Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing in Philadelphis which is being replenished by large daily additions manufactured of goods purchased recently at much less than cost, and having reduced all stock on hand to proportionate prices, are offering such bargains as are above numerated. OW IS THE TIME TO BUY-PRICES CAN BE NO

Half way between Fifth and Sixth Sts. Bennett & Co., Tower Hall, 518 Market Street, GEO. STRUK & CO.'S PIANOS.—
GEO. STRUK & CO.'S PIANOS.—
These beautiful instruments are as strongly recommended by the follow—
If strongly recommended by the follow—
If a mong the leading artists in America as any ianos made in this country or in Europe,
wm. Mason, S. B. Mills, Theo. Thomas, H. C. Timm,
ax Maretzek, Geo. W. Morgan, Carl Bergman, Carl
offsohn, Chas. H. Jarvis, M. H., Cross, Carl Gaerter, H. G. Thunder, J. N. Beck, Joseph Rizzo, TB.
Otross. Circus.

CIRCULARS of certificates as to their durability, and

references of one thousand purchasers in Phila-lphis and vicinity, to be had on application.

For sale in Philadelphia only, by T. E. COULD.

J. E. GOULD, Seventh and Chestnut. OHICKERING PIANOS IN EUROPE.—HANS
TON BULOW, the great German Pianist, by letters
lust received from Europe, proposes to play only the
UHICKERING PIANOS during his concert tour in
the United States.

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se24-ti?
No. 914 Chestnut street. ANOS. Brated Pianos, for sale only PIANOS, ANOS. by J. E. GOTLD, PIANOS, Seventh and Chestnut.

ALBRECHT, RIEKES & SCHMIDT, nufacturers of first class
PLANO-FORTES.
Ware Room, No. 46 North THIRD street,
PHILADELPHIA. [122th,s,tu-8m

A OHIOK ERING GRAND PLAND
played by Scambatl, the great Planis
considered superior in all respects to the instruments
of Broadwood & Erard, hitherto regarded as the best
table world. is the world.

New Rooms 914 CHESTNUT street.

W. H. DUTTON

CHICKERING GRAND PIANOS.

The New Scale Chickering Grand
Planos are acknowledged the best in Figure 1 and 1 Rionic collection of these instruments, OHIOKERING ROOMS, 914 CHESTNUT STREET, ow-th ABINET ORGANS. Are made only by MASON ARINET ORGANS. ARINET ORGANS. ARINET ORGANS. This deliphia, only by J. E. GOULD, Seventh and Chestnut.

Seventh and Chestant.

THE CHICKERING UPRIGHT
PIANOS possess quality of tene and the semont of power next to the Grand
Piano, and are particularly adapted to the Parlor, the Boudoir or the Study. These beautiful Instruments, in great variety, at the Chickering Roems, 914

Dhestant street, occastic W. H. DUTTON.

MEYER'S NEWLY IMPROVED CRESCENT SCALE

OVERSTRUNG PIANOS.

Acknowledged to be the best. London Prize Medal and Highest Awards in America received. MELODEONS AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

oc24-w,s,m-8m Warerooms, 722 Arch st., below 8th. OC24-W,8,m-3m Warerooms, 722 Arch 201, 302 OC24-W,8,m-3m Warerooms, PIANO MOUND.

No. 914 Chestnut street.

THE BEAUTIFUL NEW STYLE RMERSON PIANOS, seven octaves; charming tene;
guaranteed durability; very low price.

914 CHESTRUT STREET.

914 W. H. DUTTON.

EXQUISITE STYLE OF CHIOK.

ERING UPRIGHT CABINET

GOLD, inst opened. Chickering Booms, 914 CHESTRUT street. [del5-tf] W. H. DUTTON.

HINE & SON'S SUPERIOR NEW SCALE

PIANOS, at reduced prices, for the Holidays,

C. F. HUPFELD,

de24-21*

929 Chestinul street (22 floor).

PIANOS. HAINES BROYS elemin interest. HAINES BRO'S. elegant instruments and moderate in price, I have dealt in for fourteen years, and gives five years, awith each.

