To the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.

The Managers submit the following report of the receipts and expenditures for the year ending November 30, 1865, with the Treasurer's general balance-sheet, exhibiting the financial condition of the Company at that date:

(Here follows the usual transportation and income 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:

1864.	
Travel, 342,252 passengers	$969,882
Merchandise, 807,106 tons	953,776
Coal, 3,065,577 tons	7,203,776
Mail	23,497
Miscellaneous	178,411
Gross receipts	9,269,341
Gross expenses	4,961,191
Net profits	4,308,150

1865.		Inc.	Per ct.
Travel, 393,358 pass'rs	$1,065,847	$155,955	17 1 10
Mdse., 846,105 tons	1,165,277	211,501	22 2-10
Coal, 3,090,814 tons	5,627,292	1,423,517	19 7-10
Mail	28,871	5,374	22 8-10
Miscellaneous	255,232	76,821	43
Gross receipts	11,042,519	1,873,178	29 2-10
Gross expenses	6,830,248	1,869,057	27 6-10
Net profits	4,812,271	504,121	11 7-10

Gross expenses, including Renewal Fund in the Year 1864 were.....53 52-100 per ct. of gross receipts.
Year 1865 " .....56 81-100 " " "

Apparent increase..... 3 29-100 " " "
Increase in taxes..... 2 10-100 " " "

Real increase..... 1 19-100 " " "

The receipts and expenditures for each, per passenger and per ton, have been as follows:

1864.
Per passenger cost $1 13 7-10; received, $2 65 8-10.
Mdse. per ton, cost 63; received, 1 18 2-10.
Coal per ton, cost 81; received, 2 35.

1865.
Per passenger cost $1 42 5-10; received, $2 70 9-10.
Mdse. per ton, cost 79 4-10; received, 1 37 7 10.
Coal per ton, cost 1 06 9-10; received, 2 70 1-10.

The charges for transportation have not been raised above those of last year, while the expenses have increased 27 6-10 per cent., the increased profit of 11 7-10 per cent. has been mainly derived from the larger amount of business done, and the great decrease in the Government orders for coal, which was carried at rates much below those charged the public.

The result of the year's business, as condensed from Transportation and Income Account, may be stated thus:

Receipts over cost of working the road		$4,812,270 46
From which deduct:		
Interest on bonded debt	$378,264 00	
" bonds and mtgs	30,946 76	
Sinking fund, as directed by mortgages	68,600 00	
Sinking fund, as directed by stockholders	662,630 00	
Cost of machines for workshops	39,855 01	
Cost of coal barges	56 521 09	
" new engines and cars	771,686 47	
Cost of Lebanon Valley 2d track	55,165 80	
Cost of Schuylkill Valley and Little Schuylkill connection	70,509 06	
Cost of Reading Car-shop, &c.	183,515 04	
Cost of siding and tracks	162.001 63	
		$2,179,705 16
Reserved fund, 1865		$2,632,536 30
Amount to credit of Reserved Fund, 1864	$372,050 53	
To which is added:		
Proportion of loss laterals in 1864 paid by Schuylkill Navigation Company	$234,067 30	
Profit on Boats, Balance of interest, &c.	68,676 59	
Old debts revived and paid	26.605 02	
	329,348 91	
	701,399 44	
From which is deducted:		
Balance of dividend of 1864, not included in acc't of 1864	28,225 73	
		673,173 71
Total Reserved Fund, 1865		$3,305,739 01
Which has been appropriated as follows:		
Ten per cent. dividend on $20,240,673 33, Common and Preferred Stock	$2,024,667 34	
U. S. and State Taxes on ditto	202,406 73	
		2,226,474 07
Balance of Reserved Fund		$1,079,264 94

These results exhibit increased traffic in each department, with net profits largely in excess of any previous year. The evidence of such prosperity cannot fail to be received by the stockholders with marked satisfaction.

The traffic other than coal steadily and rapidly increases. The gross receipts from such sources during the past year amount to $2,515,226 63

The expenses of conducting these branches of business as per statement . . . 1,232,760 26

Profits on passsengers and mdse $1,282,466 42

An amount sufficient to pay the annual interest on the debt, $409,240 76, and about four per cent. on the preferred and common stock.

