TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

GEN. MEADE is in Tallahassee.

EARTHQUAKES are still felt at Porto Rico.

REAR ADMIRAL ROWAN is still ahead of the rear Admiral Bell.

THE Revised Army Regulations abolish all brevet rank.

THE Internal Revenue receipts yesterday aggregated $506,631.

THE cause of the destruction of the revenue cutter Banks are being investigated in Norfolk.

OFFICIAL returns of the election in Galveston for the Convention are 7,703 white and 756 colored.

RUMORS of changes in Napoleon's Cabinet are rife in Paris.

THE British Minister is preparing a Reform Bill for Ireland.

INDIANOLA is so seriously ill that he is not able to leave Berlin.

THE Indian Council has decided to pay a portion of the Papal debt.

THE advance of the British army in Abyssinia is reported to be at Dirat and Lalanta.

THE Abyssinians who revolted against King Theodore are again assuming to be his authority.

DE EUTINOZA has been elected President of Congress.

THE South Carolina Convention yesterday adopted a resolution asking Congress for a loan of $1,000,000 for the purchase of lands.

THE new Minister from Chile to the United States, Don Formento, arrived in New York yesterday.

MR. SULLIVAN, editor of the Dublin *Nation*, has been convicted of publishing "seditious libels."

SERGEANT BATES, the flag-bearer, arrived at Montgomery, Ala., yesterday. He was very cordially feted and is the guest of the city.

For the week ending the 25th ult. 295 patents will be issued from the Patent Office. Last week 210 applications and 82 caveats were filed.

THE Senate Military Committee recommend that the nomination of Lieutenant-General Sherman be returned to the President without action.

Jay Cooke accounts the choices contained to range in Buenos Ayres, the deaths numbering from 150 to 180 per day.

GEN. GILLEM has ordered the election on the new Constitution in Arkansas to take place on March 15, continuing five days.

GEN. MEADE recommends the rival Florida Conventions to unite and reorganize under a new President, expunging the Fernandez records.

The steam tug James A. White exploded her boiler off Rodman's Island, near New York, yesterday. Three of the crew are missing. The boat is a complete wreck.

The Select Committee on the treatment of Union prisoners by the rebel authorities will go to Richmond next week to prosecute their investigation.

The citizens of Sitka, yesterday, petitioned the Senate for the establishment of civil government in Alaska, and a municipal government for Sitka.

A new Cabinet has been organized in Peru, and Colonel Balta is mentioned as the Presidential nominee. It is said that the U. S. Minister has threatened that the United States would not recognize the new Government.

PRIVATE letters from Paraguay, dated January 18th, represent that the prospects of Paraguay continued to improve. Lopez was taking the offensive, and had twice bombarded the Brazilian camp in the Paraon with effect.

ADVICES from Hayti to the 13th are received. The Salomon party fraternizes with the Cacos in the Capital, but the cause is beginning very popular. Business is recovering. Coffee is coming in in great abundance from the interior.

THE internal troubles in the Argentine Confederation are increasing. The State of Entre Rios had joined Rosario in the revolt against the government. Dr. Marco Paz, Vice President of the Argentine Confederation is dead.

THE public honors to Admiral Farragut, in Florence, closed last week with a dinner given by the American Minister, George P. Marsh. The principal Italian orators rendered eulogiums, a number of foreigners and several leading Italians were among the guests. Admiral Farragut has left on a brief visit to Venice.

THE resolution adopted by the House of Assembly, in Canada, to inquire into the distress among the fishermen of the Provinces, report that there exists among the fishing population of the counties named a wide-spread destitution, and unless extensive and permanent arrangements for relief be made the winter will prove fearful. The provincial authorities and citizens of the neighborhoods interested are urgently called upon to send relief.

MEXICAN advices of the 16th have been received at Galveston. The Legislature at San Luis has moved memorialize the Congress three per cent., and asks the government to impose a fine of $500 and imprisonment of six months for duelists. Cadenas at Saltillo had pronounced against Juhin, the Governor. The Apaches are murdering and robbing near Lea, Sonora. The force has been sent to attack them. General Regules has offered his resignation to the Government General. Nimenez sent Congress the names of one hundred and thirty towns revolting against Alvarez. Intrigues, revolutions and pronunciamentos are rife.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 17, 1868.