Seventh and Chestnut.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

[Correspondence of the Phils, Evening Bulletin.] Paris, Tuesday, Dec. 4, 1866.—The longexpected arrival of the English steamer Seine has at last taken place; but her advices from Mexico, which extend only to the 1st November, convey to us very little information, if we may believe the Moniteur, beyond what we possessed before. It was amusing to read, yesterday morning, the real or feigned ignorance of the official journal respecting recent events in Mexico. All the information which it professes to have received from that country-all of which it yet avows the knowledge-amounts to this: That the Emperor Maximilian, in consequence of his health having suffered from "intermittent" fever (the Moniteur does not say whether the disease was combined with "political" fever!) had gone to Orizsba, where he had been since the 27th of October, and that when the steamer left it was "uncertain" how long his Majesty might stay where he was! I should think so; very uncertain, indeed. But this is all the Moniteur tells us-all it pretends to know. Not a word about abdication; not a word about embarking on board the Dandolo for Europe; not a word about arrangements with the United States; not a word

about Matamoras being occupied, or not, by Federal troops; not a word about General Sherman and Mr. Campbell; not a word, in short, of what at Paris has been talkg about exclusively for a fortnight. The Moniteur knows only one thing, and that is, that Maximilian is sick of intermittent feyer and has gone to Orizaba; but it does not even know when he will go back again. At this rate, I suppose, the French Government will only be "officially" informed of the "death" of the Mexican Empire, as it is of the birth, marriage or death of some scion of reyalty, when the ambassador has an audience to announce the event some six months after it is known to every one else. But it is all of no use. The ostrich may hide its head under its wing as long as it likes, but it knows all the while that it is caught, and the Emperor knows that his grand scheme for the regeneration of the Latin races is at an end, though he cannot as yet bring him-

self to say so. If the government will not speak, however, it is endeavoring to act. One of its lexican question, as I have always pointed p you, is the situation of the Mexican

is probably better known with you than it is here, though I dare say the despatch of two thousand words, said to have been transmitted to Mr. Bigelow from Washington, is not altogether silent on the financial point of the Mexican question. The Emperor Napoleon, however, it is well known. is extremely anxious to calm the dissatisfac. tion and anxiety of Mexican creditors, A bill is said to be preparing by the Minister of Finance, which proposes to convert the whole of the Mexican loans raised in this country, under the "patronage" of the government, into French rentes. This would be a hard pill for the nation and the chamber to swallow. But I should not wonder if it were to be attempted to be thrust down their throats, as the last dose of a very bitter

prescription. Mr. Bigelow took his audience of farewell the other day at Complegue, to present his letters of recall, and was very graciously received by the Emperor, with whom he has always been a favorite. Last week, also, he was waited upon, at his own house, by a deputation from a body of French Democrats, who subscribed for a gold medal to be offered to the widow of President Lincoln, in token of their admiration of that martyr of assassination. The medal was accompa nied by a short eulogistic address. Mr. Bigelow, in accepting the deposit, warmly thanked the deputation, in the name of Mrs. Lincoln, for the token of respect paid to her husband, and also, in his own name for the friendly sentiments expressed towards the people and Government of the United States,

The trial of the notorious Lamirande for defrauding the branch bank of the Bank of France, at Poitiers, has just commenced before the Court of Assize at Vienne. The proceedings at present have advanced no further than the reading of the indictment, immediately after which the prisoner's counsel rose and presented conclusions against the regularity of the extradition from Canada as to the legality of the forms of which, under the treaty between France and England, they pronounce the jurisdiction of the Court to be competent. At the moment to which the last accounts bring us, the counsel for the defence were engaged in a violent altercation with the law officers of the government, who, of course support the conduct of the French police in Canada. The existing extradition treaty between France and England has, as you will have perceived, been prolonged till September, but in order to obtain this concession, the latter power has been compelled to hold out the prospect of modifications in her own criminal jurisprudence.