The new works to which reference was made in the last report have been continuously prosecuted. Two large and commodious wharves at the coal shipping depot at Port Richmond are nearly completed, and will be ready for use early in the spring. Others have been enlarged.

A new workshop at Reading for building and repairing cars, 705 feet in length and 169 feet in width, has been finished.

The Junction Railroad tunnel, at West Philadelphia, will be completed in about two months. The construction of this road was not in advance of the necessities of the traffic.

A new railway three and three-tenths miles in length has been made, connecting the Schuylkill Valley and Little Schuylkill railroads, both of which are leased by this company. By this means very direct communication is made between Pottsville, Tamaqua and the rapidly-growing towns in the Mahanoy and Ashland coal districts. A new and short line is also thus furnished for the large supplies of timber required for mining purposes, as well as agricultural products from the Catawissa and Susquehanna Valleys. Additional double track, three and nine-tenths miles in length, has been laid on the Lebanon Valley branch, and fifteen and forty-five hundredths miles of siding on the main line and laterals. Numerous small branches, eight and ninety-five hundredths miles in the aggregate, have been constructed in the different coal districts for the further development of this most important branch of our traffic.

The bonded debt has been diminished by purchases for the Sinking Funds..... $161 000
By conversions into stock..... 149,000
$310.000

The bonds now outstanding amount to $6.365,300, of which only $475,500 are entitled to the privilege of conversion into stock.

The appropriations to the Sinking Funds required by the conditions of various mortgages were in 1865..... $68,600 00
Created by the Stockholders, in 1865..... 362,630 39
$431,230 30
Balance November 30th, 1864..... 561,238 49
$992,468 79
Deduct bonds purchased in 1865, $161,000, cost..... 158,556 25
$833,910 54

At the annual meeting in 1860 the Stockholders created a sinking fund ($140,000) in addition to similar appropriations required by the terms of various mortgages. The following year the Board of Managers recommended, and the Stockholders authorized, the establishment of another sinking fund, which, with those already in existence, had for its object annual deductions from income account equal to the liquidations of the bonded debt at or before its maturity. This debt then amounted to $11,497,700, of which $5,086,500 matures in 1886. The fund so created amounted in the following year to $27,373 41, and it was expected that it would increase each year until the debt was extinguished. Since that date the bonded debt has been diminished by conversion and purchase $5,131,400. For this reason the Board of Managers regard so large an annual appropriation, in addition to the sinking funds created by the terms of the mortgages, quite unnecessary. They believe it to be a wise policy, and one which should be continued, to purchase the bonds when they can be had on favorable terms; but they recommend that the compulsory feature of the Sinking Funds thus voluntarily provided by the Stockholders should be abolished, and that it be left to the discretion of the Managers to purchase bonds when and as suitable occasions offer.

Several years ago it was decided to be the policy of the company to control, by lease or purchase, some of the important lateral roads in the coal region. On these branch roads which intervened between the mines and the works of this company, very high charges, in most cases, then prevailed, thus giving to their proprietors an undue proportion of the profits of the transportation from the mines to market. When such roads were from time to time so leased, the charges for transporting coal were materially diminished. Pending these purchases it was not deemed advisable to state them in detail in the accounts. In former reports they have appeared in the item, "Stocks and bonds held by the company." They are now transferred to, and will hereafter appear in the capital account. The largest investment has been made in the Mahanoy and Broad Mountain railroad, from which one-fourth of the Anthracite coal transported by this company was received during the past year. This road and its branches traverse the second coal field, from which largely increased supplies may be hereafter confidently expected. The balance of the stock and bonds $851,928 57 are chiefly of the same class of investments.

Since the close of the fiscal year, November 30th, the Board of Managers have also acquired a majority of the stocks of the East Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The capital stock of this company is $654,400. Bonded debt, $574,900.

It extends from Reading to Allentown, a distance of thirty-six miles. A direct and continuous line under one management would thus be formed between Harrisburg and the Delaware river. Greater facilities, and it is believed increased profits, are secured by this purchase, which was effected by an issue of stock.

