SECOND EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTS OF THE EXTREME COLD.

Effects on the Telegraph Lines.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Eulogy on President Lincoln.

Hon. George Bancroft Appointed.

The Cold Weather.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8—Noon.—Despatches from all the telegraph stations North and West, dated at 8 o'clock this morning, show that the thermometer ranges from 30 degrees below to 1 degree above zero. In this vicinity, at that hour, it was 10 below zero, and at noon ranged from 1 above to 2 below zero, according to location.

XXXIXth CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8, 1866.

HOUSE.—Mr. Raymond introduced a bill for the appointment of a Committee to purchase a site and erect a post office in New York city.

Mr. Stevens introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a military and postal railroad between Washington and New York.

Mr. Garfield introduced a similar bill, and both were referred to the Select Committee on the subject.

The Select Committee to devise suitable means to testify the national regret for the late President Lincoln, had a meeting this morning, and selected George Bancroft, Esq., to deliver the eulogy in February next, in place of Edwin M. Stanton, declined.

On motion of Mr. Smith (Ky.) a resolution was adopted calling on the President for information as to what steps had been taken to restore to Mrs. Iturbide, her child, taken by the usurper Maximilian under pretence of making it a Prince.

Effects of the Cold on the Telegraph Wires.

The present severe weather has had a novel effect upon the telegraph wires in all directions. The contraction of the wire caused by the cold has made innumerable breaks wherever there was not sufficient slack in the wire between the poles to allow for it. All the telegraph lines are suffering from this cause, and there is consequently a great reduction in the number of wires in order for telegraphic purposes.

CITY BULLETIN.

THE ARCTIC TERM.

The Coldest Night Ever Known in Philadelphia.

The Mercury Eighteen Degrees Below Zero.

BOTH RIVERS FAST.

We have it upon the authority of the Messrs. McAllister that *last night was the coldest ever known in Philadelphia*, the thermometer having indicated fourteen degrees below zero during the night! Early yesterday morning there was a slight flurry of snow; but the increasing cold seemed to discourage the flakes and they soon ceased to fall. As the day advanced the cold kept pace with it, until at night-fall it was within a few degrees of zero. Most persons kept close to their firesides, and the streets and the churches were but thinly peopled after night. By bed-time the mercury was fast shrinking into its bulb, leaving zero several degrees above its upper bound. By midnight the thermometer indicated fourteen degrees below zero in the neighborhood of Germantown.

This morning at 8 o'clock the mercury stood at 7 degrees below zero in sheltered spots in the city; at the same hour it was ten degrees below at Germantown, Frankford and West Philadelphia; at Roxboro it was at twelve degrees below zero, and the same at Wallingford, Delaware county, fourteen below at Media, Del. co., and at Jenkintown, Montgomery county, fifteen degrees below. The effect of the intense cold has been to shut up both the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers. Upon the latter the ice is thick enough to cut; while the surface of the Delaware is covered with ice that defies the city ice-boat and the steam tugs to break it up and set it in motion. The steam ferry boats, with a single exception we believe, were frozen up at their docks at Camden.

A self-registering thermometer, at the dwelling of Mr. Sellers, No. 3300 Arch street (West Philadelphia), recorded 18 degrees below zero this morning.

During the entire forenoon to-day the mercury remained below zero, a condition of things that is almost without a parallel in the history of cold winters in Philadelphia. The sudden severity of the weather is causing much suffering among the poor and if the cold spell is protracted there will be a wide field for the exercise of the benevolence of the charitable.

We give below a table of very cold days in Philadelphia since 1837, furnished us by the Messrs. McAllister. It will be proper to state that the condition of the thermometer was noted at 7½ o'clock A. M.

	Degrees.		Degrees
1837—Jan. 2	6	1854—Dec. 20	6
" " 3	5	1855—Feb. 6	4
" Feb. 14	9½	" " 7	1½*
" Mar. 4	6	1856—Jan. 7	10
1838—Feb. 21	7	" " 9	5*
" Dec. 31	9	" " 10	2*
1839—Jan. 1	8	" " 26	10
" " 24	5	" Feb. 8	6
1840—Jan. 2	6½	" " 4	3
" " 16	8	" " 5	6
" " 17	4	" " 6	7
" " 18	7	" " 13	4
" Feb. 2	8	" " 14	2
" " 4	7½	" " 19	10
" " 5	4½	" Mar. 10	4
1842—Jan. 3	4	" Dec. 19	10
" " 4	7	1857—Jan. 7	9½
" " 9	9	" " 8	5
" Feb. 12	3½	" " 9	7
" " 13	7	" " 16	6
1844—Jan. 26	8	" " 18	3½
" " 27	7	" " 19	8
" " 28	5½	" " 20	10
" " 29	8	" " 22	10
1846—Feb. 27	6½	" " 23	5*
1848—Jan. 11	8	" " 24	4½*
1849—Jan. 3	9	" " 25	5
" " 11	2½	" " 26	4
" Dec. 26	10	" Feb. 11	7
1850—Feb. 5	10	" Mar. 3	9½
1851—Jan. 31	9	1858—Feb. 17	9
" Dec. 17	7¾	" Mar. 5	8
" " 18	7¾	" " 6	9
" " 27	5	1859—Jan. 10	2*
1852—Jan. 20	2¼*	" " 11	9
" " 21	6½	" Dec. 29	9½
" " 22	9½	1866—Jan. 8	18*
" " 23	9		

*Below zero.

