the two was the island of Marajo, which was half the width of Ireland. He here illustrated the outline of the island, and position of the mouths of the river. The eye could not see from Cape North over to Salinas, or to either shore of this island—the width being sixty miles, and requiring six hours of steam navigation to cross. Between the island and Para were innumerable small islands, and further inland there were so many channels that it seemed as if the ocean flowed by them, and you could sail one thousaid sand and twelve miles up the channel before it really assumed the shape of a river. It was not fill you ascended above the junction of the Rio Negro and the Amazon that the shores were visible on either side. The tide motion was felt not only at Para, but four hundred miles above. The tributaries of the Amazon were as colossal as the Amazon itseit. They were the Tocantins, which entered above Pare, the Chingu, and three on the southern side. Such a combination of large rivers existed nowhere else; and what was particularly remarkable was their relations to one another. It flowed nearly along the to one another. It flowed nearly along the same line of latitude under the equator, and was therefore subject to the same climatic influences. Some of the features of the Madeira and the Rio Negro rivers were alluded to, after which the lecturer remarked that the plain was an uninterrupted forest of great density and impenetrable without the use of density and impenetrable without the use of the hatchet. The mils on the left side of the banks seemed high, though none exceeded one thousand feet in altitude. They were not un-equal, but were perfectly flat, and as level as the plain below. These owed their existence to furrows or washings by the rains of intervening masses, and were at one time more extensive.

They were formed of regular strata, and were a

testimony to the presence in early times of ex-tensive glaciers in Brazzi. The vecatation of the Amazonian region consisted in part of tro-pical forests, which, unlike our forests, d d not contain clusters of the same, but groups of various trees. There was not an oak, maple, elm, or poplar in the whole valley of the Amazon, nor a single plant allieu to those which form our for sts. There were remarkable specimens of trees which belonged to the same 'amity as the locust, one of the peculiarities of which was to have leaves that are not simple, but along which are lateral leaflets. The myrile, which was a small shrub here, performed an important function in this region. The myrile, which was a small shrub here, pertormed an important function in this region,
furnishing a variety of fruit as divene, luscious,
and pleasant and refreshing as these of the
family to which our rose belonged with us—the
pear, cherry, spr cot, peach, pium, and almond.
The great Brazilian cheanut belonged to the
former family. Its fruit was the size of
two fists, contained a number of triangular nots, and the tree graw to a height
of one hundred and eighty or two hundred feet. A particularly stuking feature in of one hundred and eighty or two hundred feet. A particularly striking feature in the vegetation was the immense number of climbing vines or parasitic plants which interlace in the forests and tend to make them impenetrable. It would be impossible to establish roads there. The streams would have to subserve their purposes, and all that were needed to properly open up this rich country was ves-sels of larger draught and more numerous than now steam along these waters. The valley connow steam along these waters. The valley contained only two hundred and lifty thousand people, and they were of an indolent nature, but it could support twenty or twenty-five millions. The timbers were exceedingly rich and beautiful there, and he had incidentally made a collection of three hundred specineus. The chimate was temperate, the thermometer averaging eighty-four during the year—the lowest temperature being seventy-five, and the highest ninety-one, ninety-two, and ninety-three, while the trade winds. two, and ninety-three, while the trade winds, which nearly always blow there, make it pleasant. It had also a very healthful climate, the cases of sickness being generally attributable to indiscretion. It that country could be settled by an enterprising population, he had no doubt would rapidly rise to wealth and prosperity. and his advice to those who wanted to enjoy the stillness of nature and a grandeur of scenery a varied as it was wonderful, was to go to the Amazon, and ascend that river for a couple thousand miles. (Applause.) -N. Y. Herald.

