TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

INTERNAL REVENUE receipts yesterday, $236,592.

DAVID McGEE has been expelled from the St. Patrick Society of Montreal.

JONES, ex-Treasurer of Georgia, was arrested by the military authorities yesterday.

SARAH ANNA, it is said, has been ordered to leave the island of Jersey.

The board of officers appointed to revise the Articles of War and Army Regulations have partially completed their labors.

The Douglass Linen Company's factory in Kankakie, Ill., was destroyed by fire on Monday. Loss, $40,000; partially insured.

The British expedition to Ayrtalia is again in motion, and has got two miles beyond Senafe.

The Senate Foreign Committee has agreed to recommend the confirmation of S. S. Cox as Minister to Austria.

REPRESENTATIVE BARRAS's bill for the protection of citizens is understood to be in perfect accord with the views of the State Department.

GEN. MEADE yesterday removed R. C. Parsons, Secretary of Georgia, for refusing to acknowledge his authority.

WHEELING (West Virginia) held a municipal election on Monday, and the Democratic ticket was successful by from 300 to 400 majority.

Two illicit distilleries near Wilmington, Delaware, were seized lately by the revenue officers, and five men arrested for violating the law.

SENO'R. CUTHBERT BAYES, of Wisconsin, started for Vicksburg with the state and pipes, which he is to carry to Washington unarmed and without money, on a wager.

The South Carolina Convention has adopted two sections of the new Constitution, relating to Governor and other State officers, the term of office is two years.

In the Florida Convention yesterday, the preamble of the bill of rights was reported. The Committee on Education were directed to inquire as to the disposal of the school fund of the State.

The lower house of the New Jersey Legislature has adopted a joint resolution instructing the Jersey Congressmen to vote against the new Reconstruction Bill.

The South Carolina Convention was chiefly occupied yesterday in passing a tax bill to provide for its expenses. The "per diem" has been fixed at $11, with 20 cents per mile for traveling.

MRS. E. A. POLLARD yesterday shot and severely wounded a Dr. J. A. Moore, in Baltimore. The Doctor attempted to eject the lady from his office by force and violence, when she wounded him. Mrs. Pollard drew a pistol, and firing, shot Moore through the wrist.

MR. JOHN HENRY, the youngest son of Patrick Henry, has died in Prince Edward county, Va., at the advanced age of seventy-two. Mr. Henry had inherited large fortunes, and had led the life of a country gentleman. At college he acquired a taste for the old English sports, which he retained until his death. He enjoyed the greatest popularity among his neighbors, and the warm affection of his servants. He was very hospitable.

THE Navy Department has just issued the *Navy Register* for 1868, from which it appears that the number of vessels sold since the publication of the *Register* in 1867, is thirty-one; one was wrecked, the Sacramento, in the Bay of Bengal. The iron-clads are laid up as follows: At Lengan Island, twenty-one; New Orleans, eight; Mound City, seven; at Washington, six; Boston, two; New York, three; Portsmouth, one; Philadelphia, one; Naval Academy, one. There have been during the past year eighty-seven lieutenants, forty-five lieutenant-commanders and fifty-nine midshipmen. Thirty-nine deaths have occurred, including Admiral Hugh Stringham, Rodgers, Pearson, Stout and Palmer; Commodores Rudd, and Captains Hazard, Frenah and Bankhead, the last named having died at Aden, in Arabia. Six officers have resigned, and three lieutenant-commanders, among the last-named Maxwell, who will be remembered as the Island of Formosa, in a fight with the savages, in June last. There were five deaths in the Marine Corps of officers and seventeen dismissals of officers of the regular army, since January, 1867.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE.—The Senate, on motion of Mr. McConaughy, of Adams county, who introduced the original act incorporating the Gettysburg Railroad last year, discussed the repeal of that act. Mr. McConaughy said the company had been diverted from its original object, so it was suggested that some road should be afforded in mount participation. Finally a motion was made to recommit the bill to the Judiciary Committee, and agreed to by 26 yeas and 6 nays. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Jones of Berks county, it was agreed that the members of the House should hereafter be held from 2 P. M. until 6 P. M., except on Fridays, when they shall be held from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

The Auditor-General presented an answer to an inquiry of the House as to the amount of taxes due to the State from different counties:

Philadelphia	$292,000
Montgomery	nothing.
Berks	288
Chester	10,590
Berks	16,000
Delaware	nothing.
Lancaster	1,000
Lycoming	29,465
Schuylkill	14,605

The total amount due to the State from the above and other counties is $653,593 12.