WINTER WEATHER OF OLD TIMES.

We have before us an odd volume entitled "Peirce on the Weather," which gives us a great fund of information concerning meteorological matters. Mr. Peirce was a Philadelphian, and he kept accurate records of the weather here from January 1, 1790, to January 1, 1847. We glean some interesting details from this work which are apropos to the Arctic term through which we are passing. From this undoubted authority we learn that in 1790 the average or medium temperature of the month of January was 44°. Fogs prevailed in the morning, but a hot sun soon dispersed them, and the mercury often rose to 70° at midday. Boys were occasionally seen swimming in the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers. There were frequent showers, as in April, some of which were accompanied by thunder and lightning. This extraordinary mildness continued until the 7th of February. In 1791 the medium temperature of January was 30°. After the 10th, however, it became very cold, snow fell, and there was good sleighing for about ten days. In 1792 the medium temperature was 32°, and in 1793 it was 40°. In 1795 the medium temperature of the same month was 30°, but on the 1st of January the cold was so intense in England that the Thames froze over while the tide was turning. In 1797 the Delaware was ice-bound for several miles below the city, and horses were driven in sleighs on the ice from Trenton.

In 1821, the medium temperature of the month of January was 25°, or colder than in 1780. For nine mornings, at sunrise, the mercury was below zero in Philadelphia and its vicinity, and on two of these mornings it was 10° below—on two 9° below—and on five from 2° to 6° below. At Bangor, Maine, at one time, it was 34° below—and at Brunswick 39° The North river was so firmly frozen over that it could be crossed from shore to shore. The sleighing was good from Buffalo to the extreme part of the State of Maine, and from St. Johns N. B., through the Canadas to Michigan, and from Michigan a thousand miles to the West. Every harbor was ice-bound, from Alexandria, Va., to Eastport, Me., except that of Portsmouth N. H. The contrast between 1790 and 1821 was, it will be seen, most remarkable.

In 1828, the medium temperature of the month of January was 39°, and the Delaware was as free from ice as in June. Not a flake of snow fell in the city for the whole month. On several days, the thermometer ran up to 70° in the shade. The season of 1831 was very severe. The cold was intense, the earth was covered with snow, and the Delaware was ice-bound until the last week in February. The streets in the city, and the roads in the country were banked up with the snow, and were, in a great measure, impassable. At Salem, Mass., the snow-drifts were fifteen feet deep. A great snow storm commenced in this city on Friday night, and the market wagons on the north side of Market street were completely buried. In 1838, the medium temperature of January was 38°, and not a flake of snow fell; In 1846, the medium temperature of the month was 33½°.

In 1790, the medium temperature of February was 32°, and from that period until 1801, the range was from 32° to 27°. From 1803 to 1807, the range was between 28° and 29°, while in 1808, it was 32°. In 1815, it was 24°, and the weather was intensely cold. On several mornings, the thermometer was from 8° to 12° below zero. The Delaware closed in December, and opened again, but it closed for the second time, in January, and remained closed until the second week in March. Oak wood sold from $12 to $14 a cord, and hickory at $16. In 1816, the medium temperature of the month was 28°—in 1817 and '18, 26°; in 1819, 28°; in 1820, 30°; while in 1823, it rose to 36°. In 1843 it was 27°; in 1844, 32°; 1845, 35°, and in 1846, 28°. On the night of the 15th, a great storm took place, during which ten vessels were wrecked on or near Squan Beach, and sixty lives were lost.

In a portion of the work we find an account of cold winters, previous to 1790. From this we gather the following:

"The whole winter of 1788 was intensely cold. The Delaware was closed from the 26th of December to the 10th of March.

"The winters of 1786 and 1787 were tolerably mild. There were some cold days of course.

"The winters of 1784 and 1785 were tolerably mild, notwithstanding much snow fell.

"The winter of 1783 was long and severe. The Delaware closed as early as the 28th of November, and continued ice-bound until the 18th of March. The mercury was several times below zero.

"The winter of 1782 was also very cold. The Delaware froze over in one night opposite the city.

"The winter of 1781 was very mild, but the spring was cold and backward.