Boxing-Day. The day after Christmas is known in London as "Boxing-Day," It is a holiday which has grown up within a few years. The London News of the 27th ult. says:-

"The passengers in the London streets yesterday could not fait to be struck by the unusual aspect they presented. While the trailic was that of an ordinary week day—augmented only by the holiday crowds of boxing-day, a full half of the shops in the principal thoroughfares were closed. Business in many of the great ware-houses, counting-houses, and offices was also suspended. It was, in fact a partial holiday though neither a Sunday nor one of our relirious testivals, and it was not the only week day thus observed, for Monday had been also, though to a smaller extent, similarly deflicated to recreation. This addition of a day to the recognized and semi-secred holiday of Christmas very modern innovation. It is dozen years back that, on occas on of Christmas day tailing on a Friday or a Monday, the sug-gestion was made that the half boliday of Satur-day might be made into a full one to afford a arger relaxation. The example thus set has been improved upon, until now it is almost recognized that, on whatever day of the week the church festival falls, one day of secular recreation should be a-lord to it. And, indeed, there are symptoms that the principle may, in to long time, be extended, so as to give a com-plete triduum of relief from toil. Such is the history, as we can all at present recall it, of an innovation which, perhaps in a few years more, will grow so established in our practice, that people will look back with something of sur-prise when the fact is suggested that, till the middle of the nineteen h century, Englishmen observed but one day's boliday at Christmas-

Preservation of Butter in France.-On this subject the Journal of the Society of Arts says: - One part of sugar, one part of nire, and two parts of salt, reduced to a very time powder, constitute a good mixture for the preservation of butter. Sixty grammes, or rather more than two ounces of this mixture, is sufficient for a kilogramme, or about two pounds and a quarter of fresh butter, which, thus prepared, remains very good a fortnight afterwards; its taste is very soft and agreeable, and it will last for years. There is also another mode of preservng, viz:-the butter is melted and purified with honey, sixty grammes of which are used for each kilogramme, the two substances being mixed with care. An agreeable flavor is obtained, and it will remain good a long time,

Results of Tarnaferring a Railway Pass .- A commercial traveller, named Debout, was arrested recently while travelling from Nice to Paris by railway with a first-class free pass, not transfer able, which had been granted to a newspaper editor named Maurel. Debout had purchased the ticket from a man named Fries, to whom Maurel had sold it. A prosecution having been instituted by the Lyons Railroad Company, the case was brought before the Tribunal of Correctional Police in Paris. Maurel and Debout not appearing were tried by default, and were each condemned to thirteen months' imprison-ment; extenuating circumstances having been admitted with respect to Fries, he was sentenced to only two monthsof the same punish-

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

SPLENDID OPENING OF FALL AND SPLENDID OPENING OF FALL AND
WINTER STYLES,—MES, M. A. BINDER,
No 1831 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia,
IMPORTER OF LADIES' DRESS AND
CLOAK TRIMMINGS Also an elegant stock of
Imported Paper Patterns for Ladies' and Children's
Dress. Parisan Dress and Cloak Making in all its
varieties. Ladies rurnishing their rich and costly
materials may rely on being artistically fitted, and
their work finished in the most prompt and efficient manner, at the lowest possible prices at twentyfour hours' notice. Cutting and basting. Patterns in
sets, or by the single piece, for merchants and dressmakers, now ready.

926 8m

MRS. R. DILLON, Nos. 323 and 331 SOUTH Street, Has a handsome assortment of MILLINERY for the

Holidays, Also, Silk Velvets, Crapes, Ricbons, Feathers, Flowers and Frames. Ladies who make their own Bonnets supplied withall the materials.

CLOTHING.

WAAB'S STATES UNION

CLOTHING HALL, No. 606 MARKET STREET. No. 606

A most complete stock of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

WE HAVE SMALL EXPENSES, AND CAN AFFORD TO SELL WITH SMALL PROFITS. Fine Eskimo Beaver Overcoats, only \$25; fine Beaver Overcoats. any desirable color. \$22; froatea Beaver Overcoats. any desirable color. \$22; froatea Beaver Overcoats. \$26; very fine Chinchilla Overcoats. only \$27; froatea Beaver Suits. contaming coat, pants, and vest, \$30; fine short Beaver Sacks, from \$10 to \$24; dark grey Harris Cassimers Suits, coat, pants and vest \$23; do \$18 mixed, only \$24; black Sack Coats, from \$10 to \$29; Business Coats, from \$7 to \$16; Pants and Vests to match, from \$7 to \$14; Boys' Coats, from \$10 \$14; Pants from \$10 \$14; Pants from \$10 \$14; Buss \$114 \$m \$p\$

PRICES REDUCED. Making and trimming Oversacks, \$19; Frock Coats, \$16; Dress Sroks, \$12; Pants and Vests, \$3-50 each, in good style. On hand a goneral assortment of goods at low prices.