The Committee on Vice and Immorality reported the new bill to prevent the sale of liquor. The report of the committee recommends a restoration of the act as it stood before the passage of the law of 1867.

Mr. Dodge moved to discharge the committee from consideration of an act repealing the law allowing negroes to ride in cars. The House, by a vote of 32 to 29 (Democrats and Conservative Republicans), refused to consider the repealing act.

Mr. Mann, of Potter, introduced an act to provide for a State convention to make any desired amendments to the new Constitution, referred to the Judiciary General.

Mr. Ashley, of Philadelphia, an act divorcing Michael Kelly and Winnifred his wife.

Mr. Hickman, of Chester, an act preventing the sale of meats, fish and farm produce on any public highway north of Lombard street or within six squares of any market-house.

The resolution recorded upon the page of history, the bills for doing the State printing for the next three years were opened by the Speaker of the two houses.

Messrs. Kelley & Myers offered to do the work for eighty and three-quarters per cent. below the terms issued by act of Assembly.

Messrs. Wiley & Grist, of Lancaster, offered to do the work for 71 61-100 per cent. below the terms named.

The contract was awarded to Singerly & Hamm.

Mr. Mann, of Potter, offered the following, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Auditor-General be hereby requested to lay before the House a report showing as to how the gross sum paid for the extra copies of every report or document ordered by resolution of either House, and so on to show the whole sum paid to every member of either House, and the amount paid to each person connected with said committee, and that the clerk of the House is requested to hand a copy of this resolution to the Auditor-General.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of sundry bills vetoed by Governor Geary (having been passed in 1867). They were of no public interest. The vote claimed the attention of the House.

Mr. Armstrong offered a resolution approving Governor Geary's course in refusing his assent to the burial of the rebel dead in the Antietam Cemetery, and endorsing the Governor for his fearless loyalty and devotion to Republican principles.

Mr. Chalfant, of Monroe, denounced this resolution bitterly as unchristianlike and not becoming Americans. It was hyena-like to desecrate the bones—or the dead who died fighting when even murderers and fiends refuge in the sanctuary. No honors for the rebel dead are asked, but only a corner to put the bones and prevent them being plowed up annually. To refuse this would be to give Pennsylvania the epithet of pursuing her foes beyond the grave.

Mr. Armstrong said that the memory of our loyal soldiers demanded that their remains should not rest in side those of traitors. The resolution passed by a party vote—38 Republicans to 35 Democrats.

Mr. Thorn read an act repealing the proviso of the fourth section of the act supplementary to the act incorporating Philadelphia, authorizing improvements on Broad street, approved and passed, 1866. Also, authorizing the clerk of the Quarter Sessions court to collect from recordings of indentures under the act of April 20, 1854, three dollars, to be divided among the constables of the Ward in which the house is located.

Adjourned until 2 P. M. on Wednesday.

Another Pollard Shooting Case.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 28.—Another Pollard affray occurred here to-day, the circumstances of which are about as follows:

Mrs. E. A. Pollard, wife of Edward A. Pollard, who has been stopping at the Mallory House for some months, her husband being absent from Baltimore at this time, was anxious to leave the whorehouse, and for that purpose went to-day, about noon, to the drug establishment of Messrs. Moore & Diffenbach, corner of Hanover and Hill streets, knowing Dr. George A. Moore, one of the partners, to be an intimate friend of her husband. She entered the store much excited, and asked Dr. Moore several times to tell her where Mr. Pollard was. The Doctor replied that he did not know. Mrs. Pollard insisted that he did. Whereupon excited words were passed, and Dr. Moore called for a policeman to take Mrs. Pollard in charge. The officer not coming in haste, Dr. Moore ordered Mrs. P. to leave the premises, which she refused to do. He then attempts to eject her himself, when a struggle ensued, in which Mrs. Pollard states she received a severe wound in the right hand. Being her blood thus flowing, and recollecting some previous threats made by her husband, to shoot Dr. Moore, she grew partially crazed, and, insensible to self-control, drew a small pistol and discharged it at the Doctor.