The usual statements of the General Superintendent and Engineer are appended, to which reference is made for detail.

During four years prior to May last, the consumption of coal for Government purposes was very large. In consequence of the interruption by ice of navigation of the river Delaware during many weeks last winter the demands of the Government during the early spring months were unprecedently large. This, together with an equally urgent demand from other consumers, exceeded the capacity of the rolling stock. On the sudden cessation of the war, in April last, the demand of the Government almost ceased, which, with other disturbing elements, was followed by a partial paralysis in both the coal and iron trade of the country. During the months of May and June of last year, the coal tonnage from the Schuylkill region was but 316,672 tons. In the same period in 1864 it was 797.184 tons.

The total product in 1865 was about 500,000 tons less than in 1864. The coal tonnage of this company, as has been previously stated, was slightly in excess of the previous year. The largest quantity of coal transported by this company in any calendar month was in September, 1865, when it reached 334,630 tons. Previous to this year the maximum quantity was in August, 1864, 332,119 tons. This exhibits an increased capacity this year in excess of any previous period, at the rate of 630,492 tons per annum. Such great irregularities in this branch of the business have developed two material facts,

1st. That the various companies engaged in transporting coal have had facilities, on the average, fully equal to the requirements of consumers, and demonstrating that with a business approaching any degree of regularity, the producers of coal have had the means of sending to market more than they could sell.

2d. It is also established that the present capacity for production and transportation is largely in excess of the consumption. The suspension of mining operations in other coal districts for some two months, created apprehension about future supplies, unduly stimulated the demand, and thus materially augmented the price of coal, and hence, to a certain degree, particularly in the iron trade, diminished the consumption. It has been the well-settled policy of this Company that the means of transportation should be fully equal, with any ordinary degree of regularity in the demand, to the wants of consumers. Coal is an article of first necessity. The great manufacturing and steam marine interests of the country are dependent on it.

Therefore, the works should be maintained fully equal to the wants of the public, and a most liberal policy in this regard is, conclusively, the only wise and safe one. It is not proposed, however, to procure rolling stock equal to doing the business of a year in eight or nine months. This would be neither reasonable nor wise. It would require the charges to be unnecessarily increased, the minimum charge both in mining and transportation being attained by the greatest regularity in the trade,

Previous to the war the consumption of anthracite coal was increasing at a ratio exceeding ten per cent. per annum. During the first two years of the conflict it diminished, but during the last two the former ratio of increase was resumed. From this experience the managers deem it reasonably probable that the same rate of increase will continue, or about one million of tons per annum.

The whole financial policy of the Company should be based on a determination to provide everything necessary to insure that we obtain our full share of this increase.

In pursuance of the conservative policy, which has received the general approval of the stockholders, the managers have charged to income account the cost of new property, amounting to $1,339,264 10. They do not regard any such deductions from profits as requisite to maintain, and perpetuate property formerly acquired. They are aware, however, that the expenditures of the past year have been made in a currency much depreciated. For this reason it has been the intention to deduct from income such an amount as will leave the capital stock on which future dividends are to be paid represented upon a gold basis.

After making such deductions, and the sinking funds, the balance of

Income account of the year is	$2,632,565 30
Add reserved fund of 1864	673,173 71
	$3,305,739 01
Deduct dividend of 10 per ct.	$2,024,067 34
Add tax on same	202,406 73
	2,226,47 07
Reserved fund Nov. 30, 1865	$1,079,264 94

For reasons heretofore stated, the Managers decided to give to each Stockholder the option of taking the dividend in money or in stock at par. So far as is now known, nearly all of the proprietors have preferred to take the stock. The Company is thus placed in a position of great financial strength to meet the legitimate requirements of the public, to furnish increased facilities ta the trade, to purchase the bonds first maturing, should they be offered on satisfactory terms, and otherwise promote the permanent interest of the stockholders.

By order of the Board of Managers,
CHAS. E. SMITH, President.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, held January 8th, 1866, the following resolutions were 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; and that the action of the Board in relation to the several matters therein mentioned and their action with reference to the East Pennsylvania Railroad, and the issue of stock in respect thereto, are especially approved and sanctioned.