PARIS, Friday, Dec. 7, 1866.—After being sharply taken to task for its reticence on Mexican affairs, by the opposition journals, the Moniteur of yesterday vouchsafed us a few crumbs of information beyond those which I spoke of on Tuesday as having appeared in its pages. The most important. perhaps, though certainly not the most novel of these announcements, is that by which the French government, declares, for the first time, officially and publicly, its intention of abandoning the Mexican enterprise-"Orders have been given," it says, in our naval ports, to prepare every thing necessary for the return home of the French troops which "are in Mexico." Thus the murder is out home at last, and the long-waited-for "official" avowal is made. So much for the intended action of the French government itself. Next, as to that of the unfortunate Maximil. ian. The Moniteur, in another paragraph protests that it has received no intelligence worthy of credit beyond the fact that Maximilian was at Orizaba, and. up to the Ist November, "had not given the slighest intimation of his ulterior intentions." The paragraph implies doubt and hesitation on the part of the soi-distant Emperor; and you are, probably, by this time, aware whether he has carried out those feelings into actual abdication and departure. That the French Government, however, fully anticipate such a conclusion seems to be in. dicated by the fact that a telegram from Complegne published in the official gazette of Vienna, announces that the Emperor Napoleon had informed Prince Metternich in Paris that orders had been given to Marshal Bazaine to take the soldiers of the Austrian legion under his protection and give them a free passage to Europe, the same as to French troops, to such as desired it.

Another piece of information, conveyed by the Moniteur, is highly important, as having direct reference to American action. The French official organ declares that General Sedgwick, having designed to occupy Matamoras, for the protection of American property, such an intention was severely blamed by General Sheridan; and that the authorities at Washington had fully approved the action of the latter General, and repudiated absolutely the attitude of General Sedgwick,

In addition to the above facts, it is now known certainly that all the French transports are ready to sail, stores and crew on board, and commanders at their posts. The fleet will sail in a few days, and putting in at Martinique, may be expected at Vera Cruz between the middle and end of next month. Early in February, it is calculated that the French troops will be all embarked and ready to return home.

Now upon the whole of the above circumstances and position, we have intelligence from the United States conveying the Ianguage of President Johnson respecting the "delay" in the departure of the French, and his "remonstrances" thereupon, coupled with warlike telegrams from Washington. These intimations have created some uneasiness; but it seems scarcely credible or reasonable that any serious complication should now arise between two governments which are so nearly agreed. Instead of leaving "immediately," or in the "spring," it seems morally certain that the French will get away from Mexico about half way batween the two terms, viz., by the middle o February. Six weeks, sooner or later, cannot make much difference, especially when that intervening period will, to all appearances, be occupied, not by new operations or preparations for such, but simply by movements of concentration. That two mighty and long-allied nations should "go to war" on such a point, especially when it is considered that the French "people" have really neither had heart or hand in the matter from great difficulties at home respecting the therefore make bold to consider the Mexican the very outset-is simply incredible. I question, as between France and the United States, to be at an end; and that, for the holders, consisting largely of the indus- future, the question resolves itself only into s classes of this country. What view the what is to be done when the French have

The message of President Johnson has disppointed public expectation in Europe, so far as it relates to the internal affairs of the United States. It had been very generally taken for granted that the language of the President would have been more conciliatory towards Congress than has proved to be the case, and have held out the olive branch in the shape of a compromise. On the contrary, the absoluteness of the policy expressed, so far as we yet know it, has created surprise, not altogerher unmingled with uneasiness, so far as commercial circles in this capital are concerned. Still, the splendid account of the revenue and finances of the country, and the surplus of 150 millions, have inspired universal confidence, and raised the public opinion of the resources and power of the people and government of the United States, to a higher pitch than ever.