SENATE.—The following bills were introduced:

One by Mr. Connell, to promote a higher standard of medical knowledge in Pennsylvania, that the degree of Master of Medical Science be conferred. The object of this bill is to blend chastity and Hoosiergulty, and to create a corporation of Freemen State College of Physicians. Also, a bill vacating the Township Line road, from Pittsburgh to Allegheny street.

One by Mr. Connell, extending so much of any act as authorizes the majority of the property holders of any street in Philadelphia to have any street paved in the rural districts, and when the majority shall so decide the minority may enter action against the property of such minority as refuse to pay their proportion. Also, a bill making it unlawful for any turnpike company to erect toll houses, or obstacles, on outside circle, or place any gate in the line of the centre of any street in Philadelphia. Also, one exempting the German Hospital from taxation.

Mr. Randall presented a bill for the better protection of persons employed in the mining regions.

Mr. Lowry, a bill for the propagation of fish in the rivers of the State.

Also, one repealing the practice of dentistry by compelling the procuring of diplomas.

Mr. McCandry presented a bill authorizing the State Treasurer to return to banks the one per cent. tax paid under the act of 1865, and which act was afterwards declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Connell, appointing Lieutenant Lamb an assistant doorkeeper of the Senate.

Mr. McCandry moved to amend by instructing the Pension Committee to inquire into the expediency of pensioning Lieutenant Agnew.

Mr. Lowry offered a resolution calling for the names of all applicants in the departments in and around Harrisburg, stated what they are civilians or soldiers, from what district appointed, and by whom recommended.

Mr. Hopkins opposed this resolution, stating that he would approve of any investigation that would lead to economy, and that many of the Senators had made no appointments of officers. The resolution was finally tabled.

During the debate which took place relative to the pension of Lieutenant Lamb, the following proceedings occurred:

Mr. Stokes said that the increased number of officers of the Legislature was so excessive as to produce just criticism.

Mr. Fisher moved to postpone for the present. Not agreed to.

Mr. Randall insisted that the Republican side of the House should defend the muster, and not play for Buncombe.

Mr. Rippey said that the soldiers had no better friend than himself, and he did not believe in a Senator's constituents being compelled with positions to the Senate while his own manned soldier friends were left out in the cold. The cause of the soldier was the cause of the people, and the nation owed them a obligation, which it was both a duty and an honor to repay. He should vote at all times for their interest, and for such measures as would preserve the finances and the reputation of the nation which they had saved. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The following petitions were presented:

By Mr. Stokes, fifteen against the Twelfth Street Railway.

By Mr. McCamant, from citizens of Philadelphia, in favor of submitting the question of license or no license to a vote of the people.

Also, presented fifteen petitions against the sale of spirituous liquors in Ridge road street. This was signed by citizens residing on Broad street, from the Baltimore depot to Columbia avenue.

Mr. Thos. Mullin presented a petition against removing the farmers from the street markets.

Mr. Wilson, Chairman of the Retrenchment and Reform Committee, made a statement relative to an article in the Washington *Intelligencer*, copied from the Reading *Times*. The article purported to give the number and salaries of officers of the Legislature, and Mr. Wilson said that its allegations were extravagant and false, and that the Committee of Retrenchment and Reform had recommended the reduction of salaries and fewer officers, and were conducting the session with the utmost regard for economy.

Mr. Cook, of Warren, called up the joint resolutions urging Congress to impose higher duties on foreign works of art, and reduce the duty on artists materials. Passed.

Mr. Marsh called up the Senate resolution ordering 5,000 copies of the Report of State Agricultural Society printer. Passed.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Stokes, incorporating the Standfiel State Company.

By Mr. McCamant, regulating the standard weight of lime at seventy-two pounds per bushel.