The ball from the revolver passed through the Doctor's right wrist, shattering the joint, and lodged in the window cornice, where it remained. Mrs. Pollard was immediately arrested and taken to the Southern Police Station-house, and held for a preliminary examination, in the absence of accusing witnesses. Dr. Moore, not desiring to appear, was sent to jail on the charge of assault and battery with intent to murder. Messrs. G. W. Z. Smith, John Nelson and George C. Maulsby, State's Attorney, appeared as her counsel. Mrs. Pollard was committed, on a charge of assault against Dr. Moore, but no bail was required of him. Mrs. Pollard's counsel will apply for bail for her in a few days. She is now much excited by the attempt on the life of her husband, who, it is presumed, will repair immediately to her relief, and be here for the purpose of press the case of the State against John S. and Mrs. Pollard. We do not believe that any intention to murder, in which case Mrs. Pollard is a prominent witness. Dr. Moore is now confined to his bed, suffering from the wound, which, though painful, is not dangerous. Mrs. Pollard is a very intelligent and fine-looking woman, about twenty-eight or thirty years of age.

Doctor Moore is well known, and has heretofore been one of our most popular men. The affair has created quite an excitement, and considerable sympathy exists for the peculiar nervous illness, of the unfortunate lady, concerning the accused. After recovering her nerves she repeated the act in the house of ment.—*Inquirer*.

CITY BULLETIN.

THE COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Meeting and the Anniversary Supper.

At the annual meeting of the Commercial Exchange Association, held yesterday, the election of officers resulted as follows:

President—E. Hopkins.
Vice President—John P. Sankson.
Secretary—G. R. Tinkler.
Treasurer—Theodore Wilson.
Managers—C. Kennedy, Lewis D. Baugh, George L. Bunby, James H. Gibbs, Chas. Hahn, T. E. Robinson, J. H. Mitchell, Jr., Joseph Bryan.

Last evening the fifteenth anniversary supper was given at National Hall, and was a magnificent affair, four or five hundred gentlemen being present. The entire floor of the spacious hall was filled with tables, at which gentlemen sat from one end of the hall to the other. A fine orchestra, under the direction of Mark Hassler, was present during the entire supper, and patriotic and national music was performed. The tables were handsomely decorated with evergreens, and beautifully constructed cake and candy ornaments, representing temples, pagodas, monuments, etc.

When the cloth was drawn Mr. Howard Hinckley, Jr., acted as toast master, and

Gentlemen—I stop upon this occasion with no prepared speech, for I would feel that my duties were I not to feel most sensibly, not only the compliment manifest in being asked to preside, but side has been made upon me, but also the flattering confidence which you have shown in my ability to receive and sanction that call, and my feelings prompt me to thank you—sincerely and earnestly—for this continued evidence of your friendship and esteem. Although we have been for years the absence upon this festive occasion of some whose cheerful smiles and pleasant words have heretofore greeted us, we cannot forget that many things for which we should acknowledge our gratitude. We should be thankful that the years of us are again permitted to assemble upon our anniversary meeting; we should be thankful for the bountiful yield of the earth's products, and we should be thankful that we are living in a government with power to extend its fostering protection over our whole country.

One year ago it was my privilege to address you upon my inauguration as, what I modestly proved to be, *the last President of the Corn Exchange*, and I am now permitted to address you as the *first* retiring President of the association. Gentlemen, not substituting in the mere change of title, the institution still lives and flourishes, and its prosperity has not decreased power, and, devoted for the moment as I know it is of the time and attention, to recall the events of the somewhat eventful year rapidly press upon the mind, and among the rather numerous subjects that claim attention during the past year none are more important than the change of title. It is proverbial that heavy bodies move slowly, and so we have found it. Important events, for, notwithstanding the fact that our property has been secured by the popular vote and legal sanction, it has to contend with the prejudice of both, for we still find those among us in whose memories lingers with fondness the old name, and who, from habit, thought, and decided, as an institution, we are still so designated by many; but we should not feel offended at this, for we should remember that the Corn Exchange has a brilliant record upon the page of history. Let us emulate the past, therefore, and, under the present title, endeavor to engrave upon the pages of future history a record as brilliant as has acquired under the title which we have surrendered.