Resolved, That the Board of Managers, be, and the same 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.

Resolved, That the powers and authorities conferred 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 at this general meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, the act approved the 20th day of May, A. D. 1865, entitled "an act to entitle the stockholders of any railroad company incorporated by this Commonwealth accepting this act, to one vote for each share of stock," be and the same is hereby accepted, and so that hereafter each share of stock of this Company subject te the other provisions of charter and laws in relation thereto shall entitle the holder thereof to one vote, as in and by said act is provided.

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

The following gentlemen were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

President,
CHARLES E. SMITH.
Managers.
H. P. McKEAN, J. B. LIPPINCOTT,
A. E. BORIE, JOHN ASHHURST,
R. B. CABEEN, STEPHEN COLWELL,
Treasurer,
S. BRADFORD.
Secretary,
WILLIAM H. WEBB.

XXXIXth CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION

CLOSE OF YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Shellabarger, the Committee of Ways and Means was instructed to inquire into the propriety of providing for the re-issue of mutilated bonds of the United States, and report by bill or otherwise.

A resolution was passed calling upon the President for information relative to the delivering up to the United States of the rebel pirate vessel Shenandoah.

Mr. Rollins (N. H.) offered the following, which was agreed to:

Whereas, House rents are excessively high, and the means of educating colored children limited; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on the District of Columbia be instructed to inquire into the expediency of imposing a special tax of twenty per cent. on all rentals of buildings which exceed $600 per annum, to be applied, independently of the local district authorities for the education of colored children; and to report by bill or otherwise.

The House passed the bill heretofore offered by Mr. Ward, (N. Y.), denouncing polygamy, and declaring that, like its twin-sister, slavery, it should be swept from the Territories, if it should require the whole power of the Government to do so, and directing inquiry into the conduct of certain Government officials in Utah.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, when

Mr. Latham (West Va.) made a speech, arguing that the rebellion was never limited by State lines, but its authority was extended only as far as its power could carry it. He, therefore, protested against the use of the expression that the States were out of the Union. It was a portion of the people who inaugurated a government antagonistic to that of the United States. The States of Virginia, Tennessee and Arkansas were no more in rebellion when the rebel hordes operated on them, than were the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Kentucky and Missouri, when they were invaded and placed in similar circumstances. The rights of protection to the loyal citizens everywhere were the same under the Constitution.

Each applicant for a seat in Congress should stand on his own merit. Such as are qualified should be admitted. Restoration, he thought, had been retarded by the questions complicated by civil power being re-established too soon with whitewashed rebels. Blaine (Mo.) had presented a resolution, which was referred to the Joint Committee on Reconstruction, proposing to amend the Constitution so that Article 1st, Section 3, clause 3, should read as follows:

"Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within the Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by taking the whole number of persons except those to whom political rights or privileges are denied or abridged by the Constitution or law of any State on account of race or color."

Mr. Blane, having obtained the floor, supported the constitutional amendment, pointing out the grave objections to the amendment which proposes to base representation on suffrage. Should that be adopted, the grossest inequalities would result among and between the loyal States. California, with scarcely a larger population than Vermont, and the same number of Representatives, would, on the suffrage basis, have nearly three times as many members in this House; and New York, with eleven times the population of California, would not have five times as many Representatives. Indiana, with only eight per cent. more population than Massachusetts, would have fifty per cent. more representation.

Mr. Blaine pointed out other inequalities, and contended that all these would be avoided by the adoption of the amendment proposed by him, which would simply deprive the Southern States of a representation based on their negroes until the negroes were enfranchised. It would leave the relative representation of the loyal States just as it is to-day, and in curing an evil would not precipitate another of greater magnitude.

After an address from Mr. Shellabarger, (Ohio,) the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

How a Discharged Soldier was "Sold"—Result of the "Joke."

[From the St. Louis Democrat, Jan. 3d.]