The whole winter of 1780 was intensely cold. The Delaware was closed from the 1st of December to the 14th of March. The ice was from two to three feet thick. During the month of January the mercury was several times from 10 to 15 below zero, and only once during the month did it rise to 32. Long Island Sound and the Chesapeake were so completely ice-bound as to be passable with horses and sleighs.

"The winter of 1779 was very mild, particularly the month of February, when trees were in blossom.

"January 9th, 1773, the mercury was 9 degree below 0, and there was much snow and cold weather until the 10th of March.

"During the winter of 1772, the Delaware was covered with ice for three months.

"The winter of 1765 was intensely cold. On the 19th of February, a whole ox was roasted on the Delaware.

"On the 31st of December, 1764, the Delaware was frozen completely over in one night, and the weather continued cold until the 28th of March, with snow two and a half feet deep.

"The winter of 1760 was alternately very cold and very mild. In the month of March there was the heaviest fall of snow ever remembered so late in the season.

"The winter of 1756 was very mild; the first snow storm was as late as the 18th of March.

"The winter of 1750 was very open and mild, but all the spring months were cold and stormy. As late in the season as the 30th of May, snow lay on the ground.

"The next record we find is 1742, which says: One of the coldest winters since the settlement of the country; a gentleman drove himself with a horse and sleigh through Long Island Sound, on the ice, to Cape Cod!

"The winter of 1741 was intensely cold. The Delaware was closed from the 19th of December to the 13th of March. Many creatures died from hunger and cold. As late in the season as the 19th of April, snow fell to the depth of three feet, after which the weather became very warm, and the whole summer was intensely hot.

"The winter of 1740 was very cold and stormy. The Delaware continued closed until the 14th of March.

"The winters of 1736 and 1737 were both intensely cold, and many persons perished.

"In both the winters of 1727 and 1928, the Delaware was closed for three months.

"The whole winter of 1725 was mild, but the spring very cold. In March, snow fell to the depth of two feet in one night.

"The winter of 1717 was long and severe, and there were the deepest snows remembered by the oldest inhabitants. Their depth is not recorded.

"The winter of 1714 was very mild after the 15th of January; trees and shrubbery were in bloom the first week in February, and the spring was unusually mild. After this we could find no record of the weather, or even a word respecting it, until the winter of 1704, which was long and severe, with many deep snows.

"The 14th of December, 1708, is recorded by a New England writer, as being the coldest day ever known there up to that time! But he forgot to say how cold it was! At this time thermometers had been in use eighty-eight years. They were invented in 1620.

"The winter of 1697 was intensely cold. Boston harbor was frozen as far down as Nantucket.

"After this the only record we can find respecting the weather in America is, 'on the 11th of December, 1681, the Delaware river froze over in one night, so as to be passable on the ice.'

A correspondent sends us the following account of

COLD DAYS WITHIN TEN YEARS.

February 7, 1855—Thermometer 2° (below zero) at 7 A. M., and reached 8° (above zero) at 5 P. M. Snow all day. The Delaware river frozen over.

January 9, 1856—Thermometer 8° below. Reached no higher point than 4° during the day.

Jan. 10, 1856—Thermometer 5° below at 7 7 A. M. The Delaware river frozen over and continued tight below the city, until March 1st. Sleighing continued for five weeks.

Feb. 4—Thermometer 2° below at 7 A. M.
" 13 " 0° " "
" 14 " 0° " "

Jan. 18, 1857—Thermometer, 4° at 7 A. M., and went down to zero by noon; snow fell for twenty-four hours, piling up on the sidewalks and corners to the depth of six feet. A woman was found frozen to death. The Tabernacle Methodist Church, near Eleventh and Master streets, was burned at night.

Jan. 19—Thermometer 8° at 7 A. M. No railroad cars came in or left this city during this day.

Jan. 23—Themometer, 7°. A line of sleighs running between Philadelphia and Camden.

Jan. 24—Thermometer 4° below zero.

Jan. 26— do. zero.

Jan. 8, 1866—Thermometer, 12° below zero at 7 A. M., at Germantown.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, Jan. 8,—Beef Cattle are in better demand this week at an advance; about 1,700 head arrived and sold at from 17½@18½ cents for extra, 15@16½ cents for fair to good and 12@14 cents ₶ ℔ for common, as to quality.

The following are the particulars of the sales:

Head.	Name.	Amount.
125	Martin Fuller & Co., Western, and Chester county,	15 @17
85	J. McFillen, West and Chester county.	16 @17½
80	P. Hathaway, Western, and Chester county,	15½@17½
75	J. S. Kirk, Western,	15 @17
62	P. McFillen, Chester co.,	15 @18
30	B. F. McFillen, Chester co.,	14 @16½
50	E. S. McFillen, Western, and Chester county,	16 @17
103	Ullman & Co., Western and Chester county,	17 @18½
100	Mooney & Smith, Western Chester county,	16 @17½
75	J. Chain & Bro., Pa.,	15 @17
60	H. Chain, Pa.,	15 @17
35	D. Branson. Chester county,	15 @17
100	Gust. Shamberg, Western, and Chester county,	14 @17
40	Christy & Brother, West.,	15 @16½
50	Dryfoos & Dryfoos, Western,	16 @17

Cows—Are without change; 175 head sold at $35@75 for Springers, and $50@100 per head for milch cows, as to quality.

