THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALNUT-STREET THEATRE—Ninth and Walnut sts.—"Shandy Maguire"—"Law for Ladies"—"The Irish Tiger."

ARCH-STREET THEATRE—Arch street, above Sixth.—"The Irish Ambassador"—"The Irish Emigrant"—"The Morning Call."

CONTINENTAL THEATRE—Walnut street above Eighth.—"U. S."—"The War for the Union."

HANDEL AND HAYDN HALL, Eighth and Spring Garden streets—Grand Concert.

TEMPLE OF WONDERS—N. E. corner Tenth and Chestnut streets—Signor Blitz's Entertainment.

Railroad Meetings.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.—Yesterday afternoon the stockholders of the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company met at their office in Walnut street, above Fourth.

John E. Addicks, Esq., was chosen president, and Edward Armstrong, Esq., appointed secretary.

Mr. F. A. Comly, president, read the annual report of the managers.

We glean the following from it:

The total gross earnings for the year were...	$364,225 46
The total expenses, including all renewals and repairs...	162,101 63
Net earnings for the year...	$202,123 83

As compared with the fiscal year ending November 30, 1860, the gross earnings have

decreased...	25,336 77
Expenses have decreased...	14,566 68
Decrease in net earnings...	$10,830 09

The interest chargeable to the business of the year is:

Six per cent. coupons...	156,000 00
Ten per cent. coupons...	35,450 00
Ground rents and interest on mortgages...	6,384 00
Interest on floating debt...	10,127 55
	$209,961 55
Leaving a balance of...	$4,420 33

The construction account has been increased $4,420 33 for filling up temporary trestle bridge above Gwynnd, and the equipment account has been increased $12,116 by the addition of the rolling stock of a first-class passenger locomotive, and a first-class passenger car. The trestle work referred to was the last of the large temporary wooden structures on the road. The only trestle bridge now is a small one over Sandy run.

The real estate account has been decreased $4,725.35, by sale of property at Sellersville, Pa., and Waverly, N. Y. The latter property was purchased for depot purposes, and was reconveyed to the former owners for the same price paid for it.

The funded debt has been increased $10,000 by the issue of that amount of chattel mortgage bonds in payment for rolling stock.

The falling off in the receipts in the first half year, ending May 31st, consequent upon the political troubles of the country, convinced the Board of the propriety of asking the six per cent. mortgage bondholders to fund three sets of their coupons, in order that the net earnings of the company might be applied to the liquidation of the floating debt. The Board issued a circular to the bondholders, and the latter held a meeting on the 1st of July. At this meeting, a committee was appointed to examine the affairs of the company and report them. This report recommended the bondholders to fund, in a manner somewhat similar to that proposed by the Board of Directors, the unpaid balance of the coupons due January 1, 1861, to one of July 1, 1861, and those maturing January 1, 1862, amounting to $212,500, provided that the chattel mortgage bondholders would agree to fund their coupons maturing October 1, 1861, and April 1, 1862. The report was adopted by the bondholders.

Committees of conference from the directors and bondholders were appointed, to arrange upon the details of the agreement. A large portion of both the six per cent. and ten per cent. coupons have been deposited, and the scrip issued therefor.

Since the first of July the net earnings have been applied to the liquidation of the floating debt. The following statement exhibits the financial condition of the company, as per treasurer's statement on the last day of the fiscal year:

Cash on hand...	$29,795 02
Sundry accounts...	18,489 97
Total cash assets...	39,285 59
Liabilities.	
Bills payable...	$22,880 00
Sundry accounts...	14 678 15
Balance of coupons...	1,652 50
	38,559 65
Balance of cash assets...	$734 26

Thus commencing the present fiscal year practically clear of floating debt.

The interest account for the fiscal year just commenced will be:

Six per cent. coupons, July 1, 1862...	$76,000
Ten per cent. coupons, October 1, 1862...	35,000
Six per cent. coupons, January 1, 1863...	76,000
Ground rents and mortgages (say)...	6,500
Interest on $218,500 of scrip...	14,010
Total...	$183,410

To afford greater facilities to coal dealers in Ninth street, to Lehigh coal, the Board authorized the laying of a track on Master street, to connect with the Philadelphia, Germantown, and Norristown Railroad, and thereby reduce the tolls and transportation about eighteen cents per ton on coal going on that road. The work has been suspended, in consequence of an application for an injunction by some of the property owners on Master street, and the matter is now pending in court.

The reports of the Superintendent, Chief Engineer, and Treasurer were then read. The documents were ordered to be printed, for distribution among the stockholders.