Here in France business is dull, and the Bank returns for the week again show an increase of unemployed capital in its coffers to the extent of fourteen millions.

The Pope's Nuncio lately paid into the house of Rothschild three and a half millions of francs, for the interest falling due on the Papal loan on the 1st inst. The railway between Calais and Boulogne

will be opened early next month. The trial of Lamirande has just ended by the conviction of the prisoner and his sentence to ten years' imprisonment with hard labor. When questioned as to what he had done with all the money he carried off, he accounted only for a small portion, chiefly spent in debauchery; but his counsel created a great sensation in court by suddenly producing and paying back to the Bank of France 110,000 francs, which they had secured through confidential revelations made to them by the prisoner.

MEXICO.

The Mission of Sherman and Campbell --- Details of Maximilian's Return to the Capital---M. Eloin and a Special Courier for Gen. Castelnau, &c., &c.

[From to-day's New York Herald.] The Cause of the Return of Minister Campbell to New Orleans. New Orleans, Dec. 23.—The Mexican mission having accomplished its ends— Lieutenant General Sherman and Minister Campbell having each returned by separate routes to the States—there remains no longer any obligation of secrecy which need debar any congation of secrety which need debar me from placing before the readers of the Herald the objects contemplated and the ends gained by the expedition. The expe-dition, though it has not achieved all that was expected of it, has not been by any means a failure. It has opened up communications with the Republic of Mexico, and has defined and determined upon a joint plan of action, which in the fullness of time will be adopted by the United States and the Juarez Government moving in concert. nications with the Republic of Mexico, and

The incidents of the Susquehanna's visit the incidents of the Susquenanna's visit to Vera Cruz have already been made known by special telegram to the *Herald*. The sole reason why the members of the expectation of the susquenanna's visit to very here. pedition did not land there was because the pedition did not land there was because the solitary landing-place of the port is nominally in the possession of the Maximilian authorities and to have attempted a disembarkation there would have seemed an informal recognition of a government that is not known at Washington. Nothing but courtesies passed between the French authorities and the Susquehanna. Bazaine's polite letter to Gen. Sherman, inviting him to Mexico city, was replied to by General to Mexico city, was replied to by General Sherman in terms equally courteous and

friendly.
On leaving Vera Cruz the Susquehanna at once proceeded to Tampico, where accredited emissaries of Juarez awaited the Ambassadors of the United States. After a brief consultation they went on to Matamoras, where another short council was held with the confidential agents of Juarez, and the result is that a definite and joint plan of action has been determined on beplan of action has been determined on between the United States and the Republic of tween the United States and the Republic of Mexico. Immediately after the withdrawal of the French troops, which will unquestion-ably take place before the 31st of March next, Juarez will transfer his seat of government to a point which I am not at liberty to name at present. "That point," said Lieutenant General Sherman to me, "I, as a military man, consider well chosen. Their entire plans have been laid before me, and I consider them, upon the whole indicates. plans have been laid before me, and I consider them, upon the whole, judicious and prudent." Then, in the event of any fragment of imperial power remaining, United States troops, as your correspondent has strong grounds for believing, will be marched over the Rio Grande to the support of Juarez, and Minister Campbell will return to the Mexican seat of government to resume his official relations with the republic of Mexico.

the republicof Mexico. This much being accomplished, I asked of Sherman, "Do you consider your mission a failure or a success?" He replied "To some extent a success. We are now in possession of the plans of the Juarez government, and they know what we mean to do. Just as in mechanics the opposing to do. Just as in mechanics the opposing forces of centripetal and centrifugal attraction produce certain results, so in Mexico the fear of French absorption on the one hand and the dread of American annexadand and the dread of American annexa-tion on the other have brought about some degree of unanimity among their leaders. I wish there was more of it; but we must hope for the best. All that the United States want to see is a strong, united government

