TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

ANNUAL FARRAGUT is much honored at Paris.

In the north of China the war between the imperial and rebel forces is vigorously carried on.

The cholera is reported to be raging violently in the Island of St. Thomas.

THE Arkansas Convention was occupied on Saturday in discussing the question of finances.

JOHNSON PRESS, Secretary of State of California, died on Saturday in San Francisco.

The steamship Rising Star arrived at New York from Aspinwall, on Saturday, with $1,350,325 in treasure, from California.

A serious fire occurred in Hong Kong, China, November 27th, and a number of Chinese were scalded.

THE Virginia Convention has adopted a section authorizing the creation of a Bureau of Agriculture and Immigration.

THE South Carolina Convention discussed the bill of Rights on Saturday, but adopted nothing of importance.

IMPORTANT returns of the Alabama election show a light vote, and it is doubted if the Constitution has been carried.

DURING the stay of Admiral Farragut in Italy, the fact under his command will be stationed on the west, between Genoa and Civita Vecchia.

It is reported that a strong force of regular troops will be stationed along the Niagara frontier, on the opening of navigation, with a view to prevent a possible Fenian movement.

ENGLISH & CO's publishing house, in Pittsburgh, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The loss is about $165 000. The fire is believed to have been incendiary.

THE Mississippi Convention was chiefly occupied on Saturday with business matters. On motion, Gen. Gillem was requested to issue orders for the relief of the destitute.

THE feeling of uneasiness in London, created by the threatening appearance of affairs in Northern Turkey has somewhat subsided. The reports of troubles on the Danube prove to have been greatly exaggerated.

AGENTS to obtain emigrants for the southern portion of Chile are now in Europe from the United States, Great Britain, &c. Salt works on a large scale will soon be established near Valparaiso.

The Minority Florida Convention have signed the Constitution adopted by their majority in session, and have also nominated a State ticket. The Majority Convention will meet to-day, when it is said, will disregard the other division.

THE Louisiana Convention has adopted an ordinance providing for an election to ratify the new Constitution, and choose State and municipal officers, after its adjournment. The Convention has not yet fixed the date of adjournment.

The building No. 57 John street, New York, occupied by W. S. B. Douglass and A. W. Payne, was burned on Saturday night. The total loss is estimated at several hundred thousand dollars. Two firemen were injured by falling walls.

In the Georgia Convention, on Saturday, an ordinance was adopted levying a tax of one mill to pay the expenses of the Convention. An additional section of the franchise article was adopted, leaving the suffrage open to all without disfranchisement of race or color.

Newport, R. I. is said, now evinces a disposition to abandon the position of champion of the Pope. The papal Legation, it is stating, received from Madrid under the warrant of the Queen, has been dissolved, Napoleon objecting to its service in the case of the Holy See.

AT an interview, last week, Count Von Bismarck told Carl Schurz that it was the most earnest desire of the King of Prussia to cultivate the good will of the people of the United States. This friendship for America he (Bismarck) regarded as American there is most important in view of the necessity which may arise for the selection of some European power as an umpire in the pending differences between the United States and Great Britain.

THE bill for the regulation of the press is still under discussion in the Legislature of Japan. Last week the Liberals proposed, as an amendment, to insert a clause specially providing for trial by jury of all offences of the press. After a lively debate, a vote was taken on Saturday on the amendment, and it was defeated by a vote of 200 to 55. The French governor has consented to expel the Mazzerian refugees from France.

AUSTRIAN advices state that a strong force of British troops had advanced from Magdala towards the interior on January 20th. Water had been bored for drinking purposes at Ancobar, and found in abundance near the English line of march. The expedition has disembarked at the English for naval purposes, and the camp-followers from India were sent back. Meanwhile the Egyptian Government of Quassemah was recalled, it is said, with the approval of the British authorities.

CITY BULLETIN.