After the reading of the Reports, Mr. Thomas S. Fernon offered the following resolutions, which, after some discussion, were voted down:

Resolved, That the report just read be referred back to the Board of Directors, with instructions to incorporate into or append to said report an exhibit or statement of the probable causes of the increase of the company's indebtedness, hereinafter mentioned; also, to narrate in said report the practical consequences (whether the same were beneficial to the company's stockholders, or otherwise) of the ten per cent. chattel loan secured by mortgages, executed 27th April, 1857 (F. A. Comly president), in the sum of $500,000; and, moreover, to prepare a plan for the reorganization of the company's finances, whereby the road may be preserved to its present owners, and the city of Philadelphia be assured, at an early day, of dividends on her 28,000 capital shares; said directors to make report to the stockholders at an adjourned meeting, to be held one month from the date of the meeting, to which time this meeting, at the conclusion of its business, will adjourn.

Fiftly. The subjoined items, copied from the reports the treasurer for the year ending November 30, 1857, and November 30, 1860, exhibit the company's indebtedness in these sums, to wit:

	Nov. 30, 1857.	Nov. 30, 1860.
First mortgage 6 per cent. bonds...	$2,500,000 00	$2,500,000 00
Ten per cent. chattel bonds equal to 6 per cent.	108,666 67	583,333 34
Ground rents and mortgages...	98,329 88	83,972 21
Bills payable...	220,165 21	89,805 01
Temporary loans and accounts...	17,622 02	30,935 11
	$3,002,783 78	$3,293,045 67
6 per cent. coupons, No. 4, due Jan. 1, 1858...	75,000 00	10 00
6 per cent. coupons, No. 7, due Jan. 1, 1858...	....	60 00
6 per cent. coupons, No. 8, due Jan. 1, 1858...	....	32 50
6 per cent. coupons, No. 9, due Jan. 1, 1858...	....	372 50
6 per cent. coupons, No. 11, due Jan. 1, 1858...	....	1,089 00
6 per cent. coupons, No. 11, due Jan. 1, 1858...	....	54,387 50
6 per cent. coupons, No. 12, due Jan. 1, 1859...	....	75,000 00
10 per cent. coupons, No. 6, due Jan. 1, 1858...	....	100 00
10 per cent. coupons, No. 7, due Jan. 1, 1858...	....	225 00
	$3,077,783 78	$3,421,314 17
Total funded and floating debt...	3,077,783 78	
Increased indebtedness in three years...	343,530 39	
Average annual increase of indebtedness...	115,510 13	
Sixthly:		
For the year ending Nov. 30, 1860, the net earnings, as per Company's report, were...	$212,953 92	
For the year ending Nov. 30, 1857, the net earnings, as per Company's report, were...	136,597 15	
Total increase of net earnings in three years.	76,356 77	
Average annual increase of net earnings...	25,452 25	
Thirdly:		
Increase of permanent account for year ending Nov. 30, 1858...	$85,541 27	
Increase of permanent account for year ending Nov. 30, 1859...	15,843 80	
Increase of permanent account for year ending Nov. 30, 1860...	34,199 24	
Total increase for construction and equipment in three years...	85,581 31	
Average annual increase...	$28,528 10	

Fourthly:

Mr. Solomon W. Roberts, engineer and superintendent, in his report for the official year ending November 30, 1857, said the company then owned an equipment "adequate for a business of $400,000 per annum of gross receipts." But, inasmuch as the three years, commencing November 30, 1857, and terminating November 30, 1860, the company's indebtedness was increased $316,200.39, notwithstanding that the gross earnings for each one of said years were less than $400,000, which sum was Mr. Roberts' estimate of the capacity of the equipments owned at date, November 30, 1857. It is apparent that the increase of the company's indebtedness demands the nicest attention, and the gravest consideration of the stockholders. And, if it needed any additional fact to render this conclusion more conspicuously obvious, reference has to be made to the report presented by a committee to a meeting of First Mortgage Bondholders, held 8th of July, 1861, wherein it was asserted that it was at that time "in the power of the first mortgage bondholders to take possession of the road, or to cause it to be sold under their mortgage."

Resolved, That the Board of Directors are also hereby required to furnish, for publication, accompanying their annual report for the year ending November 30, 1861, a copy of the official paper signed F. A. Comly, President, bearing date July 5, 1861, and containing answers to thirteen questions submitted to the President and Directors of this Company by a committee appointed at a meeting of first mortgage bondholders, held July 1, 1861; also, a copy of the report of said committee made to a meeting of first mortgage bondholders, held July 8, 1861; also, a copy of any contract or agreement entered into by the President and Directors of this Company on the one part, and said committee of bondholders on the other part, or any other party acting for any class of creditors.