A social occasion, gentlemen, to refer at our last annual meeting to the efforts then being made for the organization of a new building, so strikingly unforeseen and uncontrollable events intervened during the first six months of the year, all were memorialized, and that which could then only portray upon canvas we now have the satisfaction of fulfilling to you in the reality. For we have the daily evidence of the progress being made, and I trust that the day is not far distant when the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce will have gathered within its spacious walls every commercial institution of our city.

Commerce knows no strife, and a nation's greatness and power—has not only been a subject of government legislation in the past, but we have had individual organizations have also been found necessary for its convenience and protection and action, and not only has every commercial city in business organizations, but the subject of a national commercial Congress or Convention has been mooted, and we have seen it all cases made of the leading minds of our country, and although the effort was made to have the first Convention of that character held in this city, our action was wanting, and undoubtedly the city of Boston, and instead of the best we are to become the capital, and it is hoped that the Convention about to be held in that city will not only result in harmonious many conflicting interests, but will also establish many needed reforms.

The past history and present position of this or single institution and eligibility for important power of combination how important it is, gentlemen, that we should be ever watchful, and should be for good and useful purposes; and the reflecting mind cannot but see that the day is what means it acquired its present enviable position, and the answer is unmistakably found in the fact that the lack of harmony and petty jealousies that were formerly known in our trade are now unknown, for the very working of our organization imparts and inculcates a higher sense of business intercourse and business honor, and although ever mindful of our commercial character, we are not unmindful of passing events, for this institution has, upon all proper occasions, manifested a lively interest in all important public issues, and is ever ready and willing to do what which tends to develop and promote the commercial interests of our city and State. It is this harmony of thought and singleness of purpose to which we are indebted for the position that we now occupy, and to the same lofty motives we shall continue to be indebted for future prosperity and usefulness. May those motives always have their place in our deliberations. This is very gratifying, when few in numbers and feeble in strength, we known as Rachel Bunting, and that the commercial competition upon the floor of the Merchants' Exchange. Thus it is now, when, in the full vigor of manhood and strength, we stand this day conformed to the rules and regulations of our institutions of our city, and this—it ever will be, so long as the same wise counsels and lofty motives guide your thoughts and control your deliberations.

Gentlemen—Another year has dawned upon us, and the distinguished editorial that you have this day presented to me as the chair, in the person of a celebrated friend and success-or, are a most earnest guarantee of an enlightened discharge of the duties of the office; and in taking official leave of you, gentlemen, I desire to return you my thanks, not only for your many courtesies, but also for your kindness and forbearance in the discharge of my official duties during the past year, and I cannot conclude without the expression of my retirement a most pleasing remembrance of your kind regards.

I take great pleasure, gentlemen, in exercising the privilege conferred upon me by your selection to you my friend and successor, K. Harper Jeffries.

Mr. Jeffries then spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Commercial Exchange—It would be, gentlemen, in me the merest affectation to say that I do not feel highly honored in being called to preside over a body like the Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia. My sentiments and gifted friend, who, the past year, has presided with such acceptability over this association, expressed to you, in the close of one of me, I fear, too flattering terms. To you, gentlemen, one and all, and to the retiring President, I must be permitted again to express my appreciation of the unanimous call extended to me as presiding officer of this organization, and for the courtesies and kindness shown to me during my career in this evening presenting me to the member of the association.

Inexperienced as I am in such a position, I shall make no promises other than to do my best in the discharge of the duties of the position all of which, I trust, will be within my capacity. I shall to give satisfaction, no one will be more pained than myself. If I secure your cordial approval, then, then I shall be most happy in knowing I have done my duty.