MEETING OF COTTON AND WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS.—A meeting of cotton and woolen manufacturers was held on Saturday afternoon at the Board of Trade rooms, for the purpose of receiving the report of Mr. Divine, a delegate appointed to visit Washington to look after the interests of the association.

Mr. Divine stated that his visit had been attended with success. He considered from the pledges that he had received in the interview with the President, but that the taxes on cotton and manufactures would be speedily reduced.

A letter of Judge A. S. Newman, of Detroit, Mich., to a meeting of manufacturers in Chicago, to hear report of delegates from the National Manufacturers' Convention, at Cleveland, on tax reform, was read. He says that in regard to the amount of the revenue and the expectations of the government, I am entirely satisfied that there is no necessity for the wild misstatements put forth in the "estimates" given to the public. A change of policy would have to be constantly maintained against the Secretary of the Treasury. In any and every instance, the policy of the Treasury should be so contingently incorrect, as would be contrary to the interests of the country.

Let me give a few illustrations. Last year, he estimated the total receipts of the government for nine months at $223,000,000. Our receipts for the same time were $290,405,000; showing an excess of receipts over his estimate for nine months of $67,405,000. He "estimated" the expenditures for the same time at $214,000,000
The actual expenditures were $184,294,257

Excess of "estimate" $290,405,000
Add excess in receipts, as above 67,405,000

Actual surplus over the Secretary's estimates for a year $290,455,743

And on the strength of such outrageous estimates he asks Congress to "reduce taxation" and then to levy taxes for $290,000,000 more than he wanted.

For the year 1867 he "estimates" that the taxes, under the existing laws, would produce $490,000,000
They actually produced for that year 490,884,000

Excess over estimates $884,000
Again, in pointing forth his estimates for 1868 and 1869, or present year, he infers:
He estimated receipts $446,000,000
Estimated disbursements 356,267,681

Thus estimating excess to apply to reduction of debt $89,732,319
In 1867, fearing that Congress would reduce taxation, he changed his estimates for the same year, so as to show a surplus of receipts over disbursements of $100,000,000, and increase the "estimate" to $50,000,000, making the actual receipts $490,000,000, so as nearly to do away with his former estimated amount of receipts.

So, for the first quarter of the present fiscal year, his actual returns show an excess of receipts over expenditures for the quarter, of nearly $28,000,000; and yet he estimates, for the balance of the fiscal year, that his receipts will only exceed his expenditures $9,000,000.

The letter was approved by the association. Adjourned.

MAD SHOT.—A young man who gave the name of Thomas Duncan was admitted into the Pennsylvania Hospital on Saturday with a pistol shot wound in the right side, a severe but not a dangerous one. He stated that he had been done by a policeman at Ninth and Chestnut streets, on Saturday morning about two o'clock, while he was running from the officer. A difficulty had occurred between him and a young man, and the policeman seized him (Duncan), when he broke away and ran a short time, and had fired the fire pistol was discharged. He was subsequently arrested and remained in one of the cells until the rest of the night, and did not reach the Hospital until the afternoon.

ALLEGED FORGERY.—John J. Kayle had a hearing before Alderman Butler, on the charge of forgery. Defendant, it was testified, had been a clerk for Johnson Greer, now deceased, and, while in sending up the cashier two checks were filled out—one for $250 and the other for $450—which had been passed on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank. Defendant, it was alleged, had confessed that the checks were forged by him. He was held for trial.

GAS WORKS.—The following were the bids for coal at the meeting of the Trustees of the Gas Works, February 7, 1868:

	Price.	Tons.
Westmoreland Coal Co.	$6 68	100,000
West Penn Coal Co.	6 68	100,000
N. West Coal Co.	6 75	30,000
T. Collins	6 90	10,000
St. Mary's Coal Co.	7 10	15,000
Wilder St. Mary's Coal Co.	7 15	15,000
T. Collins, No. 2	7 15	30,000
St. Mary's Coal Co.	7 20	15,000
Lonsdale Coal Co.	7 25	15,000
St. Mary's Coal Co.	7 25	15,000
Shaffer Coal Co.	7 25	10,000
Youghiogheny Coal Co.	7 55	10,000
Lower Coal Company	7 75	10,000

The Board authorized contracts for 60,000 tons each with the Westmoreland and West Penn companies.