Resolved, That hereafter, one person shall discharge the duties of President of this Company and Superintendent of their road, and shall receive therefor the same compensation as is now paid the President

The meeting then adjourned to go into an election for managers. The following ticket was voted, and there being no opposition, was elected:

President—Franklin A. Comly.

Directors—John Brock, Algernon S. Roberts, S. Morris Wain, Elwood Thannon, William L. Hirst, John Jordan, Jr., J. Gillingham Fell, William C. Ludwig, Edward C. Knight, Alfred Hunt.

LITTLE SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD, NAVIGATION, AND COAL COMPANY.—Yesterday morning the stockholders of this company also held their annual meeting at their office in Library street. John A. Brown was called to the chair, and Wm. Wain, Jr., was appointed secretary.

Wm. C. Patterson, Esq., president, read the annual report of the Board of Managers. The report states that the amount of coal transported in 1861 was 105,352 tons, against 317 905 in 1859. The road is in good condition, having been greatly improved during the year, and is well supplied with rolling stock. The trains have been run with great regularity, and without the slightest interference with the passenger transportation, which is conducted by the Catawissa Railroad Company. The East Mahanoy road, which is to be an important feeder to the Little Schuylkill road, is announced as nearly completed.

The treasurer's report was then read. The receipts were $123,870.71, viz:

From coal rents...	$4,560 00
Railroad toll...	40,033 61
Coal transportation...	39,071 46
Freight on merchandise...	16,029 20
Passenger and mail transportation...	8,003 08
House rents...	1,222 10
	$108,919 25

The expenses during the same period were $70,562.94, the principal items of which were: Transportation, $17,297.00; coal dirt transportation, $10,442.34, and railroad repairs, $9,391.43.

Mr. Boris offered a resolution that the report be accepted and approved.

Mr. James Milliken, after making some inquiries relative to the East Mahanoy Railroad, reviewed the affairs of the company at some length. In regard to the election of officers, he said that if the old board is chosen, the stockholders will say that the charges recently made and investigated are unfounded; while if a new board is elected, the charges will thereby be pronounced true. The speaker said that he should vote the new ticket, and gave several reasons for his course, the principal one being that a change of management would be beneficial to the interests of the stockholders. Mr. M. further remarked that legal proceedings had been instituted in regard to the action of the board. He had filed a bill in equity, and the writs will probably be issued to-day.

Mr. Welsh desired some information. He wanted to know whether any of the members of the investigating committee have joined in the legal proceedings.

Mr. Milliken replied that he stood alone in the case.

A lengthy discussion then ensued upon the report of the investigating committee, and the connection of the members with the document, and the explanations from Messrs. Biddle and Trotter.

The resolution of Mr. Boris was then adopted.

Mr. Welsh then moved that the report of the managers, the report of the examining committee, and the reply of the managers thereto, be printed for the use of the stockholders. Agreed to.

Mr. Boris submitted a resolution that the Board of Managers be authorized to issue stock at par, for the settlement of the obligations of the company.

Mr. Milliken objected to the resolution as granting too unlimited a power.

A stock vote was ordered to be taken upon the resolution at the same time that the managers were voted for, and a recess was taken for that purpose. The voting resulted as follows:

For the resolution...	21,034
Against the resolution...	10,835
Majority for the resolution...	10,249

PRESIDENT.

William C. Patterson...	19,478
Daniel R. Bennett...	11,172

MANAGERS.

Frederick Fraley...	19,383
Charles Henry Fisher...	20,257
Archibald McIntyre...	27,204
Henry Dubring...	27,180
Alexander J. Derbyshire...	20,599
Charles W. Trotter...	30,710
Richard Kear...	10,651
Henry Handy...	10,825

TREASURER AND SECRETARY.

William Wain, Jr...	20,509
Roland Thompson...	10,651

THE RECENT LIQUOR EXCITEMENT—CUSTOM HOUSE.—The importers of liquors have counsel without leave their goods from bond since the passage of the resolutions by Congress refunding the duty collected on tea and coffee on bonded goods. The duty was refunded at the suggestion of Secretary Chase. Previous to the passage of the resolution, the liquor importers feared that its repeal would be to increase the tariff on brandy, &c.

To save themselves, still retaining the benefit of the warehouse act, they paid the duties, and caused their imports to run as in tea goods in the bonded stores. By this excitement (which now has somewhat subsided) the revenue of this district has considerably increased the coffers of the United States Treasury—to the extent of $100,000 at least. One liquor dealer alone has, to our knowledge, paid an estimated duty of some $20,000.

From all indications, importations generally, for the present fiscal year, will be very slim, and, for the most part, consign from New York.