Sheep—Prices are rather better; 9,000 head arrived and sold at 7@8½ cts. per ℔ for good fat sheep, and $3 50@4 50 per head for stock sheep, as to condition.

Hogs—The demand is better and prices have advanced; 3,000 head arrived and sold at the different yards at from $13@$15 the 100 ℔s nett, as to quality.

An adjourned meeting of the drovers and butchers will be held at the Avenue Drove Yard, on Monday next, January 15th, at 3 o'clock P. M., to consider the proposition of changing the cattle market day from Monday to Thursday, to prevent the dealers in stock visiting the Drove Yard on Sunday and transacting business on that day.

FOR CUTTING TEETH EASILY, there is nothing like Bower's Infant Cordial, rubbed on the gums with the finger. Bower's Laboratory, Sixth and Green. Bottle 25 cents.

PACKAGE OF "PHARAOH'S SERPENTS" sent by mail, 50 cents. Bower's Laboratory, Sixth and Vine.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE—Treated with professional and practical skill by C. H. Needles, S. W. corner Twelfth and Race streets. Ladies' Department conducted by ladies, on Twelfth street, 1st door below Race.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES IN EVERY VARIETY. SNOWDEN & BROTHER, Importers, 23 South Eighth street.

BRONZE Ink Stands, Fans, Card Receivers, Jewel Caskets, Cigar Cases, Cutlery, etc.
SNOWDEN & BROTHER,
Importers, 23 South Eighth street.

ROBBERY AND MURDER.—A few nights since Henry Maag and Enricus Smith, from the Plains, stabled their mules at Atchison and went to sleep in their wagon. At three in the morning Smith discovered a large man, having on a fur cap and a soldier's overcoat, beating Maag over the head with something like an ax. Jumping out of the wagon he saw two other men standing by, one of whom, with revolver in hand, threatened to shoot him. He instantly called for the police, when all three fled. The pocket-books of both the men were gone, one containing about $700, and the other $400. Smith received no injuries, but Maag had his skull broken in several places, and has since died.—*Kansas Paper.*

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF STOCKS.

FIRST BOARD

$800 U S 6s 5-20s '62	104	20 sh Reading R	52¼
12000 do '65	102	400 sh do b5	52¼
1000 Penna War Loan	100	100 sh do b30	52¼
1000 U S 7 3-10s July	98⅞	300 sh do	52
1300 do	98½	100 sh do	51¾
4000 City 6s gas	87	100 sh do	51⅞
500 do new	93	100 sh Era Oil	3 56 100
1000 do cash	92½	139 sh Richmond Gas s5	9¼
1000 do	92½	100 sh Sch Nav pfd b30	29½
3000 Camd & Amboy		60 sh do s5	29½
6s '89	91	17 sh do	29⅞
2 sh Big Mountain	8	200 sh Dela Div	31½
100 sh Maple Shade	5½	100 sh Fulton Coal	8¾
32 sh Manay'k Gas s5	46½	30 sh N Pa R	31
48 sh Germant'n G s5	46¼	100 sh Sugar Creek	5
183 Southwark & Moya-		100 sh Catawis pfd b15	43½
mensing Gas s5	9¼	100 sh North Central	45

Public Board—Philadelphia Exchange.
REPORTED BY S. C. JOHNSON, STOCK BROKER, NO 323 WALNUT STREET.

FIRST CALL.

$550 U S Treas 7 3-10s		100 sh do 2 ds	52¼
Notes June	98¾	100 sh Keystone	.70
100 sh Read R b30	52½		

PRICES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK.
(*By Telegraph.*)

	FIRST CLASS.		SECOND CLASS.
American Gold	140¼	sales	...... sales
Reading Railroad	51⅞	sales	...... sales
New York Central	95⅜	sales	...... sales
U. S. 6s '81 int off	104	sales	...... sales
U. S. 6s, 5-20s	104⅜	sales	...... sales
Erie	95⅜	sales	...... sales
Hudson River	107⅜	bid	...... sales
Illinois Central	......	bid	...... sales
Northwest	......	bid	...... sales
	Heavy.		

Finance and Business—Jan. 8, 1866.

