TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The cholera is raging at Bombay, Asia.

Jas. G. Shaw, of the Court of Queen's Bench, is reported very ill.

Located, block, in Natick, Mass., was burned on Saturday. Loss $50,000.

Last week's internal revenue receipts were $1,452,627.

General Meade left Atlanta, Ga., for Florida on Friday night.

General Sumner, United States Treasurer, has recovered from his late illness.

At Reading, Pa., on Friday, H. M. Nagle, Democrat, was elected Auditor by 350 majority.

The Virginia Convention has tabled the Georgia resolutions, asking Congress to loan the South $30,000,000.

Considerable excitement has been created at Havana by a shoemaker murdering his wife by clapping her to his small pieces with an axe.

It is generally believed in London that Lord Stanley will soon succeed Earl Derby at the head of the Ministry.

Advices from South America state that there has been no fighting beyond skirmishing between the allies and the Paraguayans.

A memorial was presented in London Saturday that Earl Derby had died during the previous night. It turns out to have been incorrect.

An express train from Boston to New York for Boston, was thrown from the track by a broken rail, near Hartford, on Friday night, and a brakeman had his leg fractured.

Two cooper shops, owned by A. & W. Sprague, at Augusta, Maine, were consumed on Saturday night, for the sixth time, by an incendiary fire. Loss $5,000.

John S. Edwards, charged with embezzling $18,000 from the Union Savings Bank, in St. Louis, has been acquitted, on proof that the sum was an overdraft allowed to his heavy deposits.

The revolt which has broken out in Santa Fe, one of the provinces of the Argentine Republic, has been suppressed, the insurgent General having been overthrown.

The residence of Emile Bishop, a popular saloon-keeper of St. Louis was robbed, on Saturday night, of $10,000 thousand dollars worth of silver and diamonds.

The City Councils of St. Louis have adopted resolutions requesting the Missouri members in Congress to use every effort in their power to have the national capital removed to that city.

The Lehigh County Republican Convention elected delegates last Saturday to the National Convention, instructed to vote for Grant and Curtis for President and Vice President.

The Provincial gunboats are in course of preparation by the Government of Canada for service on the Fenian frontier. Five, it is thought, will renew their raids as soon as navigation is opened.

A Democratic mass-meeting, held in New Orleans, Saturday night, endorsed Andrew Johnson, and announced their sympathy with the Democrats of the North.

The Mississippi Convention has adopted seven sections of the new bill of rights. The first section, extending to the colored persons, irrespective of color, the vote, was referred to a committee.

In the North Carolina Convention, on Saturday, several sections of the bill of rights were adopted. A section prohibiting the marriage of whites with negroes was laid on the table.

The South Carolina Convention was occupied on Saturday in discussing an address to the next Congress to loan the State $1,000,000 to buy lands for the negroes.

The Georgia Convention has authorized the negotiation of a loan to defray its expenses. It has received an article, omitting that part disfranchising persons convicted of larceny.

The Majority Florida Convention met on Saturday under a military guard, and adopted articles relating to State officers and the Legislature. The Governor and Lieutenant Governor are made elective for a term of four years.

A bill calling a State convention, to assemble at St. Louis, for the location of the national capital, was introduced in the lower house of the Legislature, on Friday, and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Two mill boxes, thought to contain about $5,000 in drafts and money, were mysteriously obstructed from the Reading railroad office, a few days since. No clue to the robber has been obtained.

The semi-official journals in Paris deny that there will be a thorough reconstruction of the Ministry, and contradict the reports that the government contemplates important alterations in the constitution of the empire.

A Washington despatch says:—There seems to be no doubt that the appointment of Minister to England has been tendered to General George B. McClellan, but nothing definite has yet been given out in regard to his acceptance. The information of Mr. Adams, it has been ascertained from an official source, will take place in April.

Advices have been received from Hayti, stating that the revolution in the northern part of that island has become general. General Salomon, the present Minister of the Interior Courts, has been proclaimed President in place of Salnave. Many of Salnave's troops are in arms against the Government of Salnave.

The suit pending in St. Louis between George W. Pomeroy and Col. Thos. W. H. Benton, of St. Louis, for $1,000,000 alleged to have been fraudulently forged in the name of the latter, on a report of which was telegraphed some time since, in favor of Pomeroy, was settled by Benton paying to Pomeroy something near $250,000.

