In the Tennessee Senate, on Friday, Jannary 19, the following preamble and resolutions, reported from the Committee on Federal Relations, were unanimously

adopted: Whereas, The great Union party of the United State, now in possession of the administration of the Government, is pledged by its history, principles and present position to the maintenance of liberty, the free-down of the maintenance of the try, the free-down of the maintenance of the process. tion to the maintenance of liberty, the free-dom of the press and speech, the preserva-tion of the authority of the United States over all its territory, as well as the constitu-tional rights of the States.

In accordance with that history and as

In accordance with that history and as the results of those principles, it gave to the administration of the late Abraham Lincoln an undivided and enthusiastic support, by which he was enabled to guide the ship of State safely round the storm of mighty rebellion to a peaceful harbor, and Whereas, The present Executive of the United States, elected to the Vice Presidency by the great Union party of the nation, and called by the providence of God to fill the Chief Executive chair, has, by patriotic devotion to his country, entitled himself to the confidence of every patriot. Especially would we mention that noble illustration of patriotic and unselfish devotion to country, above party, which he gave, when on the above party, which he gave, when on the day of December, 1860, he rose in the Senate of the United States and boldly de-Senate of the United States and boldly denounced treason, and in a masterly manner exposed the sophistries and falsehoods of secession; and then again, on the —day of February, 1861. For this he was unanimously denounced by his former political associates in his own section, but still he stood firm among the Southern Senators, faithful among the faithless, and, in spite of a whirlpool of detraction and denunciation which raged around him, he gave to Abraham Lincoln a hearty and bold support. In March, 1862, he accepted office from him—the office of Military Governor of his State, partially redeemed from the black flag of treason—which office he held for three long which office he held for three long ireason—which office he held for three long and terrible years, laboring all the time with patience and assiduity, to restore law and order to the people of Tennessee, which had been taken from them by traitorous asurpers. Belonging, as we do, to the great Union party of the Nation, without regard to past political differences, and endorsing, as we have done and now do, the Administration of Andrew Johnson as late Military tration of Andrew Johnson as late Military

Governor of Tennessee, therefore

1. Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That, confiding in the integrity, political honesty and exalted patriotism of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, we hereby pledge to him our hearty sympathy and support, in his efforts to restore all parts of the United States to negree and union.

States to peace and union.
2. Resolved, That true patriotism is national and not sectional, and knows no North, no South, no East, no West, but embraces in its cares and interests our whole broad country, recognizing the right and welfare of all peoples and races within its ample bounds to exact justice before the law, and, regarding, as we do, Andrew Johnson as the embodiment of this senti-

Johnson as the embodiment of this sentiment, we pledge him our support as the President of the United States.

3. Resolved, That in retaining, as his constitutional advisers, the Cabinet of the late President, Abraham Lincoln, we have the pledge and security that the policy that guided the administration of that exalted

guided the administration of that exalted patriot amid the storms of war, will be pursued now that peace and prosperity smile upon our beloved country.

4. Resolved, That the present State government of Tennessee, having been inaugurated under the auspices and administrative guidence of Andrew Johnson as late. gurated under the auspices and authus havive guidance of Andrew Johnson, as late.
Military Royernor of the State, we recognize it as our bounden duty, and it is our pleasure to maintain the same nithe spirit and for the ends for which it was inaugurated, viz., the complete restoration and permanent establishment of freedom and civil law and order to long suppressed and

down trodden people.
5. Resolved, That as the rightful representatives of the loyal people of Tennessee, and constitutional legislators of the State, we earnestly invite all the citizens of the same, while forgetting the past, to cor-dially unite with us around the standard which waves our nation's flag of "beauty and glory" in support of the national cause and the national administration of our great fellow citizen Andrew Johnson, now President of the United States.