The Stock Market was heavy to-day, and the bear influence was decidedly in the ascendency. Reading Railroad opened at 52¼, and closed dull at 51¾—a decline of ½. Catawissa Railroad Preferred fell to 43, and 29 was the best bid for the Common stock. Camden and Amboy Railroad closed at 125; Pennsylvania Railroad at 56½; Northern Central Railroad at 45; North Pennsylvania Railroad at 31; Little Schuylkill Railroad at 29½; Mine Hill Railroad at 54; Lehigh Valley Railroad at 61, and Philadelphia and Erie Railroad at 30. In Government Loans there was more activity, with sales of the ne Five-Twenties at 104; the old at 102, and the Seven-Thirties at 98⅜@98⅝. State Fives were dull, but the War Loan sold at 100. City Loans were lower, the new issues selling at 92½, and the old at 87. Canal stocks were very quiet, and the only sales were of Schuylkill Navigation Preferred at 29⅜@29⅝, and Delaware Division at 31½. Coal stocks were steady. Fulton sold at 8¾; Mahanoy at 8; Shamokin at 10, and Clinton at 1¾. In Bank shares there was not a single transaction. Passenger Railway shares were inactive. Hestonville closed at 39 bid and 39¾ asked.

The Board of Directors of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company have declared a dividend of three per cent., payable on and after the 15th inst.

The St. Nicholas Coal Company has declared a quarterly dividend of seven per cent., payable on and after the 15th inst.

Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government Securities, &c., to-day, as follows:

	Buying.	Selling:
U. S. 6's, 1881	103¾	104½
Old 5-20 Bonds	104½	104¾
New " 1864	101¾	102¼
5-20 Bonds, 1865	101¾	102¼
10-40 Bonds	93¼	93¾
7 3-10 August	98½	98¾
" June	98	98½
" July	98	98½
Certificates of Indebtedness	98¼	98¾
Gold—at 12 o'clock	140¼	141

Messrs. DeHaven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day, at 1½ P. M.:

	Buying.	Selling.
American Gold	140¼	140¾
Quarters and halves	135	
Dimes and half dimes	130	
Spanish Quarters	130	
Penna. Currency	¼ dis.	⅛ dis.
New York Exchange	1-10 dis.	par.

Smith, Randolph & Co., Bankers, 16 South Third street, quote at 1 o'clock as follows:

Gold	140⅝@
U. S. 1881 Bonds	104 @104½
U. S. 5-20, 1862	104½@104¾
" 1864	101⅝@102
" 1865	101⅝@102
U. S. 10-40	93⅛@ 93¼
U. S. 7-30's—1st series	98⅛@ 98⅝
" 2d series	98⅛@ 98⅝
" 3d series	98⅛@ 98⅝
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness	98½@ 98⅝

Philadelphia Markets.

MONDAY, Jan. 8.—There is a steady demand for Cotton with sales of middlings at 52@53 cents, cash.

There is no Quercitron Bark coming forward and No. 1 is held firmly at $32 50 ₶ ton.

The demand for Cloverseed has fallen off and prices are lower. Small sales at $7 25@$8. In Timothy nothing doing. Small sales of Flaxseed at $3 15@3 20.

The Flour market is extremely quiet but there is no change to notice from Saturday's quotations. Only a few hundred barrels were disposed of, chiefly for the supply of the home consumers at $7 25@$7 75 ₶ barrel for superfine, $8@$9 for extras, $@$9 50 for Northwestern extra family, $10@11 for Penna. and Ohio do. do., and at higher figures for fancy lots—according to quality. Rye Flour is nominal at $6 and Corn Meal at $4 25.

Supplies of Grain by water have been cut off by the suspension of navigation and there is very little arriving by Railroad. In Wheat there is no change. Sales of 2000 bushels Red at $2 27@2 35. White at $2 50@$2 75. Rye ranges from 95 cents to $1 05. Corn is in steady request, with sales of 3000 bushels yellow at 83 cents in store and from the cars. Oats command 50@52 cents. 10,000 bushels Prince Edward's Island sold at 50½ cents.

Whisky is dull. Small sales of Penna. and Ohio barrels at $2 27@2 30.

WINDOW SHADES.

Window Shades---Holland.

Window Shades---Gilt.

Window Shades---Painted.

Window Shades---Plain.

In Every Desirable Color, Style or Price.

LACE CURTAINS

Parlor Curtains,

Drawing Room Curtains,

Library Curtains,

Dining-Room Curtains,

Sleeping-Room Curtains,

Piano and Table Covers
IN ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS.

I. E. WALRAVEN,

MASONIC HALL,

719 Chestnut Street.

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK,
Philadelphia, Sept. 20, 1865

TIME DEPOSITS ON INTEREST.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM WILL BE ALLOWED BY THIS BANK ON DEPOSITS, FOR WHICH CERTIFICATES WILL BE ISSUED, PAYABLE AFTER FIVE DAYS' NOTICE.

INTEREST WILL NOT BE ALLOWED UNLESS THE DEPOSIT REMAINS AT LEAST FIFTEEN DAYS.