The following is an official copy of the regulations to be observed by inspectors, samplers, and other officers of the customs, in order to protect the importer from excessive sampling, as well as maintain the perfect independence of the officers of the customs, whose duty it is to sample, test, and appraise merchandise:

First. Sampling of distilled liquors will be performed by one or more inspectors detailed for that purpose by the surveyor with the approval of the collector, and no officer without such approval shall be permitted to act as sampler.

Second. Not more than one set of samples shall be drawn from any one invoice unless by the special permission of the collector. Nor shall the quantity or number be greater than shall be necessary to determine its quality and value.

Third. All samples of liquors, teas, sugars, molasses, or cigars, shall be forthwith conveyed by the samplers to sample room No. 1, in the Appraiser's Stores, and placed in charge of the storekeeper of the port until the examination, proof, and appraisement shall have been perfected.

Fourth. Immediately upon the arrival of samples of spirits at the sample room, the officer who shall have been detailed for the purpose of determining the proofs of liquors, shall proceed with as little delay as possible to the performance of that duty, immediately after which they shall be appraised by the appraisers. It is expected also, that the appraisers will without unnecessary delay upon the arrival of samples of teas, sugars, coffee, molasses, or cigars, at the sample rooms, proceed to determine their quality, grade, and value.

Fifth. Immediately after the examination and appraisement, the storekeeper shall remove the samples to store room No. 2, which, together with room No. 1, shall be under his entire supervision and control, where they shall be safely kept by him, subject to the orders of their respective owners, for the space of fifteen days, after which time they shall be deposited by him in suitable boxes and vessels to be handed over to such charitable institutions as shall be designated by the collector.

Sixth. All officers of the customs under control of the collector are prohibited from receiving any presents, fee, or reward of any kind, from any importer, or from the owner of any goods, or any other person, for any offending against this regulation will be forthwith discharged from office.

Seventh. Any officer having knowledge of a violation of Article VII, and failing to report the same to the collector, will be considered as *participes criminis*, and subject to the same penalty as though he should have committed the offence.

Eighth. Importers are particularly requested to aid the collector in reforming abuses by informing him of any violation of the foregoing regulations.

IMPORTANT TO ALDERMEN AND SUITORS.—The President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas has rendered a decision for the benefit of the aldermen of the city. On the 1st of May, 1860, the Governor of this Commonwealth approved of an act passed at the previous session of the Legislature, entitled "An act to regulate appeals from the judgments of aldermen in the city of Philadelphia." The first section of the act reads thus: "That in all cases in which judgment shall have been rendered for plaintiff, by any alderman in the city of Philadelphia, no appeal shall be allowed unless the defendant shall make oath or affirmation, *to be filed in the case*, that the same is not intended for delay." The case in question was substantially this:

James T. Sutton recovered judgment before Alderman Hugh Clark, a judement against George Clark. The defendant filed *with the aldermen* an affidavit, in compliance with the act above recited, but the court discharged it, *noting the filing in his transcript of the defendant's appeal*, neglected to send the affidavit itself to be filed in court. Mr. McAllister, for the plaintiff, thereupon took a rule upon the defendant "to show cause why the appeal should not be dismissed for want of the affidavit." Mr. Sellers, for the defendant, showed cause, and contended, First, That the act did not intend that the affidavit should be filed in the court of Quarter Sessions, but that the oath or affirmation was simply the authority of the alderman for granting the appeal; that it was sufficient if the affidavit was made and filed before the appeal, that it was immaterial whether filed with the alderman or the court; that the law simply required that it be filed "*in the cause*."

Second. That if the court considered that the affidavit should be filed in the court, the judges should grant the defendant leave to file it *nunc pro tunc*. Mr. Sellers stated, on his word, that the affidavit had been drawn by himself, sworn by the defendant, and filed with the alderman. Judge Thompson (Judge Ludlow concurring) said that "the affidavit was not returned, with the alderman's transcript, and must be filed in the Prothonotary's office; yet, *in this instance*, as they had the word of counsel that the affidavit had been duly made, sworn to, and filed with the alderman, previously to the appeal, the court would discharge the rule and perfect the appeal."

INTERESTING SERVICE.—The ceremony of baptism by immersion took place in the Brown Baptist Church of West Philadelphia on Sunday evening. The building was filled to its utmost capacity, and never were the exercises participated in with so much apparent earnest interest and devotion. The Baptist denomination performs no religious rite which so universally impresses respect as that of baptism. The large pool of water, bordered by a gilded pulpit and cushioned seats, is of itself impressive; and the presence in the water of the baptised; by the side of the minister, both in their robes of black, is sufficient to carry the mind back to the original baptism which took place in the waters of Jordan.