Virginia Reported Intention of the Pre-sident to Establish a Provisional Go-vernment.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 25,1866.—A member from Virginia, now awaiting admission into Congress, telegraphed here last night that it was the purpose of the President to place Virginia under a Provisional Government. Various surmises are affeat as to the cause of this change in the policy of Mr. Johnson. I have heard a prominent Senator attribute it to the defeat of Charles W. Lewis, for the Sscretaryship of the State, and of Francis J Smith for the Treasuryship. Some few members of the Legislature disclaimed in behalf of the Governor any predilection for either of the above parties; yet it is well known that, so far as Colonel Lewis is con-cerned, he did intimate a wish that he would e re-elected. The friends of both parties make out that

this is a proof of disloyalty, and that their ostracism is the result of loyal sentiments knowingly entertained by Messrs Lewis and Smith during the period of rebel ascendancy. Whatever the cause, the detriment is very serious. The very intimation has set the brokers to work, for scarcely had the despatch been received than an advance in the rate of interest was made, and by con-sequence a depression in all branches of

The first impulse upon the receipt of this news was a popular request, through the medium of a mass meeting, to the legislature to dissolve and go home; but by way of amends for past blunders the legislature or amends for past bilinders the legislature ignored their action in respect to the Presidency of the Orange and Alexandria railroad by declaring the office vacant. The Senate declared, by resolution, that John S. Barbandria railroad by the second of the bour was duly elected President of this road while the Governor, in a special message, by an official presentation of the vote, proves Jamieson and Quigley elected.

It would appear, moreover, from the tone of the Governor's message that Barbour, in his estimation, is deemed ineligible because of his intimate connection with the late rebellion; but he does not base his objection to the Senate's declarations of his election upon that score, but upon the just and broad ground of the insufficiency of votes.

Whatever may be said regarding the peculiar political predilections of the members of the present General Assembly of Virginia, a more selfish and less patriotic body never disgraced the State. They legis-late with peculiar reference to their domestic interests, utterly regardless of what the State may suffer by their indescretion. The adominition of a lapse into a state of pro-visional dependency may awake these worthies into the acquiescence of some measures looking to the good of the State.-N.

Y. Herald.

Reported Discovery of Diamonds in Idaho, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—Mining stocks a trifle better. Ophir; \$327; Chollar Potosi; \$336; Crown Point; \$635; Hale & Norcross, \$236; Crown Point, \$635; Live & Sancia L

Sacramento was twenty-three feet above low water mark, the levee still held back the flood. The low lands of the surrounding country are flooded, and many families have been driven from their homes. The change of weather indicates relief from greater damage and the escape of the city Sacramento.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS. Reported Views of President Johnson or the Subject.

The following is the substance of a con versation which took place on Saturday between the President and a distinguished

The President said that he doubted the propriety, at this time, of making any furpropriety, at this time, of making any lurither amendments to the Constitution. One great amendment had already been made, by which slavery had forever been abolished within the limits of the United States, and within the limits of the Chief Sates, and a national guarantee thus given that that institution should never again exist in the land. Propositions to amend the Constitution were becoming as numerous as preambles and resolutions at town meetings called to consider the most ordinary questions connected with the administration of local affairs. All this, in his opinion, had a tendency to diminish the dignity and pres-tige attached to the Constitution of the country, and to lessen the respect and confidence of the people in their great charter of freedom.

If, however, amendments are to be made to the Constitution, changing the base of representation and taxation (and he did not deem them at all necessary at the present time), he knew of none better than a simple proposition embraced in a few lines, making in each State the number of qualified voters the basis of representation, and the value of property the basis of direct taxation. Such proposition could be embraced in the folowing terms:

Representatives shall be apportioned Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States, which may be included in this Union, according to the number of qualified voters in each State.

Direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to the value of all taxable/property in each State.

An amendment of this kind would, in his oninion, place the basis of representation

opinion, place the basis of representation and direct taxation upon correct principles The qualified voters were, for the most part men who were subject to draft and enlist men who were subject to drait and enlist-ment, when it was necessary to repel inva-sion, suppress rebellion and quell domestic violence and insurrection. They risk their lives, shed their blood and peril their all, to uphold the Government and give protection, security and value to property. It seemed but just that property should compensate for the benefits thus conferred by defraying the expenses incident to its protection and

enjoyment. Such an amendment, the President also suggested, would remove from Congress al issues in reference to the political equality of the races. It would leave the State to determine absolutely the qualifications of their own voters with regard to color, and thus the number of representatives to which they would be entitled in Congress would depend upon the number upon which they conferred the right of suffrage.