Lieutenant Ceneral Sherman leaves tomorrow for St. Louis, to report to General Grant, and to resume the charge of his de-partment. Minister Campbell will remain n New Orleans to await the tide of events and the Susquehanna will return to New

There remains yet some important items of General Mexican news. Maximilian left of General Mexican news. Maximilian left his palace prison, or Orizaba on the 14th inst., on his way for Mexico city. I was a personal witness of his departure, so often prematurely announced. His last words before getting into his carriage were, "If I am compelled to remain, I will remain within the lines." On the 15 Max had arrived at Atlasco six leagues beyond Pueble. His at Atlasco, six leagues beyond Puebla. His avowed purpose in going back is not to per-petuate his power, but to thwart the French and spite Bazaine. He is ready to treat

ROCKHILL & WILSON | ROCKHILL & WILSON FINE CLOTHING HOUSE.

Coachmen's Coats. Coachmen's Coats.

HUNTING COATS. HUNTING COATS, with Juarez, or the United States to secure

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1866,—It is not true, as stated in some of the despatches sent from this city, that the government looks upon the mission of General Sherman and Minister Campbell ts Mexico as a fallure. Those gentlemen have arrived at New Orleans, and are now in communication with the government, with a view of receiving further instructions. At Vera Cruz they received tidings of the change of plan they received unings of the change of plan adopted by the French emperor in regard to the withdrawal of his troops, and an interchange of communications with Marshal Bazaine took place. They were invited by Bazaine to visit the city of Mexico and communicate thence with Juarez, every facility for that purpose being proffered them; but ascertaining that it would be some months before the evacua-tion would be completed, and not feeling authorized to complicate our government by any interference in the matter, either to ittempt to hasten the evacuation by direct appeals to Bazaine, or by an undue manifestation of friendship for Juarez, they concluded to return to New Orleans and ask further instructions. It is probable that Campbell will proceed immediately to Juarez's capital but whether Generally to Juarez's capital but whether Generally the series of the control of the contr rez's capital, but whether General Sherman rez's capital, but whether General Snerman will accompany him, or will be authorized to communicate more freely with Bazaine, or will be discharged from further duty in the matter and ordered back to his military command in the West, remains yet to be de-

CITY BULLETIN.

A CHAPTER OF ROBBERIES.-The residence of Mr. Curry, at Sixteenth street was entered on Saturday night, through the entered on Saturday night, through the third story back widow, which was reached through an adjoining unoccupied house and was robbed of \$100 in money, a gold hunting case watch, a silver lever watch, and several other articles of jewelry. The dwelling of H.C. Stout, No. 1734 North Night streat was entered early on Sinday Ninth street, was entered early on Sunday morning by means of false keys and was robbed of a silver watch and thirty dollars in cash.

in cash.

This morning at an early hour, the house of Frank McLaughlin, at Thirty-ninth and Bridge streets, was entered by opening the front door with false keys. A fine overcost and about six dollars in money were stolen.

Mrs. Brown's store and dwelling, on the N. W. corner of Nineteenth and Wilcox sts., was entered last night, by means of false was entered last night, by means of false keys, and sewing silk to the value of \$100, and several articles of silver ware, highly prized as family relics, were carried off.

Last evening the dwelling of John Kurtz, No. 921 Franklin etrect. No. 921 Franklin street, was entered by means of "nippers." Nothing was stolen. The dwelling of Edward Cammings, No. 939 Franklin street, was entered last even-ing and robbed of silver ware and other articles. The thieves got through the front loor with "nippers."

The shoe store of A. Kline, No. 1613 Market street, was entered this morning about one o'clock by forcing open the back door, and was robbed of 16 pairs of boots and 18 pairs of gaiters, the whole valued at

A provision store, at Dean and Locust streets, was entered this morning and \$50 worth of poultry was carried off. LARCENY OF CLOTH,-Lewis Barford. aged 12 years, was arrested on Saturday atternoon for having stolen a piece of water-proof cloth from the front of a store on Sec-

ond street, near George. He was held to answer by Ald, Shoemaker.