C. H. CLARK, President.

DREXEL & CO.,

BANKERS,

34 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

5-20's,
7-30's,
10-40's,
1881's,

Certificates of Indebtedness,
Compound Interest Notes of 1864, and
GOLD AND SILVER,
Bought and Sold.

Drafts drawn on England, Ireland, France and Germany.
5-20's of 186 xchanged for the old issue of 1862 and the market d erence allowed. no21-tf 5p

FIRE INSURANCE.

Liverpool and London and Globe
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Authorized Capital,	$10 Millions.
Invested Funds, over	16 Millions.
Yearly Revenue, over	5 Millions.
Invested in the United States, over	$1,500,000.

All losses promptly adjusted without reference to England.

ATWOOD SMITH,
General Agent for Pennsylvania,

OFFICE,
No. 6 Merchants' Exchange,
de16s,tu,th-tf7 PHILADELPHIA.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM H. SQUIRE, M. D.—Letters testamentary on the estate of William H. Squire, M. D., late of the City of Philadelphia, have been duly granted to the undersigned by the Register, all persons indebted are requested to make payment and those having claims will present them to HENRY J. SQUIRE, Executor, Germantown; or to his Attorney, J. D. RODNEY, 623 Walnut street. de28 th6t*

THIRD EDITION.

3:00 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

[Special Despatch to the Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Secretary McCulloch will send his financial budget to Congress to-day. It proposes to carry out the suggestions of his report.

The President will make a communication to the Committee on Reconstruction, in accordance with the request of said Committee.

The resolutions calling upon Government for information relative to Maximilian & Company will develop some remarkably queer things. The Committee on Appropriations have the Army and Navy bills ready to report. They are cut down below the estimates, several millions.

XXXIXth Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8, 1866.

SENATE.—The President pro tem. laid before the Senate a communicatian from the Mayor of Washington, transmitting the results of the late election in the city on the subject of negro suffrage. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Morgan (N. Y.) presented the memorial of the New York Chamber of Commerc, asking for legislation to protect Northern creditors from the operation of Southern statutes of limitation. Referred to the committee on Judiciary.

Several petitions of soldiers in the late war, asking for an equalization of pay and bounty, were offered and referred.

Mr. Johnson (Md.), presented the credentials of Randall Hunt, Senator elect from Lousisiana, which were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McDougal (Cal.) offered a resolution calling on the President for information in regard to the issue of an order from the Commanding officer in California, forbidding the exportation of arms over the frontier, and whether such order was not a violation of neutrality towards Mexico. Adopted.

Mr. Cresswell (Md.), offered a resolution which was adopted calling for information, as to why the commission authorized to investigate the claims of loyal slave owners, to compensation for colored volunteers owing service to them had not been appointed.

The Senate at half-past 12 o'clock adjourned.

[HOUSE—Continued from Second Edition.]

Mr. Williams offered a resolution, which was passed by a vote of 94 to 37, declaring, as the sense of the House, that the troops should not be withdrawn from the seceding States until the two Houses of Congress shall have ascertained and declared their further presence there no longer necessary.

Mr. Morrell, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill authorizing the issue of bonds for funding the obligations of the United States.

It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue 6 per cent. coin bonds, to an indefinite amount, to fund all the floating debt, interest payable in Europe, to be five per cent., and also, that the interest bearing notes shall cease to be a legal tender when due.

Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8th.—Cotton quiet at 52@53. Flour has declined 5@10c. Sales of 4,500 bbls. State $7 20@8 50; Ohio $8 @@10 25; Western $7 20@8 50; Southern $8 80@15; Canada, $8 15@11 25. Wheat 1@2c lower. Corn dull with few sales. Beef quiet. Pork quiet; mess $27 75. Lard quiet at 15@18¼. Whisky dull.

Stocks dull. Chicago and Rock Island, 105¼; Michigan Southern 76¼; New York Central, 95¼; Reading, 103¼; Hudson River, 107¼; Canton, 44; Erie, 95¼; One year's certificates, 98¾; Treasury notes 97¾; Ten-forties 93¼; Coupon 6's, 104¼; Five-twenties, 104¼. Gold 140⅛.

COURTS.

THE GIVEN CASE.—This morning was fixed for the hearing in the case of Weaver vs. Given. Owing to the engagement of the judges in the Oyer and Terminer, the case was postponed until Monday next. In the meantime the testimony of witnesses from the army will be taken by an examiner.

SUPREME COURT—Chief Justice Woodward and Justices Strong, Read and Agnew.—Judgments were entered this morning in the following cases:

John R. Campbell et al. vs. Charles C. McLaw. Appeal from decree of C. P. of Indiana county. Opinion by Read, J. Decree affirmed at the cost of appellant.

Wm. A. Shreve et al. vs. Wm. J. Brewster et al. Error to District Court of Allegheny county. Opinion by Read, J. Judgment affirmed.