TEACHING THE HOSPITALS.—The Young Men's Christian Association of the Tenth Baptist Church commenced yesterday to feed those compelled to take refuge in the Station-house. On Saturday tickets were left at the stations, and in the vicinity, and yesterday morning over fifty unfortunates presented themselves and obtained a good hot breakfast. Religious exercises were held, and contributions can be sent to Mr. J. A. Stoddarts, 826 Chestnut street, or the Rev. Mr. Boardman, 720 Broad street.

SURVEY OF THE SCHUYLKILL.—The City Surveyors have been engaged for several days in taking soundings from the ice on the Schuylkill River, from the Wire Bridge to South street, for the purpose of determining the present condition of the currents, and modifying the Port Warden's lines in conformity with the changes which have taken place. A full corps is employed, under the direction of Messrs. Stradling, Bindley and Roberts, of the Board of Surveyors.

Visit to an Indian Village in Alaska.

A correspondent of the Boston *Journal* gives the following account of a visit to an Indian village in Alaska:

"The dwellings of Sodgee are about twenty-five feet square, built of logs, about ten feet posted, and extend in line along the water front. I counted over eighty canoes and canoes moored in front and fastened by ropes made of the wild nettle, which grows abundantly on the island, and is covered with a coating of the toughest fibre. Around each cabin is a group of well-faced dogs, which are tolerably during the day and howl dismally all night. There are no sign-posts leading up to a hole, not unlike the opening in a kennel—then there was an equal descent down greasy steps to what is called the floor. In the centre burns a huge log fire—the sticks laid crosswise, in co-house fashion. The smoke works its way up through an opening in the roof. Seated around the fire, in abject laziness, were about twenty old and ugly squaws, with their heads covered with a mass of both sexes. They have no tables, a few cups and spoons, a large quantity of wooden-trays, copper kettles, horn ladles, bowls and spoons, and a numerous variety of wooden spears, lances and darts pointed with bone and ivory.

"The most curious articles of workmanship are the ladles and dishes, wrought out of the horns of the wild mountain sheep which live on the mountains of the mainland. They are a fleet animal, and every traveler who has tarried long about the Cascade range will well remember how he has seen them come down from crag to crag, striking upon their horns and bounding again upon their feet with a fleetness which no other quadruped can equal. The ladles have long handles tastefully carved in imitation of a goose's neck and head, or the leg and hoof of the deer. Some of these ladles will hold three pints. The dart is a wooden shaft five feet long, rimmed with a bone socket at the end. In this socket is inserted an iron point, very barbed. When the sea otter is struck by the dart he dives. The point is detached, and the shaft floats upon the surface to mark the animal drags the wooden missile, till wearied he rises to the surface.

"The point of the dart is made of a copper-like spartments ranged along the walls, which serve as a kind of sleeping-rooms, and in which the respective owners store their clothes and goods. Filled on the shelves of these rooms are heaps of smoked salmon, game, skins, and a variety of articles emblem of ancient and rude. The only entrance into their cabins did not disturb or surprise them in the slightest degree. They were ready, but not anxious, to trade with us. Like other human beings, they are disposed to trust every one who they treat them well — at least I have invariably found this to be the case when traveling among the aboriginal race of this coast. Now and then we saw an invalid in their lodges, victim of consumption, or showing the same unmistakable symptoms that we see in the Eastern States. Flint-lock muskets are hung up in every lodge, for the Russians years ago furnished them with firearms in place of the wild fowl, but never gave them to shoot fur animals with the gun, as the sight of the bead and bore would spoil the skin.

