Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor. | OUR WHOLE COUNTRY. | F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

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THE EVENING BULLETIN
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(Sundays excepted),
AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING,
607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,
BY THE
EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.
PROPRIETORS.
GIBSON PEACOCK, ERNEST C. WALLACE,
F. L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON,
CASPER SOUDER, JR., FRANCIS WELLS.
The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or $8 per annum.

WEDDING INVITATIONS AND VISITING CARDS Engraved or Written. Newest styles of Wedding Stationery. Call and look at samples.
W. G. PERRY, Stationer,
ja7 728 Arch street.

DIED.

CORLIES.—On the morning of the 13th inst., Florence, infant daughter of S. Fisher and Caroline A. Corlies.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 1717 Arch street, on Fourth-day, the 15th instant, at 2 o'clock, without further notice. **

KIRKPATRICK.—On Monday morning, John Kirkpatrick, in the 23d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, Hamilton street, above Thirty-fourth, on Thursday morning, 16th inst., at ten o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill. ***

LOWRIE.—On the 10th instant, Jeffrey Lowrie, aged 37 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also members of Prospect Lodge No. 187, I. O. of O. F., and Constitution Lodge No. 15, A. P. A., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1730 Sansom street, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock. To proceed to Mount Moriah Cemetery. *

SMITH.—Suddenly, on the afternoon of the 11th inst., Clifford Smith, in the 69th year of his age. ***

TARR.—On the 10th inst., Nettie M., wife of Kingston R. Tarr, and daughter of the late John Murphy, in the 23d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from No. 1427 Vine street, on Tuesday next, the 14th instant, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Laurel Hill.

PRATT.—On the 10th inst., Virginia P., wife of John H. Pratt, and daughter of John W. and Sarah Harris.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, 1604 Master street, on Tuesday 14th inst., at 1 o'clock. *

BURIAL CASKET.
PATENT FOR DESIGN GRANTED JULY 9, 1867.
E. S. EARLEY, UNDERTAKER,
S. E. CORNER OF TENTH AND GREEN STREETS.
I claim that my new improved and only patented BURIAL CASKET is far more beautiful in form and finish than the old unsightly and repulsive coffin, and that its construction adds to its strength and durability.
We, the undersigned, having had occasion to use in our families E. S. EARLEY'S PATENT BURIAL CASKET, would not in the future use any other if they could be obtained.
Bishop M. Simpson, | Rev. J. W. Jackson,
J. H. Schenck, M. D., | E. J. Crippen,
Com. J. Marston. U. S. N., | Jacob S. Burdsall,
Rev. D. W. Bartine, D. D., | Geo. W. Evans,
Benj. Orne, | Wm. Hicks,
J. W. Claghorne, | D. N. Sinn. oc18-3mrp

CARD.—JANUARY 1, 1868.—EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch, are prepared to suit families with
HOUSEHOLD DRY GOODS,
GOOD FLANNELS AND MUSLINS,
GOOD TABLE LINENS AND NAPKINS,
GOOD BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WATER RENT NOTICE.
DEPARTMENT
For Supplying the City with Water.
Office No. 104 South Fifth Street.
The Water Rents for 1868 will be received at this Office on and after MONDAY, January 13th, and until May 1st, without penalty.
ja10-6trp GEO. F. KEYSER, Register.

JAMES E. MURDOCH, ESQ.,
THE
GREAT AMERICAN ELOCUTIONIST,
WILL, BY REQUEST,
GIVE
A SPECIAL ENTERTAINMENT
AT
CONCERT HALL,
TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21, 1868,
Consisting
OF READINGS FROM
CHARLES DICKENS' WORKS,
And the most notable
PASSAGES OF THE POETS
Of Ancient and Modern Days.
The sale of Reserved Seats will commence at nine o'clock on
TUESDAY MORNING, January 14, 1868,
AT
TRUMPLER'S MUSIC STORE,
No. 926 CHESTNUT STREET.
TICKETS 50 CENTS.
115 RESERVED SEATS, $1.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8th, 1868.
At the annual election of Directors held this day, the following named gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year:
Joseph B. Mitchell, | John C. Davis,
Benjamin W. Tingley, | William A. Frown,
Ebenezer Maxwell, | G. D. Rosengarten,
L. C. Ingersoll, | Isaac F. Baker.
Joseph G. Mitchell,
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10th, 1868.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, JOS. B. MITCHELL was unanimously re-elected President, and B. W. TINGLEY, Vice President.
J. WIEGAND, JR.,
ja13-6t5 Cashier.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS OFFICE OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER, FIFTH STREET, WEST SIDE, BELOW CHESTNUT.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11, 1868.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Sewer Rents now due the city, are payable at this Office (less five per cent. until April 1st, 1868). Office hours from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M.
THOS. M. TRIOL,
ja13-m,w,f,3t,rp License Clerk.

DIVIDEND NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY.
BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, Jan. 13, 1868.
The Northern Bank of Kentucky has declared a Dividend for the past six months of Four Per Cent. Stockholders on the Philadelphia list will be paid at this Bank on demand.
J. HOCKLEY,
ja13-m,w,f3t Cashier.