Rhines vs. Ex. of Henry Raught. Error to C. P. of Jefferson county. Opinion by Woodward, J. Judgment reversed and a venire facias de novo awarded.

A. M. White et al. vs. Leeds, for use, &c. —Error to Common Pleas of Indiana county. Opinion by Read, Justice. Judgment affirmed.

Edward C. Stewart vs. Wm. F. Thompson.—Error to Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Opinion by Read, Justice. Judgment affirmed.

Ricketson et al. vs. Com. ex rel. E. Simpson.—Error to Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Opinion by Read, Justice. Judgment affirmed.

Huffman vs. Hamilton.—Error to Common Pleas of Armstrong county. Opinion by Read, Justice. Judgment affirmed.

Barnett vs. Reed.—Error to Common Pleas of Armstrong county. Opinion by Strong, Justice. Judgment affirmed.

Mellon vs. Guthrie—Error to Common Pleas of Forest Co. Opinion by Strong, Justice; Judgment affirmed.

McNight et al vs. Kreutz—Error to District Court of Allegheny county. Opinion by Strong, Justice. Judgment reversed, and a venire de novo awarded.

Evans & Fuller vs. Watson, et al. Error to Common Pleas of Jefferson county. Opinion by Strong, Justice. Judgment affirmed.

County of Allegheny vs. Cleaveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company. Certiorari to Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Opinion by Woodward, Chief Justice. Judgment affirmed.

Kirkland vs. Thompson. Error to Common Pleas of Armstrong county. Opinion by Woodward, Chief Justice. Judgment affirmed.

The Phœnix Insurance Company vs. R. C. Cochran & Co. Error to District Court of Allegheny county. Opinion by Woodward, Chief Justice. Judgment affirmed.

In the matter of the road for George Bliss to Sandy Lick Creek. Cert. to Quarter Session Jefferson county. Opinion by Woodward, Chief Justice. Proceedings set aside.

Scott vs. Scott. Error to C. P. of Erie county. Opinion by Woodward, Chief Justice. Judgment affirmed.

Hood & Co.'s Appeal and Jas. A. Logan's Appeal. From C. P. of Westmoreland county. Opinion by Judge Agnew. The pro forma decree of the court below is reversed as to the Kifer & Lawrence judgments. and the sums awarded to them making $1,789 34 are ordered to be paid to Hood & Co.'s judgment. This sum, added to that awarded to Hood & Co. by the auditor, gives the total sum of $7,539 34, which is decreed to be paid to them; and it is ordered that Martin O. Trustman, assignee of the Kefer judgment, and John Trustman, assignee of the Lawrence judgment, pay the costs of Hood & Co.'s appeal, and that Jas. A. Logan pay the costs of his own appeal.

Brewer, Williams, Black et al. vs. John Fleming. Error to Common Pleas of Forrest county. Opinion by Judge Agnew. Judgment affirmed.

OYER AND TERMINER—Judges Allison and Ludlow.—The case of John Conner, charged with the murder of Michael Fitzgerald, was resumed this morning. The Commonwealth called a number of witnesses to rebut the allegation of the defence that Conner was intoxicated when he discharged the pistol. On trial.

CITY BULLETIN.

RAILROAD MEETINGS.—The stockholders of the various railroad companies having their offices in this city held their annual meetings to-day.

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.—The meeting of this company was held at noon to-day at the office, at Fourth street and Willing's alley. The attendance was large.

The annual report of the managers was read. It shows that the company is in a highly prosperous condition.

An election for officers was then held, and resulted in the re-election of Charles E. Smith, Esq., President; Wm. H. Webb, Secretary, and Samuel Bradford, Treasurer, and the old Board of Directors.

Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad.—This company held its annual meeting at Wilmington, Del.

The annual report was read and an election for officers was held.

North Pennsylvania Railroad.—The stockholders of this company assembled at the office in Walnut street. Edward Browning, Esq., was called to the chair, and Mr. Edward Armstrong was appointed secretary.

Mr. Frank A. Comly, President, then read the annual report of the Board of Directors. The earnings for the fiscal year ending Oct. 31st, 1865, were:

From freight,	$527,207 00
From passengers,	337,137 78
From mails,	3,215 00
From rents,	3,268 00
Sundry receipts,	4,236 72
Total,	$875,064 50

Being an increase of $185,459 17 over the eleven months ending on the same day in 1864, when the last statement was made, and an increase of $134,142 68 over the twelve months ending Oct. 31, 1864.

Her working expenses have been increased owing to the high price of all railroad supplies.

The track is in good order and has been well kept up. Since the first opening of the road about three-fourths of the cross ties have been renewed upon the main line, and about half of those on the Doylestown branch. About twenty per cent of the rails have been renewed, mostly with re-rolled iron.