Chas. Moritz is an unsophisticated bachelor of 36. Having served a full term in the army, where he was successful in dodging the rebel bullets, he considered himself equal to almost any emergency, and concluded to take unto himself a wife. Moritz, therefore, called on his friend, Geo. Walther, who keeps a saloon at the corner of Morgan and Twenty-first streets, and offered George fifty dollars to get him a "good, plump, fat and docile wife." George had no license as a matrimonial broker, but it being Christmas time, he thought he would play a little joke at the expense of poor Charley. He acquainted several other friends with his intention, and they entered into the conspiracy with right good will.

Among the friends consulted by Walther were Joe Gottwald and Anton Jorgen. Joe had a brother who was a smooth faced, rosy cheeked boy, fat and plump as a head of cabbage, and full of mischief. Joe's brother was dressed up in the gorgeous array of a bride, and a grave looking Hessian was engaged to play the part of Justice of the Peace, and tie the nuptial knot.

Moritz was delighted with the appearance of his "bride." He considered that he had obtained "a great bargain," and at once accepted her as his better half. A room in Walther's house was nicely scrubbed by Jorgen, and there the marriage ceremony was performed. Moritz was in ecstasies. As soon as the noose was fairly around his neck, he gave the "Squire" five dollars for his trouble, presented five dollars to Jorgen for scrubbing the room, and made young Gottwald a present of fifteen dollars as a bridal gift.

The liberality of the happy man did not stop here. He sent out and invited a number of acquaintances to the frolic, and spent seventy-five dollars for wines, cakes and cigars.

The spree was kept up until a late hour, and when the wedding guests at last took their departure, Moritz was informed that the sister of his bride was very sick, and desired Mrs. Moritz to sit up with her that night; it would be taken as a favor if he would remain at his old quarters until morning, when he could come and take his wife home.

Moritz reluctantly agreed to this arrangement, but fearing something might be wrong, he demanded of the Justice his marriage certificate. He was handed a card containing the following words: "Reward of merit, presented to Louis Feelter, by M. E. Secor, teacher." With this document in his pocket, Moritz retired to bed, thanking his good fortune that he had at last procured a young and handsome wife. He slept but little, being feverish with anxiety, and fearful that he would wake up and find it all a dream.

Moritz was not a sluggard the next morning, but, bright and early, he arose and hastened over to Walther's house to fetch his bride. He was informed that there was no such person there, and after going nearly crazy, and searching all over the house, he was told that he had been made the victim of a practical joke, For two days poor Moritz was confined to his room, refusing to eat or drink, and disdaining all offer of consolation. He now meditated revenge, and took the proper course to obtain it. He called on the police force, and officers Rosseau, Dickson and Vonlupe, arrested George Walther, Anton Jorgen and Joe Gottwald, on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences. The bogus Justice could not be found, and Joe's young brother, the "bride," was also missing. The three men were taken to the calaboose, and will be examined before the Recorder on a charge of felony. They begin to realize the fact that a practical joke can be carried too far, and they will be lucky if they escape without being bled to twice the extent of their victim.

Southern Personal Items.

The Galveston Medical College commenced its first course of lectures on the 4th instant. Dr. John H. Webb is Dean. There are nine professors.

Dr. A. B. Cabaniss, of Jackson, has been appointed Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum of Mississippi, by the trustees of that institution.

The New Orleans *Times* notices the arrival in that city of General Wade Hampton and the wife of Robert Toombs, of Georgia.

Samuel W. Nix, Esq., of Amite county, Miss., was killed in the parlor of his father-in-law's house recently, by Henry Fish. Mr. Nix has filled various public positions of honor and trust.

Judge F. T. Hutchins, of Athens, Ga., has received a pardon from President Johnson.