The Brown Baptist Church is well suited, by its magnificent appearance and general structure, to convey these impressions. The ceremony on Sunday night was performed by the former pastor, Rev. Edgar M. Levy, who, before the service, preached an eloquent sermon, from the Book of Revelations, 17th verse of 22d chapter. The tenor of the discourse was an exhortation to his hearers to come forward and partake freely of the water of life. It was forcibly delivered, and in a clear, mellow, and emphatic voice. Mr. Levy is the brother of Julius, and John P. Levy, one of the most prominent and efficient members of the Bersen. Both are eminently known in this community for their enlarged Christian views, and their liberal zeal in the cause of religion. Mr. Levy is at present the pastor of a thriving congregation in Newark, N. J.

THE UNION VOLUNTEER REFRESHMENT COMMITTEE, foot of Washington street, have issued their report of their receipts and expenditures since their organization. They have received from—

Banks, insurance and coal companies...	$970 00
Railroad companies...	626 25
Churches, beneficial and charitable institutions...	551 02
Employees of manufactories...	1,659 68
Concerts, lectures, benefits, and balls...	1,044 01
Inspectors of customs...	82 00
Employees of United States Mint...	152 50
" " navy yard...	1,129 05
Individuals and donations...	6,004 63
Schools...	308 25
Point Breeze Gas Works...	82 00

They have also received liberal donations of all the articles in use. Also, lumber, hardware, crockery, indoor, &c., which are not included in the above list.

The following are the cash expenditures:

Bread...	$1,695 03	Coal and ice...	$98 30
Butter...	1,393 90	Discharged soldiers'	
Meat...	3,116 27	fares, &c...	83 32
Coffee and tea...	919 42	Labor...	596 15
Sugar...	664 09	Buildings, gas-fit-	
Cheese...	589 04	ting, &c...	931 98
Milk...	461 92	Patterson's lease on	
Vinegar and pickles	141 98	ground...	125 00
Vegetables...	109 45	Furniture, crock-	
Postage, telegraph,		ery, &c...	661 97
printing, and		Lithographs and in-	
stationery...	168 87	cidental expenses.	203 54

The committee have a sufficient number of United States and cups for four hundred and twenty-five volunteers, and have furnished meals for over one hundred thousand soldiers, and given attention to upwards of five hundred sick and wounded. They are thankful for the liberality of their friends, and shall carefully use the money they may be placed at their disposal. The public are invited to call and inspect their institution. Large squads of men daily passing through receive a hearty welcome and refreshments.

We shall soon present a report of the operations of the Cooper-shop Refreshment Saloon, which has also fed thousands of our brave volunteers, and cared for the sick and wounded.

SWORD PRESENTATION.—A sword was presented, on Saturday evening last, at the Bistro House, Fairmount, by the conductors and drivers of the Green and Coates-streets Railway, to Capt. George Ureller, their late superintendent, now of Company C, Sixty-seventh Regiment, P. V., as a token of their respect for him and appreciation of his services during his connection with them.

R. Denny, Esq., in presenting the sword, on behalf of the donors, made a neat and pertinent address, which was replied to by Lieut. Col. Burnham, with many thanks for the testimonial of their confidence, and giving them assurance of the unflinching zeal and courage of the recipient. Col. B., in his remarks, made allusion to the present disturbed condition of the country, the importance of sustaining the Government, and the necessity of encouragement from all in striking down treason and preventing the invasion of foes, foreign and domestic.

After the presentation, the officers of the regiment and attaches of the Railroad Company partook of a collation, and finally returned to their homes.

RUSH'S REGIMENT OF LANCERS.—A rendezvous for the enlistment of men for this popular regiment is now open at the Western Hotel, Market street, near Eighth. Captain Haseltine is in attendance, and all who desire to join it will have an opportunity. A detachment will leave the depot, Broad and Prime streets, on Thursday or Friday. The regiment is now in camp near Washington, and the men are all well cared for, clothed, armed, and equipped. As it is the only regiment of lancers in the service, it affords a fine opportunity for all who desire to join the service to do so to great advantage.

HELD TO ANSWER.—James Grover, Thomas Chance, and Augustus Ford, have been committed in default of $2,000 bail, by Alderman Harmer, to answer the charge of having committed an assault and battery upon Officer Lewis, of the First ward. Officer Lewis attempted to arrest one of the party on Friday night last, at Swanson street and Washington avenue, at the instance of a citizen, when he was set upon by the others, and handled rather roughly. Ford is said to belong in Baltimore.

DISAPPEARING.—The ice on the Delaware is fast disappearing, and yesterday morning the river was almost entirely free of ice. The mild weather had caused it to disappear rapidly, and the high wind last night drove the remainder of it upon the Jersey shore and upon the bar. There are a number of vessels at the Breakwater, which will be hauled up to the city, and there will be a revival of business along the wharves.