WOMAN'S HOSPITAL.—The annual meeting of the Contributors to the Woman's Hospital of Philadelphia will be held at the Hospital Building, North College avenue and Twenty-second street, on THURSDAY, January 16th, at 3 o'clock P. M.
E. F. HALLOWAY,
ja13-3trp* Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY
REOPENS THURSDAY, January 2d, 1868.
For Circulars apply to
COL. THEO. HYATT,
de19-1mrp§ Chester, Delaware county, Pa.

DIVIDEND BANK OF KENTUCKY.
BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, Jan. 13th, 1868.
The Bank of Kentucky has declared a Dividend for the past six months of Four Per Cent.
Stockholders on the Philadelphia list will be paid at this Bank on demand.
J. HOCKLEY,
ja13-m w f 3t§ Cashier.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY.—THE ANNUAL Meeting of Stockholders of the MERCANTILE LIBRARY COMPANY, will be held in the Library room on Tuesday evening, the 21st inst., at 7½ o'clock.
The annual taxes are now due and payable at the Librarian's desk.
JOHN LARDNER,
ja6 m w f 7trp§ Recording Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 13, 1868.—THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and Election for Directors of the Philadelphia and Erie Land Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 205½ Walnut street, on THURSDAY, 16th inst., at 12 o'clock, M.
ja13-3t* H. P. RUTTER, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 13, 1868.—The annual meeting of the members and contributors of "The Lincoln Institution" will be held at No. 308 South ELEVENTH Street, on THURSDAY, January 16th, at 11 o'clock A. M.
JOHN L. REDNER,
ja13-3t* Secretary.

ARTILLERY CORPS, WASHINGTON GRAYS.—An adjourned stated meeting will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, the 14 inst., after drill.
(Attest) H. C. KENNEDY,
1t* Secretary.

PROF. ASHER'S THIRD ANNUAL BALL THIS MONDAY EVENING, January 13th, 1868, at MUSICAL FUND HALL. Tickets $2. For the first time his new Mazourka Quadrille. 1t*

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the poor.

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE Paper, &c. Bought by E. HUNTER,
de17 1m§ No. 613 Jayne street.

GEORGIA.

Reported Suspension of General Meade's Order Removing Governor Jenkins.

ATLANTA Jan. 12, 1868.—It is reported here that the President has directed General Meade to suspend his order removing Governor Jenkins. The feeling among the citizens at the reported removal is very intense.—*N. Y. Herald.*

MEXICO.

Santa Anna Raising Recruits for Yucatan.

HAVANA, Jan. 11, 1868.—It is said that Santa Anna is clandestinely preparing four hundred recruits for service in Yucatan against the republican government.

RASH STEPS.

LXXV.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

THE PARIS CHRISTMAS.

Why are we all out and bustling, hundreds of thousands of us, in our best clothes, wearing our most amiable faces, enduring the elbows and shoulders and boot-heels of our neighbors with the magnanimity of seraphs, bearing dolls and rattles at our breast-pockets like some august and extraordinary species of foreign order, and enduring the open, too-open air of December from noon till night, as if it were the spice-breeze of Arabia. Why are we so innumerable, so festal, so invincibly gay, so greedy for bonbons that taste of lime, and toys that cover our fingers with damp glue? Why do we hustle and crowd, beg pardon, and push on, and go kindly round the numerous babies who have repleted themselves with sweetmeats and stand stalled in the throng, all blest and bewildered? Tell me, you demure French baby with a Turco's uniform and a waxen angel (that can move its wings and cry *ma-man!*), tell me all about it! There you stand, stupid and happy, with your naturally small horizon much diminished and resolved into a changing circle of coat-skirts, shawls, hands, umbrella-handles, muffs, and other furniture proper to your point of sight. You have lost your father, you have dropped your toy, yet you linger, like Prince Ferdinand, enchanted and contented on some new-found shore, with your own bright Ariel filling your ears with his pearls and corals and ding-dong-bell. I will stoop and commune with you, my little man, for you evidently know more about it than the rest! What are we all about?