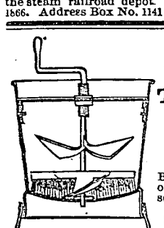
John R. Thompson, formerly editor of the *Southern Literary Messenger*, is residing in England in straightened circumstances, and is said to be contributing translations from the German for *Blackwood's Magazine*.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S
PRESENTS.
Persons wishing to purchase Presents for the Holidays, will consult their own interest by calling on
LEWIS LADOMUS,
DIAMOND DEALER & JEWELER,
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE,
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
802 Chestnut St., Phila.
And examine his large and beautiful assortment of Diamonds, Watches Jewelry, Silver Ware, Plated Ware, French Timepieces, Gold Chains, Sleeve Buttons, and sets of Jewelry of all kinds, from the most expensive to others of comparatively small value.
Always on hand, a large assortment of Engagement and Wedding Rings, Plain Rings, of all sizes, weights and qualities.
My assortment is complete in all its branches. A CALL IS SOLICITED.
P. S.—Diamonds and all Precious Stones, as also Old Gold and Silver, bought for cash or taken in exchange de23tjal1

ELECTRO-SILVER PLATED WARE.
Campbell & Davidheiser,
No. 1317 Chestnut Street.
Present for sale, a fine stock of EXTRA FINE PLATED WARES, consisting of TEA SETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS (with Fine Flint Cut Bottles), WAITERS, GOBLETS, CUPS, CAKE and FRUIT BASKETS, &c., &c., with Extra Fine quality of
TEA, TABLE AND DESSERT SPOONS, FORKS AND KNIVES,
of their own workmanship and warranted full weight of Silver and to give satisfaction, they being practical workmen. Sold wholesale and retail at manufacturing prices. de7-tf

WANTS.
$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. 235 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-s,tu3m

WANTED TO PURCHASE OR RENT IN GERMANTOWN.—A HOUSE, with the modern conveniences, within five or eight minutes' walk from the steam railroad depot. Possession by March 1st, 1866. Address Box No. 1141 Philada. Post Office.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It is one of the most useful inventions for domestic use ever offered to the public. The flour is sifted in one-quarter the time (and much better than by any other process) by putting the flour in the top of the Sifter, then, by turning the crank, the flour passes through the sieve with great rapidity. Clean, very fine and light. This Sifter has no India rubber rollers to grind up the dirt, such as bugs, worms, flies, &c., but sifts all articles and leaves the dirt remaining in the sieve; the Sifter is made of tin, is very neat and easy to keep clean. It is the only Sifter now in use that gives SATISFACTION. Every Sifter is warranted. Be sure and ask for Spencer's Patent Tin Sifter.
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PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL TO
N. W. cor. Chestnut and Thirteenth Sts,
The building I now occupy is to be altered for a Bank, and I will offer great inducements to purchasers as a great portion of my stock must be sold to enable me to remove in a short time.
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SHEATHING FELT.—LOWELL PATENT ELASTIC Sheathing Felt for Ships; also, Johnson's Patent Woolding Felt for Steam Pipes and Boilers, in store, and for sale by WILLIAM S. GRANT, No. 115 South Delaware avenue.

RETAIL DRY GOODS.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
Closing Out
Before Taking Account of Stock.
PLAIN AND PLAID POPLINS,
PLAIN, FIGURED AND PLAID MERINOES,
PLAIN AND FIGURED DELAINES,
ENGLISH AND SAXONY DRESS STUFFS, and Dress Goods of every variety, at
Greatly Reduced Prices.
25 and 28c. BLEACHED MUSLINS,
31c. 4-4 BLEACHED MUSLINS,
33c. 4-4 BLEACHED MUSLINS,
35c. 4-4 BLEACHED MUSLINS,
37½c. 4-4 BLEACHED MUSLINS,
40c. 4-4 BLEACHED MUSLINS.
Williamsville, Wamsutta and New York Mills.
25 and 28c. UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,
31c. 4-4 UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,
33c. 4-4 UNBLEACHED MUSLINS.
And all the best makes of Bleached and Unbleached Sheeting, Pillow Case and Shirting Muslins.
Less than Wholesale Prices.
H. STEEL & SON,
713 and 715 North Tenth Street.
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MUSLINS BY THE PIECE,
AT RETAIL,
At the Lowest Wholesale Rates.
COTTON GOODS.
3,000 Yards Calico at 23 Cents,
20,000 Yards Calico at 25 Cents
10,000 Yards Wide Chintzes at 28 to 33 Cents,
5 Bales Unbleached Muslins at 31 Cents.
10-4 Utica Sheetings
10-4 Waltham Sheetings.
9-4 Pepperill Sheetings.
11-4 Unbleached Sheetings.
New York Mills
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APPROVED STYLES OF
Lace and Linen Collars,
SETS.
UNDERSLEEVES, &c.
Embroideries and White Goods,
Handkerchiefs, Veils,
Neck-Ties, &c.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—GEORGE D. WISHAM, No. 7 North Eighth street, is now offering his entire Stock of Dry Goods at a reduction of 30 per cent. from former prices, to be closed out before taking stock,
French Merinoes, all reduced,
Plain Poplins, one yard wide, only 95c.
Bright Magenta Poplins, only $1.
Dotted Poplins, marked down low.
Silk and Wool Poplins, reduced.
Beautiful Bright Plain Poplins, a bargain.
Striped Silk and Wool Poplins, cheap.
3,000 yards 1¼ yards wide English Merino, only 70c.
SKIRTS, SKIRTS SKIRTS.
Wool Top, full Ladies' size, only $4 25, worth $5.
Square and Long Blanket and Thibet Shawls.
FLANNELS, FLANNELS, FLANNELS.
Heavy Plush Canton Flannels, only 33c.
The good Old Pembertons, only 35c.
Hamilton and other makes, low.
CALL AND GET BARGAINS. oc24-tuths3m