"The females are not abused so badly by their husbands as among the tribes east of the Rocky Mountains. They are not drudgery to perform, and participate in all hunting and fishing excursions. They have the hideous practice of streaking and sometimes entirely covering their faces with black paint. As far as I was told it was a sign of mourning, but its frequency led to a second inquiry, when I found it was a mere fashion or custom. Their complexion is much fairer than in California, and is a shade lighter than in Minnesota. Still, unlike the Canadian maidens, none of them have 'chubby,' pleasant faces. Some of them have a mulatted Russian laborers, and proud of their association with the Caucasian race, maintain a strict fidelity. Yet these are exceptional instances. In no native language on this coast is there any word to designate female virtue."

Distillery Seizure—A Still Found at Brandywine Springs—It is in Full Operation When Found.

Last evening, about 6 o'clock, Mr. Frank A. Taylor, of the U. S. Internal Revenue office, and Officer Heal and Wingate, of the city police, the former also acting as U. S. Deputy Marshal, proceeded in large team and started to make a raid on an illicit whisky distillery, concerning which they had received information. They proceeded directly to Brandywine Springs, and to the engine house which, in the days when it was a popular Summer resort, before the large hotel was burned, contained an engine for pumping water to the basin from which the house and outbuildings were supplied.

The door of the engine-house was not locked, and walking in and lighting a lantern they found a large still in full operation, the fire banked up to keep, and the whisky trickling from the still. There was also in the room a barrel of whisky, and a considerable quantity of molasses mash, all ready for distillation.

The man who had "run the machine" was not there, and the officers believed that a man they met on the road, had the hogsheads in the place, was him. He had evidently been there a short time, and had fixed the fire to keep while he was gone. There was no one waiting in hopes he would return, however, for if he had not gone, he would undoubtedly see the track of their wagon and stay away.

The officers loaded up the still apparatus and whisky in their wagon, and came into town, destroying the mash and the hogsheads which they could not bring with them.

No arrests were made. The property on which the still was found was in the occupancy of Peter Coyle, who we believe, owned by him.—*Wilmington Commercial.*

THE DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.—PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1868.

Admiral Farragut at the Birthplace of his Father.

A letter from Port Mahon, Minorca, gives an interesting account of the festivities attending Admiral Farragut's reception at the birthplace of his father, from which we condense the following:

"Scarcely his arrival within four miles of Ciudadela he was formally received by the Alcalde, and a large committee, comprising the principal citizens, discharged the hospitalities of the city, and cordially welcomed him as its guest. After a brief interchange of courtesies he was transferred to a very handsome barouche, and conducted forward in the van of quite a formidable-looking procession, demonstrations of every kind increasing as he approached the ancient capital of Minorca. Outside the walls of the city his appearance was so sonor heralded than masses of people of every age, sex and condition rushed forward to greet him, filling the air with cheers and acclamations. As he passed the gates of the city the walls, house-tops and balconies were crowded with throngs of anxious spectators, uniting demonstrations of welcome with equally expressive shouts from the swaying multitude who had taken possession of the principal thoroughfares.

"The excitement continued unabated, however, throughout the entire evening, and it was not until near midnight that the crowds in the streets began to disperse and little city of Ciudadela resumed its wonted quiet.

"On the following morning enthusiasm arose with the sun, once more took firm possession of the street fronting the headquarters of the Admiral, and there kept anxious watch for him. At an early hour, accompanied by his entire suite, he was escorted by the committee and other citizens to all the places of interest in and about the city, and finally to the cathedral, in which he had scarcely been seated before it was literally packed in every part by people of all sorts and conditions, their hundreds of eyes being rivited upon the distinguished countenance of the venerable admiral, who withstood this onslaught with as strong *sang froid* as if accustomed to such trying ordeals. Soon after the great organ pealed forth our own national melodies, received with a burst of delight even to those whose knowledge of its power and glory was limited to the sounds from the midst of debt, and poverty to live in one of the Queen's palaces and have a large income given to him upon no harder condition that that he should marry a well-educated and rather pretty girl.