Well, it seems that eighteen hundred years ago the Magi came from Persia with the first Christmas gifts, myrrh, and frankincense, and gold; a meteor whirled into the Syrian heaven and led them on; it hung over a crowded village, over an inn stable, where, lapped in the perfume of the hay, and watched by the oxen's liquid eyes, the Hope of all the world and all the future lay asleep. And there, where the poor peasants were thronging to pay their tribute faithfully to Cæsar, these wise men came and paid their gifts to God. Then time passed on, and the Hope of the world was planted, and sprang again the third day, and began to cover all the earth with its imperial shadow. Cæsar by and by returned the tribute, and himself laid before the holy Babe his imperial treasure—gold chased with curious Byzantine art. The Hope spread Westward. The dark Spaniard learned it, and the coarse Briton; here in France, the gray Druid dropped his sacrificial knife, and his victim lived to love and pray. Then, as humanity is so weak and fanciful (continues my little oracle), it came to pass that when men remembered the beautiful journey of the Persian wizards, they overlaid the old tradition with many a fantasy taken from the story of their race. And that is the reason (as I learn from my small Mentor) that when we celebrate the gracious Christmas time, we confuse the rite with a world of harmless whims borrowed from Stamboul, from Rome, from Greece, from the ballads of the Celts, from the edda of the Scandinavians, from more sources and tributaries than a small Mentor, perplexed upon the Boulevards with a plethora of keepsakes, can recall or remember. Only! (and here my tiny teacher, with an exquisite use of his child-prerogative, becomes solemn and admonitory,) do not cover up or neglect the grand significance of the day! It is the *Fête* of a Child. Try each to recapture some grace, some innocence of your cradle-hours, and subdue some ruggedness of your nature towards the amenity of the time when a little Child shall lead you. Go tenderly round the soft, small feet, entangled and astray in your mighty throng, and spare, on this bright day of all the year, the chidden child his pang, the lost child his neglect, the poor child his usual hunger. Be each—the babe prays—a gentle-man!

> A gentleman, or old or young!—
> Bear kindly with the humble lay;—
> The sacred chorus first was sung
> Upon the earliest Christmas day.
> The shepherds heard it overhead—
> The joyful angels raised it then:
> Glory to Heaven on high, it said,
> And peace on earth to gentle men.

Here, in the Paris street, I may call the spectacle a cosmos of Faces. All along the broad curve of the Boulevards, and most especially in that segment of them that extends from the Madeleine to the Château d'Eau and the old Temple, it is a steady, strenuous Mississippi of Faces. Gay faces, fierce faces, self-conceited faces. Faces masked with hair, faces masked with smiles, faces framed in French flowers and curls from the Black Forest. Worn faces, with a history spelled out in every wrinkle, pressed against the blooming faces of happy infants. The self-contained face of the French girl, long trained to manage her own career without sympathy or assistance, wearing its little black vail like a fencing-mask, and braving the world with a set air of gayety like a prize-fighter's grin. The twitching face of the French old woman, paralytically nodding at everything, as if she were nodding goodby to life, yet lingering still on the door-mat with a woman's eternity of leave-taking. The hard, set, blithe commercial face of the French *dame du comptoir*, out on a day's furlough when the magazine is locked. The red, square face of her *bonhomme*; its immense jaw hanging between a pair of fat, furry ears that seem made to be fried and served with parsley on a plate. This type of face is so meagre in its spiritual development and so liberal about the masticatory regions that you could balance it perfectly by swinging it with the long points of the moustache supported on your two forefingers. Then there are the pure waxen face of the French little girl; the hollow, and often vicious one of the French embroidress; the rude, pink face of the provincial bonne; the spoiled, pert face of the milliner.

And never a sweet American face among them! None of our charming Chestnut Street faces, to be seen for nothing in the brave winter sunshine any fine afternoon. Not one face to which you care to pay what *I* think the prettiest present ever devised or levied—the momentary regard that passes when a sweet girl looks down to let a pair of warm stranger eyes melt over the curve of her cheek and chin. *There* is the Christmas gift packed up and directed by Santa Claus Nature, the glad tribute that was Adam's first wedding gift, the tribute dictated everywhere, in cities and on warm barbarian shores, the tribute that every ugly vixen that ever existed has cried fie upon, and that every lovely woman likes.

It is said that the Frenchwoman strives to conceal and draw your attention from her face. On Christmas day, however, from the moment that she pours out of church, where she has been gathering and putting on, as it were, the proper annual, seasonable and not unbecoming ornament of religion as the last blossom of her charms, she fuses with the crowd and becomes a Face.

On they stream, Frenchmen decorated with ordons, Frenchmen in blouses, artists in hair, girls in rainbows. Two currents pass each other on the broad bitumen pave. If you get out of ranks, into the returning current, I defy you to recover your ground. Everybody carries a present; many a baby; many both; and the drivers of the vehicles with which the carriage-way is crammed have such odd companions on the box as hobby-horses on springs, gravely saluting all they meet with an infinity of bows.

Then the booths! Four hundred of them line the sidewalks. Formerly they were capricious and individual. This year Baron Haussmann has symmetrized them, and they stretch along the curb with the regularity of the new Boulevards. These were first used last summer, at the Emperor's *Fête*, and cost a thousand francs apiece. The city lets them out to the Auvergnats at a franc a day for fifteen days—about enough to pay the expenses of setting them up.

In these booths are sold the French universe of toys.

ENFANT PERDU.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA.—Mme. Parepa-Rosa has been unable to appear at the Academy of Music since the indisposition that seized her on Friday night, during the performance of *The Barber.* On Saturday afternoon, there was a full house and a capital performance of *Crispino*, Miss Hauck taking the principal part. In the evening there was a concert, Mme. Behrens taking the soprano part in the *Stabat Mater.* Mme. Testa, Baragli and Antonucci, sang the other parts very well. Signor Pancani confirmed the good impression made at his debut, by his fine singing of the tenor romances from *La Traviata* and *I Lombardi.* Mr. De Meyer played two of his own compositions in splendid style.