C. S. HIM MELWRIGHT.

No. 234 N , FOURTH Street. AMUSEMENTS.

[For additional Amusements see Third Page.] IMPORTANT NOTICE TO THE PEOPLE. Kelley's Grand North American PRIZE CONCERT.

TIME FIXED TO AWARD THE PREMIUMS, And the Concert to be Given at the WABASH AVENUE RINK, CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1867.

THIS IS THE GREATEST DISTRIBUTION OF THE NINETE NTH CENTURY, AND THE MOST SUI CESSFUL ENTERFRISE OF THE KIND EVER IN A UGURATED IN THE WORLD. 250,000 VALUABLE PRIZES. Valued at Half a Million Dollars, Including \$100,000 in Greenbacks,

Will be presented to 7 toket Holders. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$30,000 IN GREENBACKS. Every other Ticket draws a Prize. Tickets, 81 each: five for \$4:0; ten for \$9; twenty for \$11:50 will be sent to any address on receipt of money. Send the name of each subscriper and address. Money by craft Postumes orier, express, or register d letter, may be a no at our risk.

All communications should be addressed to

A. A. KELLEY & CO., No. 105 RANDOLPH Street; CHICAGO, ILL.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SENGERBUND

CRAND MASKED BALL.

JANUARY 21, 1867.

Tickets, \$3 00, admitting a Gent eman and one Lady; each additional lade 's ticket, \$100. No person will be admitted without presenting the

MANAGERS.

Joseph D. El'is, No. 325 N. Third street; Jesse R. Walker, N. W. corner Fourth and Chesnut: F. Walter, No 272 S. Third street; Wilhelm Elsenlohr, No 157 S. Tenth street; Christian Mack, No 212 S. Br; ad street. Char es Gri l, No. 724 Filbert street; Mason Hirsch. o 414 Market street; Louis Hichnerwald, No 231 Dock street; Caspar Bicker, No 508 Arch street; Henry Gebauer, No. 1028 Sansom street,

bickets can be obtained of J. Risley, Continental Ho el; Joseph Steppacher, No. 531 Chesnut street; George Muller No. 728 Vine street; F. & L. Ladner, No. 532 N. Third street; and at Action Hail, No. 341 N. Third street; Sæ ngerbund Ha'l, corner of Crown and Callowbill; and of the Managers.

MEADELSSOHN SOCIETY'S FIRST GRAND CONCERT,

AT MUSICAL FUND HALL. ON SATURDAY EVENING, January 19, 1867, AT 8 O'CLOCK. PARTICULARS IN CIRCULARS AT THE MUSIC

AUCTION SALES.

1 14m wi 3t

B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER,

SALE OF FINE FURS SLEIGH ROBES, ETC.
On Thesday morning,
15th nst. at 16% o'c ock ar Scort's Gallery, No. 1620
hesnut street, while sold a full assortment of Lades'
and Misses' fine turn consisting of sets of Hudeon Bay
and Russian Sable, Mink do., Royal Ermine, Chinchina,
Siberian Squirrel etc., an manufactured expressly for
city retail trade.

SLFIGH ROBES.

Black Polar Bear Hudson Bay, White Wolf, Black

Black Polar Bear Hudson Bay, White Wolf. Black Bear, trimmed with White Wolf Raccoon, and other robes. Open for examination on Monday afternoon [1 12 2t PANCOAST & WARNOCK AUCTIONEERS, No. 740 MARKET Street.

ADMINISTRATO a'S SALE,
On Wednesday,
January 16, by catalogue, commencing at 10 o'clock
by order of administrator, the entire stock of a city
retail dry goods store comprising a fail assortment
of foreign and domestic dry goods, hosiery, and notions.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.

The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, for the Safe Keeping of Bonds, Stocks, and Other Valuables.

CAPITAL.....\$500,000

DIRECTORS.

N. B. BROWNE, EDWARD W. CLARK.
CLABENCE H. CLARK, ALEXANDER HENRY.
JOHN WEISH.
J. GILLINGHAM FEIL HENRY U. GIBSON,
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Office in the Fire-proof Building of the Philadelphia
National Eank CHEEN UT Street above Fourth.
This i ompany receives on deposit, and GUARANTLES THE SAFE KEEPING OF VALUABLES upon
the icllowing rates a year, viz.:-the following rates a year, viz. :-

oupons and Interest Col'ected for one per cent.