"Such things do not always agreeably with Prince Christian. As I have said, he is so soundly hissed in the public streets the other day, and now this week a stinging caricature has been levelled at him in the *Tomahawk*, a paper which is making wonderful progress in consequence of the boldness and freedom of its cartoons. We are shown an unpleasant little man perched on the back of the British lion and tugging away at his mane. Underneath is written "Get a Begger on Horseback, and Mankind from the German." This will not please the family circle at Osborne or Windsor. The *Tomahawk* goes everywhere now: it has cut *Punch* out, so far as the influence of its weekly cartoon goes. There are other illustrations in the number, and the "jokes" are rather of the literary cast. The Comic Muse will be at a heavy ebb, if Mr. Matthew Morgan, of whom no one scarcely ever heard before) is first-rate, and would make any paper.

I fancy Prince Christian has rather a bad time before him. The Queen is understood to insist upon his residing in this country, and under her own eye—apparently with a due regard for the protection of her daughter. A man ought to behave himself properly on £6,000 a year, seeing that he has done nothing to merit a farthing. There are Englishmen (would you believe it?) of better and nobler descent than this very little German, and of handsome private means and station, who would be too happy to make good husbands to any of the Royal Princesses (except those who are already married, pray understand). But no; that would not do, nasty german, full out as ellows, from Paderland, is the only eligible person. The inevitable consequence of such a system is Prince Christian.—*London Correspondence N. Y. Times.*

Is Westminster Abbey a Royal Palace?

A strange case for Robert Lowe and Arnold, a police justice in London, last month. It turned upon the answer to the question—Is Westminster Abbey a royal palace? A mason and a builder who have recently been fixing a hot-water or hot-air pipe near the roof of the Jerusalem Chamber, were summoned by the Board of Works for neglecting to consult the district surveyor. They contended that, as the building was a royal palace, they were placed by a special act beyond the surveyor's control. The Board affirmed that the Abbey was not a royal palace at all; that it was the property of the Dean and Chapter, who, of course, could not make any alterations without the usual permission. The Dean and Chapter were thus the real, though not the nominal, defendants, and a great deal of time spent was to prove that the Abbey did not belong to them. Their counsel argued that, as a palace, attached to one of the royal palaces, it had always been the property of the Crown. It was erected "for the peaceful habitation" in the order for Queen Victoria's coronation. In the time of King Edward it was actually adjacent to the palace, for in the Bayeux tapestry a man is represented holding on by the door-post of the street fronting the palace of the other.

It was true the charter of Queen Elizabeth dissolving monasteries might be considered to have alienated the property, but since her time the Crown had claimed and had exercised exclusive rights over it which had never been disputed before. It was true it was assumed that refreshments would be provided in the Abbey on the coronation of the Queen, the chief of the commissioners of the coronation being "Her Majesty not to permit of it. They could not claim the right to refuse to let it stay, though they only consisted of a cold collation. The Crown chose to hold a sacred concert in it, and it was the fair-of-land even to those who knew little of its power and glory was limited to the sounds from the midst of debt, and poverty to live in one of the Queen's palaces and have a large income given to him upon no harder condition that that he should marry a well-educated and rather pretty girl.