One by Mr. Hong, reducing the tolls on the Wissahickon turnpike.

One by Mr. Thorn, incorporating the Philadelphia, New York and Boston Steamship Company. Also, extending the lines of mechanics for repairs over twenty dollars. An authorizing the Bricklayers' Company to make by-laws for the government of its members.

One by Mr. Stout, increasing the pay of the doctor of the House from $5 to $10 per visit.

One by Mr. Rems, incorporating the Evelman and Horsemack Railroad.

Mr. Josephs presented a bill incorporating the Chesbrough Coal Company.

Mr. Witham, one repealing the first section of the charter of the Bridge Road Turnpike.

Mr. Adsite presented a joint resolution for an appropriation of $6,000 for repairing the Penn Treaty Monument in the Eighteenth ward.

Also, one opening Memphis street, from Beal street to Montgomery avenue.

Mr. Bunnell presented fifteen petitions, numerously signed, against the Twelfth and Sixteenth Street Railway.

Also, a bill incorporating the Spring Gulch Gold and Silver Mining Company.

An act authorizing the people of Wyoming county to vote on the question of license or no license was discussed at length. On the one side it was urged that such a law would be a violation of the question was unworthy of the dignity of the Legislature, and on the other side that it was eminently proper that the people should decide their property.

The bill was passed. Adjourned.

Fire in Harrisburg—Thirty Persons Injured by an Explosion.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 17.—At about seven o'clock this evening, there was an alarm of fire in the cellar of the Lancaster store of Lanford, on Third and Market streets. It seems that a son of Mr. King had gone to the cellar to draw some oil, and filling the lamp down which he carried, spilled a quantity of the oil, which caused the alarm. People to the number of thirty or thirty-five rushed into the building, but the departure was not unnoticed and sent two or three streams of water into the cellar. In a few minutes a fireman rushed into the house and announced that the fire had caused an explosion occurred in the cellar. The house lifted from its position, and $5,000 worth of goods in the building were blown out. Some thirty people were in the building at the time, and great confusion ensued, be imagined. The smoke and gas were intolerable. The injured were carried into the adjoining dwelling or thirty persons were injured; among the number, Mr. F. B. Hempsey, of the Harrisburg *State Journal*. The following is the list of the injured: Mr. Hempsey, very severely; President City Fire Company, very seriously; Anthony King, severely; Mr. Lanford, severely; prostration; — Schlager, member of the Fire Company, very seriously; Mr. Lanford, Mr. Shaffer, member of the Friendship, seriously. Acquaintances, badly injured, Samuel Lyon, fireman, seriously; P. Warham, badly injured, and about twenty-five men, slightly injured. The building is a total wreck.—*Inquirer.*

Another Reform Bill in England.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Bill of Lord Stanley of Commons, this evening, Earl Mayo, Chief Secretary for Ireland, informed the House that the government was preparing an Irish Reform bill, and would be ready to lay it before the House of the 25th of March. Other measures in regard to Ireland would be brought forward, and among the number the Church Bill, called attention to the scheme for placing the telegraphic system in the authority of the government, and inquired if any action had been taken. Mr. Hunt, Under Secretary of the Treasury, replied that he had attention of the government to the subject. Mr. Hopkins Bass in Great Britain and Ireland, assumed that a plan for effecting that change would be submitted within a week.

A motion was made for the second reading of the *Indore* claim suspension.

Mr. Fortescue said he thought the motion proved that the administration of the affairs of Ireland was wrong and greatly needed reforming.

Sir Harry Barron, member from Waterford, said the bill was an outrage upon Catholics, shut out — they were from their rights of subjects and government of its members.

Mr. Bright called upon the Senate resolution ordering 5,000 copies of the Report of State Agricultural Society printer. Passed.

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CITY BULLETIN.

THE FIRST WARD CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.—This case was continued before the Committee of Contests yesterday afternoon, at four o'clock. Mr. Brooke offered in evidence the minutes of the proceedings and papers of the Tenth division of the First Ward. (The papers were not read at present.)