James Hollingsworth and John Hollingsworth were before Ald. Good yesterday upon the charge of larceny. It is alleged that they took from the front of the store of C. Dager. Mann street helow Weshington Gor Dager, Mann street, below Washington, Germantown, a piece of cloth which was sold at receiving store for \$10. The prisoners were committed in default of \$2,000 ball for trial. James, it is said, has but recently been released from jail.

NEW MASONIC TEMPLE ON BROAD STREET.—At a recent meeting of the Ma-STREET.—At a recent meeting of the Masonic Order of this city, it was decided to erect a new Masonic Temple at the N. E. corner of Broad and Filbert streets. The lot is one hundred and fifty feet front by two hundred and fifty feet deep, and has three fronts. The lot alone costs \$150,000. The plan of the building has not yet been decided on, but it will be of some ancient order of architecture, and will be fitted up cided on, but it will be or some ancient or-der of architecture, and will be fitted up in magnificent style at a cost of not less than half a million dollars. It is suggested that the Odd-Fellows should negotiate for the Masonic Temple in Chestnut street, be-

To BE STOPPED.—The practice of pushing and palling, which has been indulged in to a great extent on Christmas Eve, on Eighth and Chestnut streets, to the great annoyance of almost everybody, is to bestopped this year. Mayor McMichael issued strict orders to the police this morning to prevent any such conduction. this morning to prevent any such conduct to-night, and some of the young men who have been in the habit of having some rough fun at the expense of others, may find themselves walked off unceremoniously to the police station to spend the night.

ALLEGED FUGITIVE CAPTURED .-- About i o'clock yesterday morning a man named Thomas Cassaday was arrested by Officer Benjamin F. Woodhouse, of the Fifteenth Ward, at his residence, No. 1833 Coates street. Cassaday is wanted in New York, street. Cassaday is wanted in New York, where he is charged with the larceny of over one thousand dollars from a poor woman. From information received, the fficers have been on the look-out for Cassaday, for some time past, and when arrested he had just arrived from New York. The prisoner was sent to New York this morning. ing.

A ROUGH CUSTOMER. - Yesterday afternoon John Smith was arrested at Twenty-third and Callowhill streets for drunkenness. When taken into custody he threw himself on his back and kicked Officer Jordan in the breast and struck Officer McLaughlin in the face. The policemen had great dif-diculty in getting John to the station-house. This morning the prisoner was arraigned This morning the prisoner was arraigned before Ald. Hutchinson, and was held in \$1.200 bail for trial.

FATAL SCALDING.—On Saturday evening a Mrs. Carey, residing in Laurel Court'went out temporarily and left in the house her two children—girls, aged respectively four and six years. During the absence of the mother a kettle of boiling water was upset, and both children were badly scalded. The eldest died this morning from the effects of her injuries. her injuries.

DISORDERLY HOUSE CASE.—Fred. Bahls and wife were before Alderman Massey and whe were before Alberman massey this merning upon the charge of keeping a disorderly house at No. 1304 Callowhill street. Bahls, it is alleged, assaulted his wife with a mallet and she cried "murder," arrousing the neighborhood. The accused were each held in \$700 bail to answer.

FINE CLOTHING HOUSE.

603 and 605 Chestnut Street.

LATEST STYLE SACK & WALKING COAT.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

CHARGED WITH STABBING.-John, alias CHARGED WITH STABBING.—Jonn, auas Trotter Boyle, who is charged with having stabbed a man, named Curlin, in Carlton street, near Seventeenth, last week, was arrested, yesterday, by the Fifteenth Ward Police. He was taken before Alderman Hutchinson, and was committed in default of \$2,000 bail for a further hearing.

INTERFERING WITH AN OFFICER.-John McDevitt was arrested yesterday, at Eigh teenth and Callowhill streets, for interfering with an officer and attempting to rescue a prisoner. He was taken before Alderman Hutchinson and was held to answer.