We have, I think, a brilliant future before us. [Applause.] Our association, under the name of the "Corn Exchange," was for itself a deservedly high name. [Applause.] During the fearful struggle for the life of the republic, our association was not stinted, its language not ambiguous, its position not equivocal. [Cheering.] With the increasing numbers of the organization, taken from all the avocations of man, demanded a more comprehensive title for our growing body, and with rare unanimity "Commercial Exchange" was embraced on our constitution, by which designation we hope it will be known for all time to come.

As the completion of our new and magnificent hall, and the perceptible and gratifying improvement in business, we may well congratulate ourselves upon the bright and slowly prospects ahead. But we must take both manfully of the, encouraging present, and with united energy keep our present and growing city constantly before the trading world. To this end let us not consider the expense of telegraphing our markets daily, and daily to all prominent commercial points throughout the Union, but in addition set aside a liberal fund to keep our leading journals in one on like every considerable city in the Union. There is no thrift in a business sense, and what means it acquired its present enviable position, and the answer is unmistakably found in the fact that the lack of harmony and petty jealousies that were formerly known in our trade are now unknown, for the very working of our organization imparts and inculcates a higher sense of business intercourse and business honor, and although ever mindful of our commercial character, we are not unmindful of passing events, for this institution has, upon all proper occasions, manifested a lively interest in

The Republican Invincibles.—A large meeting of the Republican Invincibles was held last evening, at the hall of the Fire Association, Wm. McMichael in the chair. Wm. L. Fox acted as Secretary. The Chairman stated the object of the meeting, and said that it was to reorganize and prepare for the campaign of 1868. The club was formed in 1860, and is well known through the state and country for the services it has rendered political campaigns. It is composed of those known as Radical Republicans, and that branch of five was appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year. Having their absence the constitution and by-laws presented by the committee appointed for the purpose were read, and after a short discussion were adopted. The Committee on Officers then reported the following:

For President—Col. Wm. McMichael. *Vice President*—Dr. James Truman, Samuel S. White.

Recording Secretary—Wm. L. Fox.

Corresponding Secretary—J. T. Heckel.

Executive Committee—George Truman, Jr., Ezra Lukens, Benjamin Swain, W. H. Miller, J. M. Walkinshaw, H. B. Hellman, Benj. L. Taylor, Stephen T. Boyd, Jas. A. Francisco, J. C. Bowersox, C. H. T. Collis, J. W. Rowley, S. A. Roberts, J. S. Wilson, A. J. Lyons, J. F. Coloney, F. H. Hawksworth, J. Fox, Jos. Rodgers, G. W. Smith, W. H. Weymer, J. H. Palat, Cyrus Newlin, Jos. Ashton, Jas. Dougherty, Geo. Nelson, R. McLaw, Jno. Collin, R. G. Waterhouse, Lewis H. Redfield, Edwin Bonsall, A. W. Heston.

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Our readers will have noticed an advertisement in late issues of our paper, which, from the generous amount of space occupied, and the conspicuous manner in which they appeared, must fall of catching the eye of every reader. Helmbold's Extract of Buchu has been before the public many years, and, although during that time hundreds of worthless medicines have, like Napoleon, "rose, rippled and fell," Helmbold's Buchu has steadily increased in popularity, until it has now become an indispensable standard remedy. It is a thoroughly scientific preparation, and is for sale by all druggists.

We have received by mail testimonials upon the virtues of the above article, we find room for the following only:

[Dr. Keyser is a physician of over thirty years' standing, and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, and of the University of Medicine and Surgery of Philadelphia.]

No. 4, T. Hetzel.

DEAR SIR.—In regard to the question asked me as to my method about Buchu, I would say that I have used and sold the article in various forms for the past thirty years. I think there is why form or preparation of it I have not used or known to be used in the various diseases where such medicate agent would be indicated. Yours truly and respectfully, D. Keyser, M.D. Sold by all druggists everywhere.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ALL THIS WEEK.
Lifetime of this highly successful Opera, Comique and Burlesque, Performances Every Evening at the ACADEMY, and PETERSON'S, 528 Chestnut st. 1s29

A MERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THIRTEENTH NIGHT OF THE GREAT SENSATION, A Million Sensations, Sensations Everywhere, Sensations Everywhere, Sensations Everywhere