This evening Gounod's new opera of *Romeo and Juliet* will be produced, with the following cast: "Juliet," Miss Hauck; "Romeo," Pancani; "Tybalt," Mme. Testa; "The Page," Ronconi; "Mercutio," Bellini; "Capulet," Antonucci; "Friar Lawrence," Barili; "Gregory," Bacelli. This opera has had great success in Paris and elsewhere in Europe. Its performance by the present company, in New York and Boston, has been much admired. By many persons it is preferred even to *Faust*, though from the nature of the subject, the music is generally of a quite different character. To-morrow evening *Lucrezia Borgia* is to be produced, with Mme. Gazzaniga in the principal rôle. *Linda* is announced for Wednesday.

HASSLER'S SUNDAY CONCERT.—The third concert of this series was given last night at Concert Hall to a large audience. The programme contained simply instrumental music, but this was given with the finest effect by the very large and well-disciplined orchestra under the direction of Mr. Simon Hassler. The solos were especially fine and evoked prolonged applause from the audience. It is announced that the price of reserved seats hereafter, will be no greater than the price of admission. This is an excellent arrangement, and cannot fail to add largely to the size of the audiences.

CARL SENTZ'S ORCHESTRA MATINEES are an illustration of what every skill and enterprise can do in furnishing cheap and attractive entertainments for the general public. The programme for Thursday next is filled with brilliant novelties: a new "Wedding March," by Jerome Hopkins; a new Piano Solo, by Willmers; a new "Notturno," by Thalberg, and a new "Galop," by Faust. Mr. Benkert, a pianist of excellent reputation, just arrived from California, will make his first appearance in these concerts, and the celebrated Symphony No. 5, by Mozart, which created such a *furore* at the first Matinée, will be repeated by general request.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BENEFIT OF MR. ROBERT CRAIG, at the Arch Street Theatre, on Saturday evening, was an event of mark. Of course, the house was crammed full, and so it would have been if it had been twice as large. Of course, too, everything went off well, for actors as well as audience seemed to be in sympathy with the gifted and versatile young beneficiaire. The performance began with Craig's funny *Dress Rehearsal*, in which he gave his wonderful imitations of Clarke, as "Major De Boots;" of Stuart Robson, as "Jem Bags;" of Barney Williams, Vestvali, and, as a novelty, of Mrs. Lander, in a couple of verses of the *Marseillaise.* He sang one verse, and chanted or recited the other, and his perfect French pronunciation was worth noticing, because of its rarity on the American stage. After the curtain fell, Craig was called out and made a speech in imitation of John Brougham, which was even better than any of the others. In movement, voice, manner and composition, it was as good as anything Brougham could himself have done.

To this piece succeeded a new burlesque, by Mr. Craig, of *Faust*, in which he personated "Marguerite," with a make-up that was wonderfully ridiculous. The whole piece overflows with the best kind of nonsense, and while Craig himself figures conspicuously, there are good parts for Mrs. Thayer, Mrs. Creese, Mr. James, Mr. Hemple and others. A good deal of Gounod's music is used, and what with funny verse, atrocious puns, ridiculous situations and clever acting, the new burlesque went off most satisfactorily. Craig introduced Abt's song, "When the swallows homeward fly," which he sang with the original German words and with excellent accent and expression. Mrs. Creese sang his parody of "Believe me if all those endearing young charms," which is as ingenious as some of Hood's queer tricks with the English language. *The Hypocrite*, with Craig as "Mawworm," and a comical sermon on the text "Set 'em up," full of new local hits, followed, and the evening's entertainment ended with "*The Spitfire*, Craig playing "Tobias Shortcut," in his own inimitable manner. The whole affair was thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience, and Mr. Craig must have felt fully assured of his popularity with the Philadelphia public.

THE THEATRES.—At the Arch this evening, Lady Don will appear in her famous historical burlesque *Kenilworth.* Lady Don has a fine voice, an agreeable manner, and a peculiar fitness for the burlesque drama. Craig will appear as "Queen Elizabeth." At the Walnut Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams begin an engagement this evening in the drama of *The Fairy Circle;* or, *Con O'Carolan's Dream. The Press and its Victims* will be repeated at the Chestnut this evening. It is well worth seeing. A miscellaneous entertainment is offered to-night at the American.

ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE.—The wonderful pantomime, the *Magic Pearl*, will be repeated this evening, with all the handsome accessories. Mr. J. L. Carncross will sing several favorite ballads, and there will be a number of new burlesques, farces, and a plentiful supply of Ethiopean comicalities. The entertainment at this opera house is an excellent one, and the public show their appreciation of it by crowding the building every night.

PHILADELPHIA OPERA HOUSE.—Several novel and good things are announced at this establishment for this evening. Moran will appear in a burlesque, entitled *Out All Night*, or *The Rush for Dickens' Ticket;* and there will be in addition a multitude of new extravaganzas, eccentricities and negro delineations. Singing and dancing, by accomplished members of the troupe, are announced. Messrs. Tunison & Co., offer a first-class entertainment, and they have a remarkably good troupe.