THE FAIR at the Washington Building Third street, above Spruce, will continue this evening and the following, at the urgent solicitation of friends, who find it a most

agreeable holiday resort and entertainment. PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, Dec. 24.—The Cattle Market was moderately active this week but prices were unchanges; 1.50 head arrived and sold at from 15½(216½ cts. 10r extra Fenna and Western; 12©14½ cts. for fair to good, and 10@12 cents in the forcommon, as to quality.

The following are the particulars of the sales:

Ecad. Name. Amount.

70 Owen Smith, Western. 14 @15
81 A. & J. Christie, "

Western Pa..... Western Frank, Western
ank & Schamberg, Western
ope & Co., Western
Dryfoos & Co., Western
Baldwin, Chester county.
Branson, Chester county.
Dryfoos & Alexander, Chester
Kemble, Chester county.
Chester county.
Chester county.
Chester county.
Chester county.
Chester county. Hogs-Were dull and lower; 5,000 head sold at \$3699 by 100 he net.
Cows-Were unchanged; 250 head sold at \$50670 for Springers, and \$60690 pl head for cow and calt.
Sheep-Were in fair demand; 10,000 head arrived and sold at from 566 cents pl h gross-as to condition.

POWELL & WEST, Auclioneers, No 28 S. Front Street. IMPORTERS' SALE. 225 bbls. Prime New Crop New Orleans Molasses, 4 hhos. Prime New Crop New Orleans

Sugar. ON THURSDAY MORNING.
At 10% o'clock, on Southern Steamship Company's Wharf, below Sprace street, will be sold in lots, by order of importers.
22 BBIS. PRIME NEW CROP NEW ORLEANS
MOLASSES.
14 HHDS. PRIME NEW CROP NEW ÓRLEANS
SUGAR. Just landing ex-steamer Star of the Union, from New Orleans.

REMOVAL

Pennsylvania Railroad PASSENGER STATION.

Cn Tuesday, Jan 1st, 1867, The Philadelphia Passenger Station of this road

WILL BE REMOVED from THIRD and THOMP-NEW AND COMMODIOUS DEPOR

N. W. cor, Berks and American Street.

GENERAL AGENT. TO LET A SMALL STORE,

Well located for JOBBING.

Stock, Good-Will and Fixtures for sale. About \$5,000 cash required, Address "D.B.J.," this office. de24-51* Arrival and Departure of Mails.

The undersigned will furnish a Printed Card Of Post-Office Regulations. With Time Table of Arrival and Be-

parture of Mails. On application at his Store. PO. 430 CHESTNUT STREET. Next Door to Post Office.

A NOVELTY! A NOVELTY! A BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT

WARBURTON, Hatter.

PIANO.

Blue and Gold-Built expressly for one of our well-known citizens, will be on exhibition for a few days only, at our warercoms.

1103 Chestnut Street. Schomacker Manufacturing Co.

ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY. In order that the public may have a longer opportu, nity to examine the fine works in the new Galleries of THE ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY,

the sale has been POSTPONED UNTIL JANUARY, 1867. The precise day will shortly be announced. The ictures will continue upon Free Exhibition, at the tooms of the society,

1334 Chestnut Street, from 9 A. M. till 6 P. M., until further notice. By order of the Society.

W. H. WILLCOX, Chairman of Committee CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANOS.
914 CHESTNUT STREET.
915 CHEP ON H. DUTTON.
916 CHEP ON H. DUTTON.
916 CHEP ON H. DUTTON.
917 CHEP ON H. DUTTON.
918 CHEP ON H. DUTTON.
918 CHEP ON H. DUTTON.
919 CHEP ON H. DUTTON.
910 CHEP ON H. DUTTO Wharf (de24 st) HENKY WINSON & O.,

MARKING WITH INDELIBLE INK, Embroids
ing, Braiding, Stamping, &c.,

M. A. TORREY. M. A. TORREY, 1800 Filbert street

ROCKHILL & WILSON

FINE CLOTHING HOUSE.