The cost of transportation over the city tracks by horse and mule power has greatly increased. $46,321 being paid for that item alone, last year. The total expenses, including all renewals and repairs were:

For maintenance of way.	$115,871 67
" motive power.	150,497 40
" maintenance of cars	42,826 35
" conducting transportation.	129,460 79
" general expenses.	24,054 83
Total.	$462,711 04

Total earnings.	$875,064 50
" expenses.	462,711 04
Net earnings.	$412,353 46

The interest and taxes chargeable to the year amounted to $227,999 78, making an excess of $184,353 68 earnings, over expenses, interest and taxes.

No contracts for new locomotives or cars have been made during the past year.

The equipment has been increased as fast as the earnings of the company would admit, as the policy has been to provide locomotives and cars, and the necessary construction out of the earnings of the road, in preference to contracting a floating debt.

There has been expended in the last four years, $126,947 65 for construction, and $269,517 59 for equipment, making a total of $394,465 24. In the same time the surplus earnings over expenses, interest, taxes, &c., amounted to $397,051 26.

The new passenger station house at the corner of America and Berks streets has been pushed towards completion as fast as circumstances permitted. The principal building, containing the offices and waiting rooms, has been finished, and the tracks laid upon the lot. It is contemplated to transfer the passenger business to that point early in the coming summer. A substantial brick engine house is now in course of erection at the southeast corner of Third and Berks streets.

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company is now constructing a bridge across the Lehigh river at Bethlehem for the purpose of connecting its new road with the North Pennsylvania Railroad. Roads being constructed by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, Lehigh and Lackawanna Railroad Company, Chestnut Hill and Cheltenham Railroad Company, will act as feeders to the North Pennsylvania road.

The report was accepted and ordered to be printed.

The reports of the Treasurer and General Superintendent were also read and ordered to be printed.

The meeting then adjourned and an election for officers was held with the following result;

PRESIDENT—Franklin A. Comly.

DIRECTORS.—John Jordan, Jr., J. Gillingham Fell, S. Morris Waln, William C. Ludwig. Ellwood Shannon, Edward C. Knight, Alfred Hunt, I. Pemberton Hutchinson, William C. Kent, Charles W. Wharton.

Passenger Railways.—The annual meetings of all the passenger railway companies, were held to-day at the offices of the several companies. Each company elected officers for the ensuing year. As far as ascertained, but four changes were made.

SKATING.—There is no scarcity of first-class skating about this time. The ice is in splendid condition, and the skaters are eager for the delightful sport. The Central Park, at Fifteenth and Wallace streets; the Philadelphia Park, at Thirty-first and Walnut streets; the Keystone, at Third and Morris streets; the Eastwick, on the Darby road, and the National Park, Twenty-first and Columbia avenue, are all attracting crowds of admirers of the glancing blades. Dr. Jansen had his Central Park, at Fifteenth and Wallace streets, flooded yesterday morning, and there is now a smooth sheet of splendid ice there, with only eight inches of ice under it.

ABOUT 2½ o'clock this afternoon an alarm of fire was occasioned by the burning of a foul chimney at the southwest corner of Third and Market streets.

Sales at Philadelphia Stock Board.

SALES AFTER FIRST BOARD.

$1000 Pa 6s War Loan	100	20 sh Lehigh Val s5	62½
2000 City 6s new	92½	300 sh Read R 30 ds	51¾
1000 Phil & Erie 6s	89	100 sh do s30	51 81-100
400 U S Treas 7 3-10		2 sh do	51½
Notes July	98½	23 sh do trf	50
1000 Sunbury & Erie 7s		300 sh do b10	51⅞
s5wn	92	100 sh do s5wn	51⅞
10 sh Mech Bk	28	15 sh Bk Penn Tow'p	50
16 sh Wyoming Val	57	100 sh Catawis pf b30	43
100 sh Del Div	31½	300 sh Phil & Erie c	30¼
500 sh N Y and Middle		45 sh Manufac Bk	30
Coal Fields	8⅝	200 sh Maple Shade	5⅞

SECOND BOARD.

$1000 N Pa R 6s	83½	200 sh Reading R s60	51¼
8000 U S 5-20s '65 reg	102	300 sh Mahanoy Coal	8⅞
3000 do	102	25 sh Commonwealth	
600 sh Mingo	2⅞	Bank	54½
100 sh Ocean Oil b30	18		

$1.500 PER YEAR!—We want agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder.* All other cheap machines are *infringements.* Circulars *free.* Address, or call upon SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine, or at No 823 Broadway, New York; No. 236 Carter street, Philadelphia, Pa.; No. 14 Lombard's Block, Chicago, Ill.; No 170 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, O.; or No. 8 Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y. de9-8,tu3m

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been granted to the subscriber upon the estate of ELIZABETH GABEL, deceased, all persons indebted to the same will make payment, and those having claims present them to JOHN EASTBURN, Administrator, 508 Queen street. de21-th6t