DECEASED.—Mr. Robert Kelton, the treasurer of the Second and Third-streets Passenger Railway, died on Saturday night, at his residence, in North Eighteenth street. The deceased was a native of Chester county, and was sixty-two years of age.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday a woman named Anna Henry, aged twenty-four years, was admitted into the Pennsylvania Hospital with her right leg fractured, caused by falling down stairs at a house in Curren street, near Sixteenth and Lombard streets.

DEATH FROM EXPOSURE.—Yesterday afternoon the coroner held an inquest on the body of John Deimer, found dead at No. 1047 Germantown road. A verdict of "death from intemperance and exposure" was rendered.

ACCIDENTAL CUTTING.—A lad named Patrick O'Connor was accidentally cut in the hip on Sunday afternoon at Fifteenth and Market streets, while playing with a number of companions. One of the latter had in his hand a knife, and O'Connor leaned against him suddenly. The wound inflicted was not serious.

MANAGERS ELECTED.—The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the Kensington Soup Society: A. P. Eyre, president; Eli Garrison, vice president; George J. Hamilton, treasurer, and C. M. Lukens, secretary.

MEETING OF THE GUARDIANS OF THE POOR.—This body held its usual meeting yesterday afternoon, the president, J. M. Maris, Esq., in the chair.

The out-door agent reported having collected to January 11, 1862, for support cases, $476.75.

The house agent reported that since his entrance upon his duties (about six months), he has collected $1,055, which has been paid over to the Steward. There is yet a considerable amount outstanding.

The Secretary read the following statement:

Admitted during the last two weeks...	159	Births...	9	Deaths...	22	Discharged...	17	Eloped...	15	Bound...	2

NORTHWARD.	Adm.	Rej.	MASTER STREET.	Adm.	Rej.
October, 1858...	6	9	January, 1845...	9	0
January, 1839...	0	10	July, 1845...	8	2
" 1840...	7	2	January, 1846...	9	6
July, 1840...	10	3	July, 1846...	5	6
January, 1841...	5	0	January, 1847...	5	2
July, 1841...	4	7	July, 1847...	7	0
January, 1842...	7	0	January, 1848...	6	1
July, 1842...	6	0	July, 1848...	4	2
January, 1843...	6	0			
July, 1843...	8	1			
January, 1844...	9	0			
July, 1844...	10	3			
January, 1845...	16	0			
July, 1845...	8	8			

Decrease... 268

The president stated that during the year 1858 the entire amount of receipts from the house agent was but $878.90, and that the improvement was, therefore, gratifying.

The annual report of the insane department states that during the year 193 males and 222 females have been admitted to this department—in all 415. The total number of insane under treatment in the institution was 830. Of this number but nine per cent. have died during the year. On December 31, the number of patients remaining was 523.

The inmates of this department have raised, during the above period, $953.63 worth of vegetables. Thirty of the females have been furnished with sewing.

The report closes with a recommendation of an improved method of heating the various wards.

The matron reported that the inmates of her department had furnished to the volunteers 1,000 pairs of stockings and 100 pairs of cloth socks. In all, 21,108 articles have been manufactured.

The Committee on Manufactures report that they hope soon to be able to establish, without expense to the city, a house of correction. During the past year they have woven 53,458 yards of cloth, have made and repaired 7,015 pairs of shoes, and 5,300 garments—all of which have been used in the institution. They did not commence work in the quarries until September. Since that time, 1,493 days' work have been done, and 1,569 perches of stone taken out. Valued at 70 cents on the ground, the stone may be estimated to be worth $1,050.50; which would make the net earnings of each man at least 66 cents per day. The report was accepted.

An election for engineer being held, Mr. Herbert was chosen by an almost unanimous vote.

Mr. Sexton offered a resolution instructing the outdoor visitors not to exceed the following estimates in making their expenditures: During January, 20 per cent. of the amount appropriated; February, 18 do.; March, 12 do.; April, 6 do.; May, 2 do.; June, 2 do.; July, 2 do.; August, 2 do.; September, 6 do.; October, 8 do.; November, 10 do.; December, 15 do.

The motion was finally amended that not more than 60 per cent of the amount appropriated to this department be expended before June 1, and was so passed.

Mr. Maris regretted that Council, without examination, had arbitrarily reduced the expenditures for flour and beef. Adjourned.

THE FIFTEENTH WARD HOMICIDE.—CONNER'S INQUEST.—Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock was the time fixed for the resumption of the investigation into the circumstances of the murder of John Conley, in the Fifteenth ward. Coroner Conrad, and his jury and witnesses, were punctual in attendance, but they were met at the station-house by a telegraphic despatch, from District Attorney Mann, stating that he could not be present at the time appointed, and asking that the investigation be delayed until the afternoon, to afford him an opportunity to take part in it. The delay asked for was granted by the coroner.