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LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.
DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS,
WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE.
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
802 Chestnut St., Phila.
Would invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of
GENTS' AND LADIES'
WATCHES,
Just received of the finest European makers, Independent Seconds, Hunting, and Hunting Hinge, in 18kt and silver Cases. Also, American Watches of all sizes.
Diamond Sets, Pins, Brooches, Ear-Rings, Coral, Malachite, Garnet and Etruscan Sets, in great variety.
Gold Chains, Medals, Rings, Thimbles, including a large assortment suitable for Bridal Presents.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MR. L. BATZMAN'S
Renowned Troupe
OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY
Will appear for the last time, in the
GRAND DUCHESS
OF
GEROLSTEIN.
POSITIVELY NINETEEN NIGHTS ONLY.
GRAND MATINEE
TUESDAY EVENING, February 11, 1868.
This Famous Opera, which has this season been already performed by the Company for upwards of
ONE HUNDRED TIMES
Will be produced for the
LAST TIME IN PHILADELPHIA
Prices the following scale of prices:
Dress Circle, Parquette and Parquette Circle, 75 cts.
Family Circle ..... 50 cents.
SEATS CAN NOW BE SECURED FOR ANY NIGHT.
J. E. GOULD'S Piano Rooms,
No. 1102 CHESTNUT Street.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 15,
Commencing at 2 o'clock,
OFFENBACH'S GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN.
ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR RESERVED SEATS.
LIBRETTOS
OF THE
GRAND DUCHESS
OF
GEROLSTEIN,
Correct edition, complete in the Score of the Opera, with the Music of the principal Airs.
PRICE, SIXTEEN CTS.
C. W. A. TEMPLETON,
No. 1102 CHESTNUT Street.
feb 10 tf
NEW CHESTNUT STREET THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager, ... MR. JOHN DREW.
MONDAY EVENING, February 10.
Will be produced, for the first time, the
GRAND BALLET-FEERIQUE
Entitled the
FLYING DUTCHMAN;
OR,
A FOUR-LEGGED PORTUNE.
Kaiser Ridentus ..... Mr. CHARLES ORTON
Hat Gosling ..... W. H. BEDDEY SMITH
And the entire Company of
ACTORS
AND
AMAZEUR BALLET,
in which will be introduced
A CORPS OF TWELVE YOUNG LADIES.
Commencing at 7½ o'clock.
THE GREAT SUCCESS
Which has been nightly received during the exciting, and the greatest sensational effect ever produced upon the stage, in a large and fashionable audience.
JOCKEY DANCE AND SONG,
Mr. CHARLES ORTON.
Also, the Comic Sketch, in one act, entitled
THE WINNER OF THE RACE.
Act IV.—FLYING DUTCHMAN.
SATURDAY—FAMILY MATINEE.
MR. JOHN DREW'S BENEFIT.
NO ABATEMENT.
THIRD NIGHT—UNDER THE GAS LIGHT.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
Under Great Local Excitement,
Of the Celebrated Drama
THE TOMBS AT NEW YORK.
Mr. JOHN DREW as Dr. Pell.
The North River by Starlight. A Train of Cars at Full Speed!
Mr. NEWBURGER, Stage Manager.
MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
SEATS RESERVED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.
WALNUT STREET THEATRE, N. E. CORNER OF WALNUT AND SIXTH STREETS.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Feb. 10, 1868.
The great Irish Comedian, MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
MR. and MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
First night of the beautiful Fairy Drama of
LEAVES FROM A LIFE.
Fanny McGlashlin ..... Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS
Mrs. Fitzgerald ..... Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS
To conclude with the Irish Drama of
THE IRISH LION.
Tim Moore ..... Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS
Mrs. Fitzgerald ..... Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS
SEVENTH STREET THEATRE.
SEVENTH STREET, below Arch.
TUNISON & COX LESSEES AND MANAGERS.
MONDAY EVENING, February 10,
The Great Horticultural Drama,
UNDER THE LAMP POST,
OR, THE GARDEN GATE.
THE GREAT FIRE SCENE
THE DOWN TRAIN.
THE GREAT SMASH-UP.
DON'T FORGET
THE GREAT FINAL SCENE.
UNDER THE LAMP POST.
MONDAY EVENING, February 10.
FOURTH BEETHOVEN MATINEE.
CARL WOLFSOHN,
Respectfully announces
THE FOURTH BEETHOVEN MATINEE,
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 14, 1868,
TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR EACH.
At the Music Stores, and at the Door.
Commence at half-past 3 o'clock. feb10-4t
NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE.
CORNER OF ELEVENTH AND CHESTNUT.
THIS EVENING,
CARNIGLIA & DAVIES' MINSTRELS,
THE GREAT SOUTHERN ORGANISTS,
EVERYBODY HOUSED,
EVERYBODY PLEASED.
Of the new Anglo-American Musician Extraordinary and Military Fantasist,
MR. CARNIGLIA,
OR, MAXIMILIAN'S AVENGERS.
MR. CHARLES DICKENS'S READINGS.
MR. CHARLES DICKENS'S FAREWELL READINGS.
MR. CHARLES DICKENS'S FAREWELL READINGS.
CONCERTS.
CARL SCHERZER ORCHESTRA MATINEES IN HOMŒOPATHIC HALL, 1124 CHESTNUT STREET.
CARL SCHERZER ORCHESTRA MATINEES IN HOMŒOPATHIC HALL, 1124 CHESTNUT STREET.
GERMANIA ORCHESTRA.—PUBLIC REHEARSALS EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AT 3 O'CLOCK, IN MUSIC HALL, CORNER OF TENTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS.
Tickets, 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Music Stores, Peppermint and Ice Cream Saloon, Tenth and Chestnut Streets.
PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS.
CONCERT EVERY AFTERNOON.
Open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
THE GREAT PICTURE OF CHRIST REJECTED still on exhibition.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