BLITZ.—Signor Blitz will remain before the public but six nights longer. This is to be his last week, and he deserves to have large audiences at each performance. He will give exhibitions every afternoon and evening, and will introduce some novel tricks. We hope the Signor's friends will turn out strong at his farewells.

SEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Frank Girard's benefit comes off on Thursday, 16th inst., instead of Friday, as stated in some of the Sunday papers.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

PHILADELPHIA & READING

RAILROAD COMPANY.

The managers submit the following Report of the receipts and expenditures for the year ending November 30th, 1867, 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:

1866.

Travel, 394,202 passengers	$1,026,217
Merchandise, 1,637,121 tons	1,421,539
Coal, 3,714,684 tons	8,245,697
Mail	27,719
Miscellaneous	181,647
Gross receipts	$10,902,819
Gross expenses	6,738,747
Net profits	$4,164,072

1867.

				Per Ct.
Travel, 345,970 passengers	$1,005,647	Dec.	$20,570	2
Mdse. 1,185,896 tons	1,525,551	Inc.	104,012	7 3-10
Coal, 3,446,826 tons	6,404,878	Dec.	1,840,819	22 3-10
Mail	33,085	Inc.	5,366	9 4-10
Miscellaneous	137,335	Dec.	44,312	24 4-10
Gross receipts	$9,108,496	Dec.	$1,796,323	16 5-10
Gross expenses	6,265,434	Dec.	472,313	7
Net profits	$2,840,062	Dec.	$1,324,010	31 8-10

Gross expenses, including Renewal Fund, in the Year 1866 were 61 80-100 per cent. of gross receipts.
" 1867 " 68 81-100 " " "

The receipts and expenses, per passenger and per ton, have been as follows:

1866.

Per passenger, cost,	$1 53 6-10.	Received,	$2 67.
Mdse per ton, "	66 4-10.	"	1 37.
Coal per ton, "	97 1-10.	"	2 21 9 10.

1867.

Per passenger, cost,	$1 81 7-10.	Received,	$2 91 8-10.
Mdse per ton, "	64 8-10	"	1 28 6-10
Coal per ton, "	94 9-10	"	1 85 8-10.

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			$2,840,062 15
From which deduct			
Interest on bonded debt	$356,844 00		
Interest on bonds and mortgages	38 335 56		
Sinking Funds	68,600 00		463,780 56
			$2,376,281 59
Cost of New Engines and Cars	60,991 17		
" New Branches to Laterals	36,918 34		
" New Coaling Stations at Palo Alto, Reading, Monocacy, Richmond and Philadelphia	60,085 73		
" Eighth Street Bridge, Rd'g.	27,585 24		
" Grading at Reading	31,523 41		
" Burnettizing House and Machinery, Pottstown	14,776 12		
" Bridge at Norristown Tunnel	13,050 41		
" Propeller "Pusey"	7,500 00		
" Teams on Delaware and Raritan Canal	18,932 87		
" City Avenue Bridge	5,156 49		336,519 79
Dividend Fund, 1867			$2,039,761 80
Amount to credit of Reserved Fund, 1866		$2,920,118 01	
Deduct Dividend, December, 1866	$1,137,193 36		
Deduct U.S. and State Taxes	174,328 07		
		$1,311,591 43	
		1,608,526 58	
Add Balance of Accounts, Rents, &c., paid by Schuylkill Navigation Co., 1867,		118,199 12	1,734,718 70
Total Reserved Fund, 1867			$3,764,480 50
Out of which has been paid in July, 1867, 5 per cent. dividend on $23 856,101 35		$1,192,805 07	
U. S. and State Taxes on ditto		122,419 47	1,315,224 54
			$2,449,255 96
There has been declared a dividend payable in common stock on Jan. 20, 1868, of 5 per cent. on the Preferred and Common Stock, $23,856,101 35	$1,192,805 07		
To meet this, in part, there is stock created in lieu of bonds canceled	320,000 00		
		872,805 07	
U. S. and State Taxes on dividend		122,419 47	
			995,224 54
Balance Reserve Fund			$1,454 031 42

The depression in the coal trade at the close of the year 1866, to which reference was made in the last report, continued during 1867. This can hardly be regarded as unforeseen. The exceedingly high prices for coal and large profits which prevailed during some years of the recent war, and which, owing to great irregularities in the labor market, continued for some time after its cessation, caused the erection of collieries capable of a production largely in excess of the consumption, thus leading to great competition and consequent low prices. The very large reduction in the price of coal in 1866, compared with that of several previous years, induced unusually heavy purchases, the increased production of that year having been very largely in excess of that of any former one.

The increase during the two years is fully equal to the usual average, which statement is equally applicable to the business of this Company, and there is no reason to doubt its continuance.

The Mahanoy and Broad Mountain Railroad and its branches, from which so large a proportion of the supplies of coal are now derived, has been materially extended.