A Lecompton despatch of Saturday evening says:—"The latest advices do not confirm the Abyssinian invasion of the United States last evening. Despatches received to-day state that no such movement of the Egyptian auxiliary troops was alleged, had occurred. Much of the news from Abyssinia should be received with caution."

A fire occurred in Antwerp on Sunday, which at first threatened to be very disastrous. It broke out in a fleet of vessels laden with petroleum, and near some large and extensive stored with that article, but the flames were confined to two or three and burned near six hundred barrels, three hundred barrels of oil, and which were destroyed.

Judge Underwood at Richmond on Saturday granted a writ of habeas corpus in the cases of the military, and decided that Congress could not vacate the war-made power, has not declared martial law existing in a state of armistice, and the country being in a state of armistice, the civil courts have no right to interfere in cases of military custody. The case goes up to the Supreme Court.

The United States will float on the list of grand prizes in proportion to the number of exhibitors at the Paris Exposition, twelve hundred per cent. less than France, in the general proportion of prizes of all kinds. The Secretary of State has just received from Commissioner Bockwith a treaty which has been carefully examined and verified from official data, and which shows that with all the commercial treaties made within the United States representation labored under, they are No. 1 in the grand scale. The treaties of Russia alone are double the rate of Great Britain and her colonies.

The Conservative Republican Convention met in Nashville on Saturday, and among others, adopted a resolution, that Andrew Johnson is the choice of the Democratic Conservative people of Tennessee for President, and that if elected he will State in November next; that if reelected he will receive their cordial and unanimous support. They will, they say, support no candidate who is not true to the Constitution and to the rights and liberties of the people, to be nominated by the National Democratic Convention, cheerfully acquiesce and yield their cordial and unanimous support.

The dinner to Admiral Farragut, at Florence, was a grand affair. M. Rolin, former Minister of Finance, toasted the Admiral, and in a speech said that in peace and war the iron-clad fleet was based the fame of Admiral Farragut. The Admiral, in acknowledging the compliment, spoke of the love of Italy, and his confidence in her noble sovereign. Signor Peruzzi, representative of the United States in Italy, on behalf of his country, toasted Mr. Sella for his hopes of an eternal alliance. M. Dapentes, former Secretary of Marine Affairs, said that such an alliance was American in country found by Columbus, baptized by Vespucci, and celebrated by Botta, was entirely natural.

Gen. Schofield issued several orders on Saturday about registration. He orders a new registration in Richmond on March 9d; and another provides that where voters in the State have changed residence since the last registration, they may register in the district last where they resided. The third order is for the guidance of registration boards, and directs that where a person has held a United States office and then voted voluntarily for secession, he is disfranchised. The holding of a United States office is defined as having held an office to which the holder was appointed by the President, courts of law, or heads of departments. Those who have held county or town offices, connected for the administration of justice, are disfranchised, but not their epaulets. Executive pardon does not remove disfranchisement.

The special Washington correspondent to the *Monday Morning Review*: "The President is greatly chagrined and mortified at Lieutenant-General Sherman's refusal to accept the brevet of General and the command of a new military division. On the other hand, Sherman's action has caused much joy among the Republicans. The President states to-night that he has not yet received any word from Sherman regarding the matter. He expressed himself astonished at Sherman's action, and discredits the stories reported. The President states that the order creating the new military division was agreed upon a month ago, and was designed by him as a compliment to Sherman, as was also the brevet rank. The President also states that he mentioned his intention to Sherman, the day he left for the West, and that Sherman seemingly approved of it. He is evidently greatly annoyed at this, places the five and leading generals of the army arrayed against him—Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Meade, and Thomas. Lieutenant-General Sherman's despatches to his brother, the Senator, declining the brevet appointment and the new command, will be given for publication in a few days."

From China, Japan and California.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—The steamship Great Republic, with advices from Hong Kong to January 17th, Shanghai January 18th, and Yokahama January 27th, arrived this morning.

Shanghai, Jan. 7.—Mr. Burlingame, the Chinese Ambassador, leaves for San Francisco on February 1st. His suite consists of eighteen Chinese persons. J. McCleary Brown, late Chinese Secretary of Legation, is appointed first Secretary. E. Dickenges, who accompanied Mr. Burlingame to Washington, is Second Secretary. Several Chinese officials of the highest rank precede him to San Francisco, to officially impress the people. Mr. Burlingame is placed at the head of the mission for the purpose of establishing a treaty power, signed for the first time by the Emperor himself. The place on the second Thursday of July.