HOUSE OF THE REPUBLICAN CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, 518 SANSOM STREET.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7, 1868.
In accordance with the call of the Republican State Executive Committee, the Republican citizens of the city will meet on the evening of some suitable place of election division on the 6th TUESDAY of February, 1868, at 7 o'clock P. M., to elect one delegate from each division to a Congressional Conference, which convenes on the same evening, to elect one alternate from each Congressional District, and to nominate a City Commissioner, to be held on the 6th day of March next, to nominate a candidate for Sheriff, to be held on the 10th day of March next, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the Conference.
Also, one Senatorial and one Representative delegate from each division to the Senatorial and Representative Conventions, to elect delegates to the State Convention, to be held in Harrisburg, on the 11th day of March, next, which Convention will nominate candidates for Auditor and Surveyor-General, elect four delegates to the National Convention, and form the Electoral Ticket.
The elections to be held in conformity with the following supplementary rules for the government of the Republican party:
By order of the Republican City Executive Committee.
W. S. LEISEN, President.
JOHN J. BELL, ISAAC MCHENRY, Secretaries.
RULE 1.—It shall be the duty of the Inspectors and Judges and Inspectors, elected at the election in October, 1867, to conduct the ensuing election to be held on the 6th TUESDAY in February, 1868. In the election divisions that failed to elect such officers, the candidate voted for by the candidate shall act as Judge. Where a vacancy occurs the remaining officers shall fill such vacancy. In any Division Executive Committee, shall fill such vacancy, and in case of a contest the officers elected to be reported by the Division Executive Committee to the proper authorities. The polls to be opened at 7 o'clock and to remain open until 10 o'clock P. M., when the officers shall be sworn and the votes counted, and the result announced. The polls to be closed at the hour of 7 o'clock, and the votes counted and the result announced at 10 o'clock P. M.
RULE 2.—The Republicans of each election division shall meet at the usual place of holding elections, on the 6th TUESDAY of February, 1868, at 7 o'clock, and organize by the election of a President and Secretary, and proceed to elect one delegate and one alternate from each Congressional District, and to nominate a City Commissioner, to be held on the 6th day of March, next, and to nominate a candidate for Sheriff, to be held on the 10th day of March, next, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the Conference.
RULE 3.—The Conference shall be held on MON. DAY, the 10th day of March, next, at the office of the committee, 518 Sansom street, at 7 o'clock P. M.
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