603 and 605 Chestnut Street.

FALL & WINTER OVERCOATS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

SPECIAL CARD.-Having been interfered with in our business by the alterations of our Store, we have an extra large stock of fine Ready-Made Clothing for Gents. Youths and Boys. which we are disposing of at prices far below the usual rates. WANAMAKER & BROWN, Popular Clothing House, Oak Hall, Sixth and Market Streets.

S SEEING WHOLESALE PRICES Big 631, EAST. NEAR 5

The best Holiday Gift for a Lady. The most useful and lasting present that can be made

Florence Sewing Machine.

It will please her better than a thousand dollars worth of trinkets. The objections to ether Sewing Machines are overcome in the Florence, and it is the only Machine warranted to give entire satisfaction.

THE GOLD MEDAL

(highest premium awarded), to the FLORENCE - EWING MACHINE CO., for the BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE CO., for the BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Great Fair. American Institute, New York. Beport of Committee.

1st. Its simplicity and great range of work.
2d. Its making four different stitches viz. the Lock-Rnot Deuble Lock and Double Knot.
3d. The Beyersible Feed Motien, enabling the operator to run the work to the right or the left, and convenience of self-fastening the ends of seams.
4th. The perfect finish and substantial manner in which the machine is made.
5th. The rapidity of its working and the quality of the work done.
6th. The Self-Adjusting Tension.

At the NEW ENGLAND and VERMONT STATE FAIR, held at Brattleboro, Vt., Sept., 1866, the Com-mittee on Sewing Machines submitted the following report:

THE FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE "We consider the perfect finish and successful worke ing of the Florence Sewing Machine deserves morthan a passing notice. This machine combines all the excellencies, but none of the defects of other Sewing Machines with which we are acquainted. The great variety of work that can be accomplished by its four different stitches, the reversible feed motion, the self-adjuating tension, the rapidity and quality of the work done by it, clearly demands of us the award of the Society's highest premium—its silver medal."

At the NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE FAIR, held at Nashua, Sept. 1866, the "FLORENCE" was awarded the highest premium given to Sewing Machines.

At the MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION FAIR, held in Boston, September, 1885, the "Florence" received a Silver Medal and Diploma together with all other sewing Machines on exhibition.

At the late STATE FAIRS of Pennsylvania. Ohio and California the Florence was awarded the highest premium over all competitors. The verdict of the people is unanimously in favor of the Florence on account of its many advantages over all others. Must be seen to be appreciated. Call at the office, 630 Chestnut Street. The Florence Sewing Machine Co.

PRENCH EMBROIDERED MUSLIN SHAWIS.—
GEO. W. VOGEL, No. 1016 CHESTNUT street, placed in stock this morning, one case of Paris Emproidered Muslin Shawis, a part of the coming season's goods, opened in advance of the season to accommodate buyers requiring something choice for Holiday Presents not found elsewhere. Prices from \$12 to \$15, also, a few samples Muslin Mantillas, and a choice assortment Embroidered Muslin Evening Dresses.

warrant every Machine sold.

WO HUNDRED REAL BLACK THREAD LACE POINTES. GEO. W. VOGEL, No 1016 CHESTNUT street, has receiver per steamer Propentis, and opened this morning. has receiver per steamer Propentis, and opened this morning.
ONE CASE BLACK REAL LACE POINTES,
ONE CASE BLACK REAL LACE POINTES,
O. W. V. is now prepared to offer to parties wanting
Real Lace Pointes for Holiday and Bridal Presents, or
for use, the choice of over two hundred different designs His stock for extent, richness and cheapness,
has no equal is this country: the assortment comprises
from the lowest cost Real Pointes that are made up to
the extra fine exhibition goods, and are offered at
prices below all competition.

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