The President, in this connection, ex-

pressed the opinion that the agitation of the negro franchise question in the District of Columbia at this time was the mere entering wedge to the agitation of the question throughout the states, and was ill-timed, uncalled-for, and calculated to do great harm.

He believed that it would engender en-He believed that it would engender enmity, contention and strife between the two races and lead to a war between them, which would result in great injury to both, and the certain extermination of the negro population. Precedence, he thought, should be given to more important and urgent matters, legislation upon which was essential for the restoration of the Union, the page of the country and the prespective of peace of the country and the prosperity of the people.

Anti-Reciprocity Treaty Meeting. At a meeting held in the city of Williams-port, Pa., January 27th, 1866, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: Whereas, Efforts are being made by British agents to procure the renewal of the reciprocity treaty between the United States and the British Provinces; and,

Whereas, Such renewal would be mos seriously detrimental to the agricultural and ruinous to the lumbering interests of the people of Pennsylvania; therefore, we, the citizens of Williamsport and Lycoming counties, representing in part the agricultural interests of the State, but more particularly the lumbering interests of the West Branch of the Susquehanna, in public meet

ing assembled,

Reselved, 1. That the existing treaty is reciprocal only in name, the British Provinces reaping all the advantages and the United States only the disadvantages.

2. That the reasons for commercial reciprocity with Canada, if they ever existed exist no longer, as our manufacturers have an ample market for all their products within the limits of our own now happily restored

country. 3. That in the question of protection from 5. That in the question of protection from competition with Canadian exports, is involved the prosperity of the American farmer, the lumberman, and laborer, free trade being alike ruinous to each and all of them, as with the low price of labor and the me

tallic currency in the provinces, competition would be most disastrous. 4. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to the press of Philadelphia for publication.

MAHLON FISHER, President Attest-G. Bedel Moore, Secretary.

The Power of Touch In an article on what has been done to instruct blind people, an English Review thus describes what a pupil in an institution for the blind will learn:

He has to become acquainted almost entirely by touch and ear, with a little help from a companion's longer experience. It is all so utterly new and strange to him, that for the first day or two he is entirely dependent on some pupil's or teacher's hand to get as far as the school room, the chapel, oining room or basket-shop, all o which are widely apart. But within a wee which are widely apart. But within a week the chances are that out of his eighty blind fellow pupils he has chosen one as a com-panion, and probably his friend, for several years to come, who, if need be, convoys him years to come, who, if need be, convoyshim across the open yard to any special point—to the dormitory, or through the more intricate navigation of staircase leading to the band-room. In a month all the plain saling is fairly mastered. He can find his way from the dining room. ing is larry mastered. He can find his way from the dining room to the basket-shop, and down that shop, one hundred and fifty yards long, just to the very site of his own box on which he sits to split the withes for health thank. basket work. He knows his own box, too from Smith's and Brown's on either side of him. In a year he will know probably his own tools from theirs by some little flaw or own tools from theirs by some little flaw or feature not patent to the eye of a looker-on; in a couple of years he will know the handle of the door to music room No. 5 from that of No. 6; he will run quickly with a half finished basket in his hand, from the workshop, across a wide yard, exactly the very doorstep of the open shed in which

possesses—his tools, box, bed, lhat, fiddle, cupboard, seat in chapel, school-room and work shop; by it he reads his chapter in St. John or in Robinson Grusoe; he plays chess or dominoes; works a sum in long division or writes a letter home to his mother which she can read with her eyes, and, he with his fingers. By the help of touch he weaves a rug of colored wools, embracing every variety of scroll work, or of those peculiar flowers and fruits which grow only on carpet land, or fringes with delicate green and red, a door-mat for a lady's boudoir; by touch he sees any curiosity, such as a lamp from the Pyramids, or a scrap of mineral, which you describe to—him, and which, having once handled he always speaks of as having been seen;"

The Business of Our Theatres. The following are the sworn returns of gross receipts made to the United States Government by the principal places of amusement in Philadelphia for the twelve months ending December, 1865:

: 1	months endi	ng necem	DOI, 1000.	
ı	CHEST	NUT STRI	TABETT	RE.
	Gı	nes Receir	nts. Am	unt Tax
	January, :	: \$11,997	at 2 per cer	ı <b>t 8</b> 239-9
	February, :	: 12,163	- "	243 2
1	March, : :	23,708		474 10
-	April, :	10 456		209 1
:	Aprii,	12,873	66	257 4
1	Мау, : : :	: 8,701		174 0
۱ ا		: 11,427		228 5
۱,		11,261	46	314 2
•	August, : :	: 15,714	44	238 7
:	September,	: 11,955		289 2
٠	October, :	: 14,463		
f	November,	: 16,326		326 5
f	December,:	: 16,292		325 8
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ì		\$166,058		\$3,321 1
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•	. G	tross Rece	npts. An	rount Tax

	3166,058		53,321 10
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Gro	ss Receipts	. Amo	unt <b>Ta</b> x
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March. : : :	4,500	41	90 00
April,	3.192	44 2	63 8
May, : : : ;	7,000	44	140 0
June.:::	: <del>`</del>	46	
July, : : :	. — '		
August, : :		66	,
September, :	20,909	16	418 1
October, :	14,817	46 '	296 3
November,	15,989	11	319 7
December, :	19,683	••	393 3
•	<b>\$</b> 94,390		\$1,887 5
ARCI	I STREET TI	HEATRE.	

ARCH STREET 1D	LEAIND,	
Gross Receipts.	Amor	ınt Ta
Tannary : : \$17.972 at 2	per cent.	, \$359
February. : : 15,897	56	317
March : : 19.334		386
April : : 10.285	64	205
	44	248
	41	228
June, 9,725	44	194
	46	18
Cantombon 11 965	64	239
October : 16 467	(# ÷	329
Victoria 19.214	44	384
	46	264
December,		
\$148.867		<b>\$</b> 3,178
	MISTO.	40,2,0
Cross Possi	nte Amo	unt To
	Gross Receipts. January, : \$17,972 at 2 February, : 15,897 March, : : 19,334 Aprit, : : 10,225 May, : : : 12,444 June, : : 11,432 July, : : : 9,725 August, : : 924 September, : 11,965 October, : : 16,467 November, : 19,214 December, : 13,208	February, : 15,887  March, : : 19,334  April, : : 10,285  May, : : 12,444  June, : : 11,432  July, : : 9,725  August, : 924  September, : 11,965  October, : : 16,467  November, : 19,214  December, : 13,208

1	A				MUSIC.	
ı			G	ross Rec	eipts. Amor	int Tax.
1	January,:			\$5.669 a	t 2 per cent.	\$113 35
	February,		:	14 062	46	281 2
1	March,		:	4 339	**	86 6
١	march, .	•	•	1 100	+6	28 1
į	April; : :	:	:	1,405		20 1
	May, ::	:	:		5	
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i	August, :	:	:			
٠	September,	:	:			
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	November,		:			:
	December,	:	:	$29,648^{\sharp}$	45	692,9
	l				-	

	l .			
	<b>\$</b> 55,1	19	\$1,102 3	
	*Grover's Opera:		!	
'	"Grover a Oberg"	s & dixey's.		
,	CARNURUS	S & DIYRI 20		
	Gross Reco	ripts. Amor	int Ida.	
,	January. : : \$1,50	iv at 2 per ce	nı., Şıl 2	
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t	March, : : 5,49	16 16	109 5	
	March,	2 4	70 8	
•	April, : : : 3,54	in •6	98 5	
•	May,: : : 4,94	.0	95 5	
ſ	June, : : :	_		
	July, ::: -	"		
	August, : : 5,00	7 "	100 1	
	Contempor	2 11	94.2	
	September, 34,71 October, 7,31	1 "	146 2	
3	October, : : 7,31			
>	November, : 6,78		135 t	
	December, : 7,47	is , "	149 5	
•	2000		*	

\$54,637

Emigration to the South. A Georgia paper says that attention is turning to Cherokee, Georgia, as a region peculiarily inviting to immigrants. Many farms have lately been sold to persons from other portions of Georgia and from Tennessee, and colonies from New York and Penn sylvania are expected soon. A report of sales gives an idea of the prices of lands: A farm of 700 acres near Rome, 300 acres bot tom, for \$16,000; another near Rome, of 320 acres, 60 bottom, for \$3,000; another near Rome, 720 acres, \$10,000; another near Rome, 160 acres, upland, \$5,600; one near Van Wert Polk county, 480 acres, upland, \$10,000, to a Boston man; another near Van Wert, 520 acres, upland, to a Massachusetts man. \$7,000. This does not corroborate the charge made by home radicals that it is dangerou for Northern men to buy lands in the South

and to settle there.