The witnesses in the case were then ordered to be wrapped in complete mystery. The absence of a reasonable motive for the crime, except such as is founded on mere hypothesis, yet leaves the officers of the law in the matter in doubt, and their efforts to ferret out the perpetrators have not thus far been crowned with a satisfactory result.

The funeral of the murdered man took place on Sunday afternoon. It was very largely attended. Two men were arrested upon the charge of being implicated in the act, one of whom has been discharged, as he is believed to be entirely innocent. The other man, John Molloy, is still in custody, and as yet nothing of a definite character has been found to fix the horrible charge upon him. Molloy was also a boatman, and was supposed by all to be on friendly terms with the prisoner. The following evidence was elicited at the inquest yesterday, which was commenced about 2 o'clock:

Thomas Fury, a lad, sworn.—He was in a tavern at Twenty-fourth and Spring Garden streets, on Monday night; the deceased and Molloy, the prisoner, were there; drinking at the bar; Molloy said, with an oath, he would kill Conley; he gave no reason for this expression; witness saw the two men run on Wednesday night when committed the act, but could not identify Molloy.

Julia Begley was sworn.—She saw the disturbance at Twenty-fourth and Biddle streets; saw deceased fall, and one of the parties run, but could not identify him.

Ellen Conley, wife of deceased, was sworn.—She knew Molloy; he had threatened her husband in her presence; they evening; they were friendly and on good terms; Molloy asked deceased to walk out somewhere; he refused; Molloy said, "I will you go with me the morrow?" he said he could not go then, as he had to go to West Philadelphia to see some friends; after Molloy left, Conley said he did not see what he meant; what he was following him up for; witness was at the corner of Biddle and Twenty-fourth when the murder was committed; she saw two men run, but could recognize no one.

Jane Callinan, on the night of the murder, saw two men quarreling at Twenty-fourth and Biddle streets, where the deed was committed; she heard Conley say, "what if I did say so?" and saw the man fall, but could not tell what became of the other man, or how he was dressed.

Mary Conley, daughter of the deceased, was sworn and corroborated the evidence given by her mother.

Officer John Moyer, of the Ninth district, sworn.—He found a bill in the pocket of the deceased to a Welsh debtor; from information received, the officer went up to Richmond to see if the man was there; he was not; he mentioned O'Rourke, who said that Conley had shown him this bill, which he said he had got in a barroom; he lives in Baltimore; the deceased intended to show this bill to Molloy's wife; why he intended to do so the witness did not know.

Patrick McBride, Henry Carroll, McCormick, McGettigan, James Sullivan, and others were examined, but their evidence was of no importance. Some of them knew nothing of the matter except what they heard from others. None of them could identify the prisoner as being one of the two men who were seen to run from the scene of the murder.

The case was here adjourned until this morning, at half past nine o'clock, when O'Rourke will be present to give in his testimony.

Relicsof the Washington Family.

A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post*, writing from Washington, says:

When Mrs. Lee left Arlington House, some time after her traitorous husband had joined the Confederacy, she was unable to carry with her all the Washington relics which had been so carefully preserved by her patriotic father, George Washington Parke Custis. Repeatedly she wrote to General Dodge, with whom she had been acquainted since as her husband's associate on the staff of General Wool during the Mexican war, that she had left nothing at Arlington in any way connected with the public or domestic life of the Father of his Country. What Mrs. Lee or any one favoring secession and the rebellion could want with relics which must have come down to the descendants of him who said: "Whatever measures have a tendency to dissolve the Union, or contribute to violate or lessen the sovereign authority, ought to be considered as hostile to the liberty and independence of America, and the authors of them treated accordingly," cannot easily be imagined. It is it surprising, then, that after all her entreaties to the contrary, the wife of the Confederate general should have left behind some of the choicest and most valuable memorials of the home-life of him whose wise teachings both she and her husband have so thoroughly ignored.

For a long time after the flight of the Lees, Gen. McDowell, though quartered on the premises, refused to enter Arlington House. A scrupulous respector of private rights, he would neither occupy, nor allow to be occupied by others, even a room, any portion of the mansion, which, in his opinion, belonged to Gen. Lee quite as much as though he still made his home within its massive walls. When the confiscation act was passed by Congress, and a telegraphic operator had taken possession of one of the best rooms, he was still reluctant to enter the old building, on account of Washington memories clustering around it, and it was at last, under a sort of circumstances, rather than by his own free will, that he made it his headquarters. For a long time access was not upon the premises prohibited, and even the cellar was not opened to the curious visitor. The doubts of Mr. Custis, nickname historical antiquarian, of Washington, demonstrate that, however true a patriot that worthy descendant of the Washington family may have been, he was by no means an artist, and which Mrs. Lee had shown good taste in leaving behind, was most carefully guarded. Never did tenant use a house more gingerly. Relics of inestimable value which had been left behind, were carefully stowed away in quiet preservation in its basement rooms forever and aye, had none but General McDowell entered the venerable premises.