EDWIN HALL & CO., 26 South Second street, would invite the attention of the Ladies to their stock of SILKS, and recommend them purchasing now, as we have no doubt of their having to pay a much advanced price for them next month and the coming spring.
Colored Moire Antiques,
Black Moire Antiques,
Colored Corded Silks,
Colored Poult de Soies,
Black Corded Silks,
Black Gros Graines,
Black Taffetas,
Black Gros de Rhines.
N. B.—A fine stock of Evening Silks on hand.

6-4 PURE WHITE MOHAIR GLACE, with a Silk finish, just adapted for Evening Dresses.
4-4 White Alpacas.
White Irish Poplins,
White Wool Poplins,
Pearl Color Irish Poplins,
White Opera Cloths,
White Cloths, with Spots,
Scarlet Cloths.
EDWIN HALL & CO., 26 South Second st.

LADIES' CLOAK CLOTHS AND FANCY CASSIMERES.—Just received, a large and choice assortment of Goods, adapted for Ladies' wear, consisting in part of
Colored Chinchilla Beavers,
Velvet Beavers, all colors and prices,
Frosted and Esquimaux Beavers,
New styles of Velours, very cheap,
FANCY CASSIMERES.
Check and Striped Cassimeres, new design,
French Fancy Cassimeres, elegant styles,
New styles of Light Fancy Cassimeres,
Cassimeres for Business Suits,
New styles Mixed Cassimeres,
Silk Mixtures, of every grade.
For sale, very low, by the piece or retail, by
JAMES & LEE,
No. 711 North Second street, Sign of the Golden Lam

23 CENT CALICOES.
25 cent best American Prints.
Merrimacks, bright new colorings,
New Lancaster Ginghams,
New Dark Delaines, 37 to 38 cents.
Wide Printed Cashmeres, cheap, at 40 cents.
31 cent plain colors Twilled Cashmeres.
$4 50 Black and White Skating Skirts
Muslins, wholesale prices by the piece.
By the yard, one and two cents higher,
Linens, under present market prices.
Table Damasks, under price.
COOPER & CONARD,
S. E. corner Ninth and Market.

PRICES THAT MAKE THEM GO,
Cloths and Cassimeres reduced.
Merinoes and Poplins, selling off.
Ladies' Dress Goods, all reduced.
Blankets and Shawls, at low figures.
Winter Goods, marked down.
Large stock of Russia Diaper,
Figured and Plain Poplins, 30 per cent. off.
They are all worth examining, at
JOHN H. STOKES'S, 702 Arch street.

EYRE & LANDELL open to-day new style MERRIMAC CALICOES,
SPLENDID DELAINES,
Very suitable presents for helps of the house.

MELODEON COVERS, PIANO COVERS and Table Covers, splendidly embroidered, just opened for Christmas. EYRE & LANDELL.