The Memphis Appeal says: "We see it stated in several New York papers that there are at present agents in that city from Memphis and other Southern cities, for the purpose of procuring emigrants from Europe to go South. They say that poor and destitute emigrants are furnished with free passage that during the past for weeks. sage, and that during the past few weeks several batches of emigrants, mostly Germans and Swedes, have been forwarded to various points in the South—to Memphis, Charleston and Savannah. A party of about fifty emigrants, who had just landed here, were forwarded to Memphis on the 15th inst., and about one hundred and fifty left for New Orleans, Memphis and Little Rock on the Saturday previous. It is confidently anticipated that the Southern agents will be enabled to divert emigration and travel from the West to the South, on account of the high rates of fare on the Western rail roads, which, it seems, were raised to the present high standard during the late war. The poorer classes of the emigrants are unable to pay these high rates. It is also stated that quite a number of German emigrants, mostly mechanics, have also left New York for this city by way of New Orleans. So, in a short time, we may expect the arrival of these emigrants."

LET HIM DOWN EASY.—The manner in which our military heroes are let down to their original level, on their return home, is sometimes more amusing to the lookers-on sometimes more amusing to the lookers-on than flattering to the subject. A case in point: Gen. Sam. H. went out in a regiment from the Badger State as Captain. Before he left the rendezvous he was promoted to Colonel; and for gallant conduct in the field was brevetted Brigadier General. On his retirement to civil life he told a friend that the bind days near?" At Washington "they let him down easy." At Washington it was Gen. H.; at Madison, Col. H.; at the town where he organized his company, it was, "How are you, Captain?" and when he got up to S., where he resides, every boy, with freckled nose, was shouting, "Hallo, Sam,"—Wabashaw Herald.

ANCHORING HOUSES .- A correpondent of the Providence Journal, giving an account of a visit to Santa Barbara in Southern California, says the above houses are none of them built very elegantly, and are mostly old and going to decay, like the native population. Many common brick, really a triffe better. Ophir, \$327; Chollar Potosi, \$236; Crown Point, \$635; Hale & Norcross, \$465; Savage, \$630; Yellow Jacket, \$305; Imperial, \$114 25;
Savage, \$630; Yellow Jacket, \$305; Imperial, \$114 25;
San' Francisco, Jan. 28.—Humboldt pares give glowing accounts of discoveries of dismonds, gold and allver in Idaho. Amos Phineas & Co., extensive imperial and spy; touch is his servant-of-all-work and spy; touch is his servant-of-all-work. Almost fablulous sum, being so far from materials and labor. It is two stories and auxiliary, but to the blind boy it is the primary sense of all. By it he knows his own Notwithstanding the water in the river at clothes, and almost all the property that he

WATCHES AND JEWELBY. RINGS & BROTHER, CHRONOMETER, CLOCK,

> AND WATCHMAKERS,

No. 244 South FRONT Street, Have constantly on hand a complete CLOCKS, &c., for Railroads, Banks and Counting Houses, which they offer at reasonable rates. EN. B. Particular attention paid to the repairing of

LEWIS LADOMUS DIAMOND DEALER & JEWELER. WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE, WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED. 802 Chestnut St., Phila-

fine Watches and Clocks.

WATCHES

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LADIES' AND GENTS' WATCHES of the best makers-and

Fine Coral Sets.

To which the attention of those about purchasing is in vited, just received, by LEWIS LADOMUS

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FIRE PROOF SAFES. MARVIN'S PATENT

ALUM AND DRY PLASTER FIRE AND BURGLAR SAFES.