But there lately came to Washington a curiosity hunter—an antiquarian, vigorous and insatiable—an enthusiast in Washington relics—Caleb Lyon by name—he, of Lyonsdale, we, disdaining the lectures of Mrs. Lee, sought permission to unveil the deepest recesses of the establishment. He searched the house from foundation to roof-tree. Fortunate search! for in an inner cellar he found a treasure prize, in a variety of household articles identified as belonging to Washington; but which one less familiar with the history of the Father of his Country and Contes-streets Railway, to Capt. George Ureller, their late superintendent, now of Company C, Sixty-seventh Regiment, P. V., as a token of their respect for him and appreciation of his services during his connection with them.

R. Denny, Esq., in presenting the sword, on behalf of the donors, made a neat and pertinent address, which was replied to by Lieut. Col. Burnham, with many thanks for the testimonial of their confidence, and giving them assurance of the unflinching zeal and courage of the recipient. Col. B., in his remarks, made allusion to the present disturbed condition of the country, the importance of sustaining the Government, and the necessity of encouragement from all in striking down treason and preventing the invasion of foes, foreign and domestic.

After the presentation, the officers of the regiment and attaches of the Railroad Company partook of a collation, and finally returned to their homes.

RUSH'S REGIMENT OF LANCERS.—A rendezvous for the enlistment of men for this popular regiment is now open at the Western Hotel, Market street, near Eighth. Captain Haseltine is in attendance, and all who desire to join it will have an opportunity. A detachment will leave the depot, Broad and Prime streets, on Thursday or Friday. The regiment is now in camp near Washington, and the men are all well cared for, clothed, armed, and equipped. As it is the only regiment of lancers in the service, it affords a fine opportunity for all who desire to join the service to do so to great advantage.

HELD TO ANSWER.—James Grover, Thomas Chance, and Augustus Ford, have been committed in default of $2,000 bail, by Alderman Harmer, to answer the charge of having committed an assault and battery upon Officer Lewis, of the First ward. Officer Lewis attempted to arrest one of the party on Friday night last, at Swanson street and Washington avenue, at the instance of a citizen, when he was set upon by the others, and handled rather roughly. Ford is said to belong in Baltimore.

DISAPPEARING.—The ice on the Delaware is fast disappearing, and yesterday morning the river was almost entirely free of ice. The mild weather had caused it to disappear rapidly, and the high wind last night drove the remainder of it upon the Jersey shore and upon the bar. There are a number of vessels at the Breakwater, which will be hauled up to the city, and there will be a revival of business along the wharves.

DECEASED.—Mr. Robert Kelton, the treasurer of the Second and Third-streets Passenger Railway, died on Saturday night, at his residence, in North Eighteenth street. The deceased was a native of Chester county, and was sixty-two years of age.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday a woman named Anna Henry, aged twenty-four years, was admitted into the Pennsylvania Hospital with her right leg fractured, caused by falling down stairs at a house in Curren street, near Sixteenth and Lombard streets.

DEATH FROM EXPOSURE.—Yesterday afternoon the coroner held an inquest on the body of John Deimer, found dead at No. 1047 Germantown road. A verdict of "death from intemperance and exposure" was rendered.

ACCIDENTAL CUTTING.—A lad named Patrick O'Connor was accidentally cut in the hip on Sunday afternoon at Fifteenth and Market streets, while playing with a number of companions. One of the latter had in his hand a knife, and O'Connor leaned against him suddenly. The wound inflicted was not serious.

MANAGERS ELECTED.—The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the Kensington Soup Society: A. P. Eyre, president; Eli Garrison, vice president; George J. Hamilton, treasurer, and C. M. Lukens, secretary.

[COMMUNICATION.]

An Examination of School Reports.

James Rhoads took charge of the Northwest School in 1838. The admissions into the High School from that school whilst he was its Principal will be found in the following table, together with the admissions and rejections from the Master-street School, of which James McCluno, A. M., took charge in 1844 or 1845:

NORTHWARD.	Adm.	Rej.	MASTER STREET.	Adm.	Rej.
October, 1838...	6	9	January, 1845...	9	0
January, 1839...	0	10	July, 1845...	8	2
" 1840...	7	2	January, 1846...	9	6
July, 1840...	10	3	July, 1846...	5	6
January, 1841...	5	0	January, 1847...	5	2
July, 1841...	4	7	July,