The trust created for payment of all claims on the Allentown Railroad has been canceled, and the work of grading the road between Port Clinton and Topton has been resumed.

The Burnettizing apparatus was completed in April last, since which time 91,898 sills have been prepared, at an average cost of 10 68-100 cents each.

The new mill for the manufacture of rails, the intended erection of which was announced in the last report, will be completed and in full operation during the ensuing spring. Great advantages are confidently expected from this expenditure.

Additions have been made to the real estate, rolling stock and other things necessary for increased capacity and economical working, the details of which are elsewhere stated.

The advantages to result from these and similar expenditures cannot be realized during the year of their construction.

The usual detailed statement of the Treasurer, of the Transportation and Engineering Departments are appended.

In July last sterling bonds, payable in London amounting to $408,000, became due. The high rate of exchange then current rendered it judicious, in the opinion of the managers, to pay only $120,000 of them, the amount required for the sinking fund, and to extend $110,400 for five years, $43,200 for seven years, and the remainder, $134,400, for ten years. In addition to the bonds thus paid, $5,000 of the loan due in 1870 have been purchased, and $57,000 of the convertible loan due in 1886 have been converted into stock, thus reducing the bonded debt $182,000.

About a year ago the Perkiomen Railroad Company applied for assistance in the construction of their railway. The proposed line of road extends from the point where the Perkiomen creek empties into the Schuylkill, twenty-five miles from Philadelphia, to Emaus, on the line of the East Pennsylvania Railroad, a distance of thirty-six and-a-half miles. The country through which it will pass has a fertile soil, and is rich in iron ore. By the use of six miles of the East Pennsylvania Railroad, a connection will be thus formed between the Schuylkill and Lehigh valleys. Great advantages direct and indirect are confidently anticipated from this new development of the resources of this section of the State, and the railway connections which will thus be made. The aid which has been extended to this new and important feeder is as follows:

A mortgage on the property of the Company has been made, amounting to $1,000,000, payable in 1887, with six per cent. interest, semi-annually.

Bonds thus secured are issued, a portion of which have the following endorsement:

"Know all men by these presents, That the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, for a valuable consideration paid by the Perkiomen Railroad Company, do hereby guaranty to the lawful holder of the several interest warrants annexed to the within bond, the punctual payment thereof, as the same severally become due and payable, according to the terms of the said bond.

"In witness whereof, &c."

Others bear the following agreement:—"Know all men by these presents, That the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, for a valuable consideration paid by the Perkiomen Railroad Company, do hereby agree to accept the within bond (all coupons not matured at the date of such acceptance being attached) at the par of the principal of said bond, and all due and unpaid coupons of the said bond, at the par of said coupons, in payment, to the extent of thirty-three and one-third per centum, of all sums due the said the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, for tolls and charges for transportation of freight from any point on one of said railroads to any point on the other.

"In witness whereof, &c."

As subscriptions are made, the work to that extent is put under contract. A sufficient amount of these bonds, with the stock subscribed, have been taken to secure the construction of 10 miles of road northward from the river Schuylkill, which will be completed and in operation early next spring. It has been a subject of much gratification to observe the interest and readiness to furnish the required capital which has been manifested by the residents in the vicinity of the new road. They evidently appreciate the advantages of the increased facilities and the augmented value of their property, which will surely ensue from this investment of their capital. It is proposed to continue the prosecution of the work, which is under the direction of the officers of this company to completion as fast as the funds are thus furnished.

The preceding statements, together with the annexed general account of the Treasurer, exhibit the financial position and transactions of the company. They also show that a portion of the profits have been invested in permanent improvements, which should be rightfully represented in the capital stock, and which explains why the last semi-annual dividend was declared payable in stock at par.

The design to maintain a gold basis for any increase of the capital stock has been fully carried out, and as the accounts show, the addition to capital resulting from the declaration of dividend in stock, has yielded the same result to the Company as the negotiation or issue of so much stock at par *in gold.*

The managers believe that the policy which has been adopted is only open to the question of the wisdom and good judgment exhibited in making the expenditures.

On this point they have no doubt, and confidently submit it to the determination of the future.

The Managers would also point out the great reduction in the funded debt, amounting to six millions of dollars in five years, and its very small amount in comparison with the value of the property.

By order of the Board of Managers.

CHARLES E. SMITH, President.

PHILADELPHIA, January 13th, 1868.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, held January 13th, 1868, the following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLUTIONS.

1. *Resolved*, That the Report of the Board of Managers, this day presented and read, be, and the same is hereby approved, accepted and adopted.

2. *Resolved*, That the Board of Managers be and they are hereby authorized, at their discretion, to carry into effect any of the measures proposed in their report, and, if in their opinion needful, to enter into any contracts or agreements for that purpose.

3. *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.

4. *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.

And the following gentlemen were unanimously elected officers for 1868:

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

The Cotton Tax.