721 CHESTNUT STREET.

Nearly Twenty-five years experience in the manu-acture and sale of Safes in New York City, enables us o present to the public an article unrivaled in the mar to present to the public an article unrivated in the ket. Our Eafes are ket. Our Eafes are free frem dampnets, and do not corrode the tron. Theroughly free proof, and do not lose that quality. Furnished with the best Pouder-Froof Lock.

DWELLING HOUSE SAFES of ornamental styles for Silver Plate, Lewelry, &c.

EF Safes of other makers taken in exchange, Bend for descriptive Circular.

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721 CHESTNUT STREET, (Masonic Hall.) Philadelphia. and 265 BROADWAY, N. Y.

> REMOVAL. REMOVAL.

The undersigned, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS, have removed from their old stand 30 North THIRD Street, to

116 South Front Street.

Relow Chestant, west side. Where they hope to see their former patrons,

REIFF, HOWELL & HARVEY. January 5th, 1866.

> CARPETINGS. OARPETINGS.

A large assortment of DOMESTIC CARPETINGS Constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest prices.

GEORGE W. HILL,

No. 126 North THIRD Street BAKER'S

135 68

149 50

\$1,092 74

## ORNAMENTAL HAIR

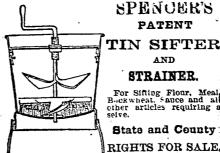
MANUFACTORY. The largest and best assortment of

Wigs, Toupees, Long Hair Braids and Curls, Water-falls, Victorines, Frizettes. Illusive Seams for Ladies, At Prices LOWER than elsewhere,

909 CHESTNUT STREET. GEORGE PLOWMAN, CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

232 CARTER STREET. And 141 DOCK STREET.

Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly at anded to. SPENCER'S



PATENT TIN SIFTER AND STRAINER.

For Sifting Flour, Meal, Backwheat. Sauce and all other articles requiring a seive. State and County

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 Sinter, then, by turning the crank, the filour passes through the sleve with great rapidity. Clean, very fine and light. This Silter has no India rubber rollers to grind up the dirt, such as bugs, werms, files, &c. but sits all articles and leaves the dirt remaining in the sleve; the Silter is made of tin, is very neat and easy to keep clean. It is the only Silter now in use that gives BATINFACTION. Every Silter is warranted. Be sure and sak for Spencer's Patent Tin Silter.

By Wholesale trade supplied on reasonable terms. Samples sent to any address on receipt of \$1.09.

Factory, 346 North SECOND Street.

Bell-Sim!

INDIA RUBBER MACHINE BELTING STEAM
PACKING, HOSE, &C.
Engineers and dealers will find a FULL ASSORTMENT OF GOODYEAR'S PATENT VULCANIZED
RUBBER BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, &C., at the

nufacturer's Headquarters.
GOODYEAR'S,
808 Chestnut Street,
South 808 Chestnai street.
South side.
South side.
South side.
GARDEN and PAVEMENT HOSE, very cheap, to which the attention of the public is called.

HEATHING FEILT.—LOWELL PATENT ELA.
D to Sheathing Felt for Ships; also, Johnson's Fate:
Woolding Felt for Steam Pipes and Bollers, in 1856; and for sale by WILLIAM H. GRANT, No. 118 South

Delaware avonta

Delawa avenua

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL SHEATHING

OBTASIC'S COPPER, Nalls, Boits and Ingo Copper to

constantly on hand and for sale by HENRY, WINSOK

& Co.. 332 Routh Whavee

BOND'S BOSTON BISCUIT.—Bond's Boston Butter

Bond Milk Biscuit, Janding from steamer Norman
and for sale by JOS. B. BUSSIER & CO., Agents, for
Bond, 168 South Delaware avenue. FOR SALE—A copper STILL, for Alcohol; in complete order Apply to JOHN C. BAKER & CO., 718 Market street, FINANCIAL.

WORK, M'COUCH & CO. STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS NO. 36 SOUTH THIRD STREET GOVERNMENT SECURITIES Bought and Sold. STOCKS Bought and Sold on Commission. INTEREST allowed on Deposits.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES

. WANTED. endgo A.