Interest allowed on Money Deposits.
This Company is authorized to receive and execute Trusts of every description.
If Simwip N. B BROWNE, President.
ROBERT PATTERSON, Secretary and Treasurer,

USE THE

"BRONCHOIDS"

For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Catarrh, Chronic Brenchitis, Fore Throat and Lungs, Etc. Etc.

ALLEN'S "BRONCHOIDS." Also invaluable for Clearing and Strengthening the

ONLY 25 CENIS A BOX. None genuine without the written signature of

JOHN C. ALLEN, Jr.,

SOLE PROPRIETOR.

SEVENTH and SOUTH Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GEO. A.COOKE'S . 1314 WASHINGTON AV.

THE GENUINE EAGLE VEIN, THE CELEwood coal, age and flove sent to an paris of the city at \$6.00 per ton; superfor LEHIOH at \$6.75.

Each of the above articles are warranted to give perfect satisfaction in every respect. Orders received at No. 114 South THIRD Street; Emporium, No. 1314 WASHINGTON Avenue. DRY GOODS.

PRICE & WOOD, RETURN

N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT,

HAVE JUST OPENED

One bale of Domet Flannels, 31; cents; same goods as have been selling at 45 cont-Good All-wool Flannels, 33, 375, 40, and 50c. Yard-wide all-wool Shaker Franneis, 58, 60 and 65

7 S and 4-4 Ballardvale Flannels. Best quality Shirting Fiannels. MUSLIN MUSLINSI

Good yard-wide Blesched Muslins, 20, 23, 25 and 28 cents. LA Pillow-case Muslins, 25, 28, 35 cents, 6-4, 8-4, 9-4, and 10-4 Sheering Musins.

Yard-wide Unblesched Muslins, 19, 23, and 25 Best Quality American Prints, 18; cents. A good easortment of Table Linens, Napkins and

Towels. Russia Crash, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, and 20 cents. Scotch Diaper by the piece or yard. Linen Bird-eye, for Aprons. Best makes Shirting Linens.

WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS! Cambrice, Jaconets, Nainsonk, Victoria Lawn, and Swiss Muslius. A cheap lot of Plaid Muslins.

Ladies' and Gents' Linen Cambrio Hdkis, Ladies' Bemstatched Hdkfa, of Bertrand Milicent's make, at 40, 44, 47, 50, 58 69, 75, 87jc., and \$1. Gents' Hemstitched Hdkis., 50c. to \$1. [10 22 A large assortment of Cloth Groves, very cheap.

PRICE & WOOD. N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT.

FARIES & WARNER.

No. 229 North NINTH Street,

ABOVE RACE.

Waltham Pillow-case Muslin, 25 cents, 5-4 Bleached Mustin, called extra heavy, 25 cents 10-4 Utica Bleached Sheeting, 95 cents. One bale wide Dome: Frannel, 31 cents. One bale all-wool slannel, 33 cents Best yard-wide Bleached Muslin, 25 cents, Table Linens, from 50 cents to \$1. Black Alpacas, 45, 50, 56, 62c. to \$1. 2000 yards selected styles of Ca icoes. Canton Flannels, 20, 22, 28, 25,28c, etc. All-wool Flannels, 32, 371, 40, 45, 50c., etc. Superfine yard-wide Shaker Flannel, 60 cents. Red and Grey I witled Flannels. \$5.75 large size all-wool B ankets. Unbleached Musicus, best makes, all widths. Huseia Crash. 12, 14, 16, 18, 20c., etc. Bargains in Linen Towels, 182, 25 and 36 cents. Balmoral Skirts \$1.75-over 50 dozen sold. Ladies' Merino Vests at reduced prices, etc.

FARIES & WARNER,

9 29\$1 No. 229 North NINTH Street, above Race.

No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.

In Anticipation of Removal to N. W. Corner ELEVENTH and CHESNUT, White Goods, Lacen and Lace Goods, Hardkerchiefs, Ladies and Gents, every

Linen Collars and Cuff's, Veils, Scarfs, Neck Ties, Etc., Embracing Novelties Adapted for HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

E. M. NEEDLES.

No. 1024 CHESKUT Street. HOOP SKIRTS.