The following memorial has been sent to our Philadelphia members of Congress, by a number of the leading merchants of the city:

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8, 1868.—We, the undersigned merchants, manufacturers, and others, of the city of Philadelphia, respectfully pray that the existing tax of 2½ cents per pound on cotton, of the crop of 1867, be repealed. We believe that by the removal of this tax it will at once bring the cotton into market, and thereby relieve not only all classes in the Southern States, but also the merchants of all our great commercial cities. We hope both houses of Congress will give this their immediate attention:

James, Kent, Santee & Co.,	H. Sloan & Sons,
Hood, Bonbright & Co.,	John W. Everman & Co.,
Jacob Riegel & Co.,	Dale, Ross & Co.,
Bush, Bunn & Co.,	Henry C. Moore,
Chas. E. Morgan & Co.,	David Young & Co.,
M. Cresswell & Co.,	Newlin, Fernley & Co.,
Barcroft & Co.,	John B. Ellison & Sons,
J. T. Way & Co.,	Geo. W. Reed & Co.,
Lewis Brothers & Co.,	Buehler, Howard & Co.,
Lewis, Wharton & Co.,	Nickerson & Mosely,
Grier & McCreight,	Field, Langstroth & Co.,
Jas. A. Farnum,	Conover, Dorif & Co.,
Campbell, Knowles & Co.,	Truitt & Co.,
Wm. Simpson,	C. H. Garden & Co.,
Larned & Starr,	J. B. Lippincott & Co.,
Brooks, Miller & Co.,	Stretch, Bennett & Co.,
R. Patterson & Co.,	Wm. H. Woodward,
Fales, Wharton & Co.,	Arnold, Nusbaum & Nirdlinger,
Shortridge, Borden & Co.,	D. S. Winebrener & Co.,
Wilmer, Cannel & Co.,	Wright Bros & Co.,
Granlees, Norris & Co.,	McComas, Ullman & Co.,
Freeman, McCord & Co.,	Kuhn & Co.,
Joseph Welsh,	Goldman, McComas & Co.,
D. & C. Kelly,	Barnes, Osterhout, Herron & Co.,
Samuel Riddle,	Sowers, Barnes & Potts,
James M. Willcox & Co.,	Harrison Bros. & Co.,
Wm. Watson & Co.,	John Woodside & Co.,
James Dearie,	H. B. & D. W. McCauley,
David S. Brown & Co.,	J. & W. C. McKibbin,
Jos. Lee & Co.,	Chas. Vesin & Co.
John Huggard,	
Wilson & Bradbury,	

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The friends of the Excise law met on Saturday evening, and a Committee appointed to confer with the cold water organizations of the State, reported generally concerted action by the teetotal societies against the repeal of the Excise law.

Henry Vincent, employed by Messrs. Buckingham & Lane, manufacturing jewelers, No. 10 Maiden lane, absconded on Saturday, with a diamond neck-lace and ear-rings, valued at over $4,000.

An unknown woman fell on the sidewalk at the intersection of Third avenue and Tenth street, yesterday afternoon, was taken into a drug store in the vicinity and died.

During a dispute at No. 20 Cherry street, last evening, John Gallagher stabbed Michael Nolan in the forehead, inflicting a severe wound. Gallagher was arrested.

Jacob Bulach, 11½ years old, committed suicide on Saturday, at No. 411 West Thirty-fifth street, by hanging himself with a worsted comforter. Coroner Keenan was unable to find any cause for the act.

COD FISHING.—A number of gentlemen are trying the experiment of catching codfish, about five miles out, opposite Atlantic City. They say that these fish are quite plentiful, but as yet they have succeeded in catching very few.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

—Garibaldi is growing fat in prison.

—Go-ahead sauce—catch-up.—*N. Y. Times.*

—An inventor proposes to carry railroad trains over mountains by means of balloons.

—Bismarck expects soon to be made a "noble Juke."

—J. D. Peabody, of Ohio, is the only brother of the millionaire.

—The knout and Siberia have just been accorded to a transgressing Russian countess.

—Missouri has discovered another tin mountain.

—The Tennessee Legislature taxes dogs two dollars each, exempting one dog to each family.

—A dissenting English clergyman has sent Louis Napoleon a tract.

—The Lake Erie region produced 400,000 gallons of wine last year.

—The Detroit letter-carriers are uniformed, as ours ought to be.

—Miss Kellogg sings at Drury Lane, now that Her Majesty's Theatre is destroyed.

—Bergh offers a reward for information of cock-fights in New York.

—Paris gossip says that petticoat government is becoming too evident.

—An Iowa editor received a pair of gold scissors as a Christmas gift.

—The Savannah people are luxuriating upon ripe strawberries and fresh shad.

—Our Walrussian citizens, who diet upon train oil in cold weather, may be said to live upon the fat of the land—or of the sea.—*Ex.*

—The *Ledger* this morning contains this announcement—"Lost, an enamelled lady's gold watch and charms."

—Nearly a third of a million men and boys are employed in the coal mines of England and Wales.

—An English baronet has left his servant ten pounds, requesting that it be applied to the purchase of food for a favorite parrot.