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SMITH, RANDOLPH & BANKERS AND BROKERS,

16 South Third st., | 3 Nassau street, Philadelphia. New York.

STOCKS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. jair

We This Day Establish a Branch Banking House

NO. 3 NABBAU STREET, NEW YORK. SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 1st. 1866. REMOVAL

NEW OFFICE.

On MONDAY, 8th instant, we shall remove from our temporary office, 305 CHESTNUT Street, to our old location,

114 South Third Street,

With greatly enlarged facilities for the

PERCHASE AND SALE OF Government and Other Securities.

and the transaction of a general Banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

PHILADELPHIA, January 1, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. From this date, HENRY D. COOKE, HARRIS

FAHNESTOCK, PITT COOKE, JOHN W. SEX-TON and GEORGE C. THOMAS, are partners with us in the firm of JAY COOKE & CO., Philadelphia. JAY COOKE, WM. G. MOORHEAD. PHILADELPHIA. JANUARY 1, 1888. jas-1m W 

A Ago STOCK & NOTE BROKERS. 218 1-2 WALNUT STREET.

STOCKS and LOANS bought and sold on commis-sion. Trust Funds invested in City, State or Govern ment Loans.

WM, H. BACON. [nososmi] GEO, A, WARDER GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

Orders for these celebrated Shirts supplied promptly GENTLEMEN'S Furnishing Goods.

Of late styles in full variety. WINCHESTER & CO. Jesm,w,ftf

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS, AND DEALERS IN MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

No. 814 Chestnut Street. Four doors below the "Continental," PHILADELPHIA. jasm,w,f-tf

THE FINE ARTS JUST RECEIVED. NEW ENGRAVINGS,

AFTER LANDSEER, MERLE, YVON, PORTAELS

CARAUD, HAMMAN, &c., Also, fine assortment of French Photographs from the original paintings of Gerome, Toulmouche, Mels-sonier, Girard, Lefebyre & Co. Photographs from the celebrated painting by Ge rome of Emperor NAPOLEON III. receiving the Si

FINE ENGRAVINGS;
LOOKING GLASS and PICTURE FRAMES, at A. S. ROBINSON, del de la company de la compan

Bale HOPE AND TWINE MANUFACTURED and for Sale by BITLER, WEAVER & CO. 28 North Water street, and 25 North Delaware avenue.

RETAIL DRY GOODS LARGE LINEN SALE. AT MILLIKEN'S,

828 Arch Street. Just opened, direct from Europe, the following

BARGAINS IN TABLE LINENS. Heavy Table Linen, unbleached, at 75c, per yard.
Extra heavy Power-loom do, yarn bleached, \$1 per ydd
Extra qualities and widths do. do. 11 12/6/1 25.
New styles bleached Damasks, from \$1 25 up to \$3.
Extra qualities and widths, for large extension tables;
Real Barnsley Double Damasks, very scarce,
Heavy Soutch Damasks, in great variety.
Fine Irish Damasks, in great variety.

TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS. Every size, from 13/ yards up to 7 yards long, Some beautiful Table Cloths, just opened. Napkins and Doylies in great variety, from the lowest up to the finest productions of the Damask loom.

TOWELS, NEW STYLES. Bath Towels, from 25c. up.
Red Border Chamber T. wels, from 25c. up.
Heavy Huch Towels, wide red ends, at 37%c.
Bloom Damask Towels, handsome, 68c.
Fine Damask Towels, 57%; \$1, \$125.
Turkish Towels, several sizes.

RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

A very handsome Huck Towel, with the National colors introduced in stripes in the border, not to be found in any other store in the city. 87%c., \$1, and \$1 %c. LINEN BHIRT BOSOMS.

The best Linens only are used, and as no imperiect stitching is passed into our stock, our consumers may rely on getting the best Shirt Bosoms possible for the prices. Also, Wristbands and Collars. LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS. Ladles', Gents' and Children's Linen Hdkfs., in every style, at Importer's prices.

A full assortment of all the widths in Nursery Dia-pers. These Diapers will be found heavier and better han usual for the prices. Bird-eyes, all qualities; Linen Cambrics and Lawns, A beautiful soft Linen Cambric for Infants' Under-clothing, from 62-6, pp.