EYRE & LANDELL have opened for Christmas, Cambric Hdkfs., for $16 to 12½ cents. Real Point Lace Collars, &c

EYRE & LANDELL are offering for Christmas Presents, Lyons Velvets, Splendid Silks, Gay Plaids, Fine Poplins, &c.

EYRE & LANDELL keep the Finest Red Borders Linen Towels, Napkins, &c.

EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch, have the Finest and Largest Blankets for town Trade.

RETAIL DRY GOODS
HOUSE FURNISHING
DRY GOODS,
Barnsley Damasks,
Pillow and Sheeting Linens,
Honey Comb Quilts,
Lancaster Quilts,
300 Dozen Towels and Napkins.
J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,
N. W. cor. Eighth and Market.
ja-1t14

EYRE & LANDELL are offering their Expensive Long Shawls low, for Christmas Presents.

EYRE & LANDELL keep the best Black Silks known in the Dry Goods Trade.

FURS
Furs! Furs!! Furs!!!
HENRY RASKE & CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers,
517 ARCH STREET, 517 ARCH STREET,
OF
FANCY FURS
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.
We have now open for inspection to our customers and the public in general, a most complete assortment of Ladies and Children's Furs of all descriptions, which, for variety of quality and superiority of finish, cannot be excelled in the United States.
Please call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
REMEMBER
HENRY RASKE & CO.,
oc21-3m No. 517 ARCH STREET.

REMOVAL.—JOHN E. HORSHEL, formerly of No. 29 South Second street, has removed to No. 831 ARCH street,
where he is prepared to offer a superb assortment of FANCY FURS,
of every description,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. oc-3m

HOLIDAY GOODS
HOLIDAY GIFTS,
AT THE
New House Furnishing Store,
No. 49 NORTH NINTH STREET,
NEAR ARCH,
Embracing Silver Plated, Japanned, Planished, Tin, Wood and Willow Ware, Table Cutlery, Baskets, etc.
ALSO, FOR CHILDREN,
Spring and Rocking Horses, Sleighs, Velocipedes, Toy Gigs, Tables &c.,
d16-1m* J. S. YOST.

REMOVAL.
REMOVAL.
The undersigned, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS, have removed from their old stand, 130 North THIRD Street, to
116 South Front Street.
Below Chestnut, west side,
Where they hope to see their former patrons,
REIFF, HOWELL & HARVEY,
January 5th, 1866. ja5-1m*

DR. WM. D. STROUD has removed to No. 32 North ELEVENTH Street, two doors above Filbert street, west side. de27-12t*

CARPETINGS.
CARPETINGS.
A large assortment of
DOMESTIC CARPETINGS
Constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest prices.
GEORGE W. HILL,
de21-3m* No. 126 North THIRD Street.

BAKER'S
ORNAMENTAL HAIR
MANUFACTORY.
The largest and best assortment of
Wigs, Toupees, Long Hair Braids and Curls, Water-falls, Victorines, Frizettes, Illusive Seams for Ladies,
At Prices LOWER than elsewhere. mh22
909 CHESTNUT STREET.

E. S. EARLEY,

UNDERTAKER,
S. E. Corner of
Tenth and Green.

OFFICE OF
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
New York and California Express and Exchange Company,
607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take Notice that having been appointed *FREIGHT AGENT OF THE PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.*, we are now prepared to receive freights for *CALIFORNIA, OREGON, NEVADA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SANDWICH ISLANDS, CENTRAL AMERICA* and *WESTERN COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA*.
For rates apply at our office, 607 Chestnut street.
Steamers will sail from New York 1st, 11th and 21st of each month, those dates falling on Sunday, on the preceding Saturday.
NO SLOW FREIGHT RECEIVED ON DAY PRIOR TO DATE OF SAILING.
Bills of Lading will be issued at 607 Chestnut street.
Our usual package Express and letter bag will be sent by each steamer and will close at 5 P. M., day before sailing.
Our FRANKED ENVELOPES will be on Sale at our office, 607 Chestnut street.
All letters sent through us *must be in Government envelopes*.
Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.
Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.
California Coupons bought at best rates.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
oc19-3m J. H. COOK, Agent.