1.E PETIT THAIL, for the Fromenade, 2% yards roun FHE CHAMFION TRAIL, for the Drawing-room, yards round.

These Skirts are in every way the most desirable that we have hereto-ore offered to the public; also, complete lines of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Flaim and Trail Hoop Skirts from 2% to 4 yards in circumference of every length. all of 'our own make,' wholessie and retail, and warranted to give sati faction.

Constantly on hand low-priced kew York made Skirts. Plain and Trail, 20 springs, 30 cents; 25 springs, \$1 30 springs, \$1-16; and 46 springs \$1-25.

Skirts made to order, altered, and repaired.

Call of send in Circular of style, sizes and price Manufactory and Salesrooms.

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CURTAINS, SHADES, ETC.

RICH LACE CURTAINS.

The Subscribers have now in Stock, and are re-

AUCTION SALES IN NEW YORK,

Nettingham Lace Curtains,

From Ordinary to Rich Style.

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From the Lowest to the Highest Quality, some of them the RICHEST MADE.

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Embroidered Muslin Curtains, Jacquard Muslin Curtains, and

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Revenue Stamps of every description constantly on hand in any amount.
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Particular attention paid to small orders.
The decisions of the Commission can be consulted, and any information regarding the law cheerfully given.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

OF THE UNITED STATES BRANCH

Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.

From December 1, 1865, to December 1, 1866,

In conformity with the law of Pennsylvania.

Authorized Capital, - - \$10,000,000 Paid-up Capital, - - 1.958,760 Total Amount of Assets (Gold) 15.888,080 Investments and Funds Retained in the United

States Real Estate held by the Company in the United Amount of Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission Amount of Loans, on Bond and Mortgage, constituting first liens on Real Estate (in the United States) on which there is less

Company.... Income in the United St.

Cash Premiums from December I, 1865, to De-Amount of Premiums caraed...... 902,091:60 Amount of Interest 79 288 62 Expenditures and Liabilities.

Amount of Lorses during the year which have been paid...... 793,661 (2 Amount of Losses in suit or contested during the year..... An cunt of Lorses during the year not yet miures..... 123,091 98 Amount of expenses during the year, includ-

Amount of Taxes 53,602-1

ing commissions and ness to Officers and

STATE OF NEW YORK.

City and County or New Yo, p. Be it remembered that on this Sist day or December A. D. 1886, before me, the Subscriber, a Commissioner in and for the State of New York, duly commissioned and authorized by the Governor of Pennsylvania to take acknowledgment of Deeds and other writings, to be used and recorded in the state of Pennsylvania, and to administer oaths and affirmations, personally appeared ALTRED PELL, Resident Secretary of the Liverpool and London Globe Insurance Company, and made outh that he above and foregoing is a true statement or the condition of said Company upon the lat day of December, 1868. And I further certify that I have made personal examination of the condition of said Liverpool and L. ndon and Globe Insurance Company on this day, and am satisfied that they have assets saiely invested to the smount of \$1,695,293-714 that I have examined the securities now in the hands of the Company, as set forth in the foregoing statement, and the same are of the value represented in the

I further certify that I am not interested in the affairs or said Company. In witness whereof I have hereuvto set my hand and

affixed my official seal, the 31st day of De-[t. s.] cember, A. D. 1866. JAMES W. BALE. Commissioner for Pennsylvania in New York.

Directors in New York.

FRANCIS COTTENET, Esq., Chairman. HENRY GRINNELL, Esq., Deputy Chair-

E. M. ARCHIBALD, B. M. Consul, A. HAMILTON, Jr., Esq. E. F. SANDERSON, Esq. Resident Secretary-ALFRED PELL, Esq. Counsel-ALEX. HAMILTON, Jr., Esq.

Bankers-Phanix Bank, CAMMANN & CO.

Advisory Board in Philadelphia. Messrs. CHARLES L. BORIE,

CHARLES S. SMITH, RICHARD SMETHURST, LEMUEL COFFIN, JOSEPH W. LEWIS.

ATWOOD SMITH.

General Agent for Pennsylvania. No. 6 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE

PHILADELPHIA, (12wtm2w H. & A. C. VAN BEIL.

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