NURSERY AND BIRD-EYE DIAPERS

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Fourth and Arch FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH

GOOD MUSLINS, GOOD FLANNELS, GOOD TABLE LINEN, GOOD TOWELINGS, GOOD BLACK SILKS, &c., &c.

E. M. NEEDLES.

1024 CHESTNUT STREET.

APPROVED STYLES OF Lace and Linen Collars.

SETS, SETS, UNDERSLEEVES, &c. Embroideries and White Goods, Handkerchiefs, Veils,

1024 OHESTNUT STREET THE OLD ESTABLISHED CHEAP CLOTH STORE.—JAMES & LEE invite the attention of their friends and others to their large stock of season able goods, which they are selling at greatly reduced prices.

Neck-Ties, &c.

able goods, which they are seiling at greatly reduced prices.

Superior Colored French Cloths.

Superior Colored French Cloths.

Cveroat Cloths, all qualities.

Black French Detskins.

Black French Cassimeres.

Mixed and Plain Casimeres.

Mixed and Plain Casimeres.

Fancy Cassimerres, of every description.

Scotch and Shepherd's Plaid Cassimeres.

Cords, Beaverteens and Satinetts.

Plain and Neat Figured Silk Vestings.

Black Satins and Fancy Vestings.

With a large assortment of Tailors' Trimmings,

Boys' wear, &c., for sale, wholesale or retail by

No. 11 North Second st., Sign of the Golden Lamb.

EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, have just replenished their assortment of STAPLE HOUSEHOLD GOODS, And are now fully prepared to supply families with GOOD MUSLINS. BY THE PLECE, GOOD MUSLINS. BY THE PLECE, GOOD MUSLINS. BY THE PLECE, GOOD TABLE LINENS. GOOD BED TICKINGS.
GOOD BED TICKINGS.
GOOD FINE BLANKEIS.
GOOD FINE BLANKEIS.
GOOD DAMASK NAPKINS.
BUFF MARSKILLES QUILTS.
PINE MARSKILLES QUILTS.
PINEST AND LARGEST WHITE DO'
IRISH BIRD-EVE AND SCOTEH TOWELINGS.
NEW LOT OF BRILLIANTS, MARSEILLES, &c.
SPRING STYLE CHINTZES, PERCALES, &c.

50-CENT BLACK ALPACAS, GENT BLACK ALPACAS.

1 00 Wide Black Wool Delaines.

1 00 Wide Black Wool Delaines.

1 50 for finest \$\frac{2}{2}\$ wide Black Cashmeres.

1 12 for new Spring Shades Wide Wool Delaines.

New White Plaues, Brilliantes, Cambrics, Plaids, &c.
Heavy Nursery Diapers, some extra wide goods,
Fine Towels: 40-cent Towels—a bargain,
\$\frac{2}{2}\$ and \$\frac{2}{2}\$ Napkins are much under value.

Richardson's Heavy thirting and fine Fronting incens.

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N. B.—A fine stock of Evening Silks on hand.

CLOSING OUT CASSIMERES AND CLOTHS.

Dark Striped Doeskin, § 175.

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Plaid Cassimeres, § 18 and § 187%.

Olive Brown Cloths, for Friends,

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64 Heavy Melton Cloths, at § 450.

These goods are low. Examine for yourselves, at

J. H. STOKES'S, 702 Arch street.

8-4 PURE WHITE MOHAIR GLACE, with a Silks finish, just adapted for Evening Dresses. 6 4 PDRE WHITE

4 finish, just adapted for Evening Dresses.

44 White Alpacas.

White Irish Poplins,
White Wool Poplins,
Pearl Color Irish Poplins,
White Opera Cloths
White Opera Cloths
White Cloths, with Spots,
Scarlet Cloths,
EDWIN HALL & CO., 26 South Second st.

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PAPIER MACHE GOODS. TARTAN GOODS, .....

SCOTCH PLAID GOODS. A fine assortment of Papier Mache Work Tables. Writing Desks, Inkstands and Scotch Plaid Goods, writing Desays the steamer "St. George," too, late for Christmas sales, suitable for Bridal Girs, dc., will be sold lower 1507 1501 1000 and 1507 1501

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