Polish advices state that the rebels and mounted robbers have been slaughtered in considerable force. Shanghai thirty thousand rebels have been killed. The imperial troops are reported to have committed the barbarities have been committed by the Shanghai rebels.

Seven miles from Ningpo extensive coal beds have been discovered, and there is a prospect that the coal mines four miles from Kungtscheng river can be worked.

The United States tonnage at Shanghae for the quarter ending December 13, was 103,819 tons. The value of the exports during the same time $6,618,610, and the value of the cargoes cleared $6,088,979 leaving a balance in favor of China, for the same time, 3,529,721 taels. The attention of the United States Consul at Shanghae is called to these facts. The value of exports from Shanghae is greater than that of any American port. Shanghae is entering on a career of extraordinary prosperity, which, in bold relief, overshadowing river's as absolute commercial as well as political and social necessity.

The United States double-ender Ashuelot will leave Hong Kong for Japan January 20th. All the other men-of-war are at Nagasaki, Yokahama and Hiogo.

The late earthquake has occurred in Formosa. Thirty thousand lives are said to be lost.

Captain Blake, commander of the United States steamer Hartford, died at Hiago, Japan, and was buried on Christmas day.

There was a great patriotic display near the Imperial well at Osaka, on account of the exportation of great tons to the United States to date is the month, with a small allowance for boat or lodging.

Yokahama, Jan. 22.—A revolution has broken out in Satsuma, consequent upon the arrival of reports. The Young Mikado was seized by the principal princes of the empire. The troops number and Tycoon, the late Shagoon and Statsbesh, fled from the capital, and himself in the castle of Osaka, under the protection of the fleet of the Tycoon. A distinct and solemn promise was made by the Ministers of the Treaty Powers that they would not in any way interfere in the civil war.

The Shagbesh is collecting forces.

The Japanese Government has done nothing to the foreign ministers, and are not likely to do so until after the assembling of the mikado's council of princes in March.

Meanwhile the country is in a state of anarchy without a head. The palace and chief residence of the Shagoon's castle and residence of the late Tycoon, at his capital of Yedo was attacked and destroyed by the Satsuma's people, while attempting to rescue her sister, the Prince's wife.

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CITY BULLETIN.

Contracts for Books, Stationery, &c.—The bids for supplying the office of the Board of Revision with tax duplicates, stationery, &c., were opened on Saturday, in presence of the Finance Committee of Councils, and the contract was awarded to the following parties: For the Hemphill & Gillingham, 1 ream notices to property owners, 6 to sheet, on 14 lb. cap, $4 50 per ream; to Thomas W. Price, 1 ream applications for correction, first-class cap paper, on 14 lb., 6 to the ream, $4 50 per ream; to T. W. Price, 1 ream ruled first-class cap, $4 per ream, to do., 10 lb. letter paper, printed heading, to H. H. Tregor, at $4 20 per ream; 2,000 white letter envelopes, at $4 per 1,000, to do.; and 1,000 buff legal, at $6 25, to same; 31 tax duplicates, to average 1,000 sheets paper weighing 28 lbs. to the ruled and bound, $8 65 per book, to T. W. Price; 31 indexes, averaging 60 sheets, paper weighing 28 lbs. at $2 49, to H. T. Gill; 55 assessor's books, 250 pages, paper weighing 28 lbs., bound, ruled, at $6 30, to same; 26 indexes to assessor's books, 60 sheets, at $1 68, to same; 220 assessor's blotters, 300 pages, to paper weighing 24 lbs., at $2 24, to same; 4 reams cap paper, ruled, 14 lbs., $4 per ream, to T. W. Price; 846 do. letter writing fluid, 15 cts. each, Price; 846 do. letter writing fluid, 15 cts. each, Price; 846 do. indexed Faber's lead pencils, 34 cts. per dozen; to same; 60 do. patent pen holders, 15 cts. per dozen; to same; 2 boxes pens, 17½ cts. per dozen, Markley & Son; 75 bottles, 2 oz. each, Carter's ink, 7½ cts. per bottle, to same; 31 receipt-tion books, 12 sheets, ruled and bound, 70 cts., to same; 1 ream note paper, $2 75, to same; 55 street indexes, 40 sheets, ruled and bound, 75 cts., to same; 1 ream cap paper, $4 per ream, to T. W. Price; 1 ream