—St. Louis is excited because its city institutions supply "subjects" for a medical college in Michigan.

—Apropos of the Menken's poetry, Prentice suggests that if her metrical feet are comparable to her physical limbs, her versification will be faultless.

—A laborer in Silesia picked up a $12,000 diamond the other day. The Prussian government lays hands on $10,000 and generously lets him have the rest.

—Versailles, Missouri, celebrated Christmas by a match at trundling a wheelbarrow at a target, the trundler being blindfolded. The prize was a turkey.

—One of the Texas papers advises the planters of that State to stop growing cotton to spite the "Radicals." Why not go naked at once to spite the manufacturers?

—A Missourian vindicated his right to seat his little daughter on a hot stove, by shooting a friend who unwisely interfered with the family discipline.

—A gift entertainment in Louisville advertised to present a horse to the holder of the lucky number. When a toy horse was brought out as the prize, the audience couldn't see the joke.

—The entirely proper, well-authorized, expressive and necessary word "serried," for some unaccountable reason, is not in any edition of Webster's Dictionary.

—The following scene is laid in a first-class hotel: Traveler—I desire to be called at six o'clock. Clerk (with gold chain)—If you will ring the bell at that hour one of the boys will attend to your case.

—The Bishop of Orleans, France, recently lost a superb diamond ring in a crowd. A sentry picked it up and gave it to the commanding officer. The next day it was claimed, and Monseigneur rewarded the honest soldier with a ten franc piece.

—A lady in Lawrence, Mass., suddenly awoke in the night with the impression that her little girl was in danger. Feeling her way in the dark to the child's crib, directed by a strong impulse, she put her finger into the little sleeper's mouth, and to her astonishment took from thence a large pin.

—A New Bedford school-boy had a good view of the American eagle the other morning. He saw a very large eagle coming in his direction, and threw himself upon the snow, hoping to have a near view of the bird. But the eagle made a swoop within a few feet of him with a fierce scream that destroyed his curiosity.

—A Roman Catholic damsel in Connecticut was beloved by a Protestant youth, and loved in return, whereat her parents arranged her for taking the veil. Loving the bridal rather than the conventual veil, she ran off to Hartford the day before that arranged for her farewell to the world, and is now supposed to be happy.

—The officers of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company have issued orders to conductors on their La Crosse, Prairie du Chien and connecting lines, forbidding the practice of locking the doors of cars, so that passengers may not be debarred a way of escape in the case of accident.

—A number of prominent Chicago men have been victimized by a woman in Montreal, who sent to each one an artfully-written letter, as though by mistake she was writing to an English nobleman, whose beautiful cousin she pretended to be—all sent her money to come on with.

—A few days ago, while a noisy Copperhead member was shouting his love of the white rebels South and his hate of the black man, a gentleman, who was listening to the tirade, said to Mr. Stevens, "I wonder what that angry Democrat wants?" "Why," said the old man with a quiet smile, "what he wants most is—*brains!*"

—In Cincinnati the poor are called upon to swear as follows: "Do you solemnly swear that your answer to the questions regarding your application for coal shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, for which you shall answer to God? and that you will use it for your own family only, and will not sell, trade, lend nor give it to any other person?"

—Here is a specimen of the style of art criticism in England forty years ago. The *New Monthly Magazine*, when edited by the poet Campbell, thus spoke of Fuseli, the painter: "His ideas are gnarled, hard and distorted, like his features; his theories, stalking and straddle-legged like his gait; his projects, aspiring and gigantic like his gestures; his performance uncouth and dwarfish like his person. His pictures are also like himself, with eye-balls of stone stuck in rims of tin, and muscles twisted together like ropes of wire."

—A nice elopement was planned the other day between a St. Louis belle and a dry-goods clerk, who was unable to win the approval of her cruel father. At the romantically early hour of five in the morning, the couple had seated themselves in the cars and assumed the appropriate attitude of confidence and affection, when the little scheme was foiled by the appearance of the stern parent, who remorselessly carried off the bride, all tears and hysterics, vowing [illegible] constancy to her checkmated, though [illegible] lover.

—Paris has a queer case of kleptomania. An English lady of high birth has many times been before the courts on the charge of stealing, although her circumstances are such that she might buy everything she needs. Her latest trick was fastening a fine silk thread to a one franc piece, and when the person by her side in the omnibus opened her purse to pay fare, she handed her the coin with the remark that it fell from her portemonnaie. By means of the silk thread it was afterwards withdrawn from the lady's pocket.

—Prince Charles, of Hohenzollern, was Lieutenant in the Prussian dragoons when Napoleon [illegible] offered him the Roumanian crown. He asked the advice of King William, who advised him to [illegible] ject it, but told him to see Bismarck about [illegible] matter. The Prince found Bismarck lying on [illegible] sofa and smoking a cigar. He did not [illegible] told the Prince to take a chair. On [illegible] formed what had been offered to you [illegible] he said: "Thunder and lightning [illegible] tion to his Majesty's [illegible] crown. A throne is not [illegible] Lieutenant of dragoons."