Mr. Johnson, the Messenger, made return of the subpœnas—that the witnesses could not be found. Mr. Rowan was the only one found.

Mr. Brooke—Is it the intention of the Court to allow the case to-day?

Mr. Fox—That is the resolution.

Mr. Brooke—I understand that the Committee will close the case until Mr. Rowan is examined. He was attended, and on application of Iaw Rowan is in the custody of the Sergeant.

Mr. Johnson—He told me he would come.

Mr. Johnson was not prepared to make a formal return, in which he set forward that he had attached Rowan, and that Rowan had promised to be present. He also set forth that Mr. Crowen was with him on a business.

Mr. Brooke lifted a traverse to the return, setting forth that the return was not in proper form of law.

Under the return, Mr. Brooke objected to the Committee closing the case.

Mr. Crosy called and examined by Mr. Manning—Some of these parties are awaiting the process of the committee; some have left the city; these people think the case will close to-day, and they will come back.

The Committee decided to go on with the respondent's case, and to close the progress of the case any of the witnesses on the attachment can be found, they will be examined.

Mr. Mann for the respondent said he had nothing further to offer.

The case was then adjourned until Wednesday afternoon, at six o'clock.

THE ROW CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.—The case of Butters and others vs. Megary was to have been resumed yesterday afternoon, but when the parties met and it was ascertained that the testimony of the contestants had not all been printed, it was proposed to postpone the investigation until it was done. This met the approval of the other side, and the case was put over until Monday next, to be resumed in the meantime if the respondents desire.

ANY of our Readers having old books, pamphlets, newspapers, etc., to dispose of would do a favor by addressing a card to Jerome Jewell, Jewelers' Exchange, Ninth and Sansom streets, who will pay the highest price for the same.

THE ICE CROP FOR 1868.—The ice dealers, who have their ice-houses located along the banks of the Schuylkill river, have secured their crop for 1868, all the houses being completely filled. The ice secured the present winter is very clear and solid, and will average in thickness from nine to ten inches. The following shows the quantity stored by each company or individual:

Name of Co.	No. of tons.
Knickerbocker Ice Co.	32,000
Cold Spring Ice Co.	40,000
Cold Spring Ice Co. (Lehigh Ice)	19,000
Eagle Ice Co.	15,000
Philadelphia and Boston Co.	20,000
Sweet Briar Ice Co.	10,000
National Ice Co.	10,000
Old Drivers' Ice Co.	4,000
Commercial Ice Co.	7,000
Mantuaville Ice Co.	7,000
Jones & Co.'s Ice Co.	3,000
Bush Hill Ice Co.	3,000
Carpenter & Co.'s Ice Co.	12,000
Crawford & Co.	1,500
Union Ice Co.	3,000
Southwark Ice Co.	3,000
Total	168,500

GUARDIANS OF THE POOR.—The regular meeting of the Board of Guardians of the Poor took place yesterday afternoon, President John M. Whitall in the chair. The House Agent reported the following census of the house for the week ending Saturday, February 15th, 1868. Number in the house, 2,867; same time last year, 3,568; increase, 249. Admitted within the week, two weeks, 219; births, 3; discharged, 95; eloped, 38. Number of persons granted lodgings within the last two weeks, 291; meals, 832. Total number of miles in the house, 3,668; females, 1,784; number of females in the House Department, less assistants, 637. The Out-door Agent reported having collected for support cases, $775 56. The Steward reported the house receipts at $260. The following accounts were then read and granted. Also, the regulations of the manufacturing department. Adjourned.

THE FAMINE IN EASTERN PRUSSIA.—To the terrible calamity which has befallen the Eastern portion of Prussia, where famine and hunger are already prevailing to the most alarming extent, is added the terror of an inundation, which threatens to destroy all that even the former visitation has spared. We are pleased to see that in Europe, but also in this country, the strongest sympathy for the suffering has been manifested. Illinois and superficial tone of Philadelphia should be supposed to be derived from his reputation among "our sporting men." Mr. Lee's French, and to be French is to be *chic*, and to be *chic* is to be a gentleman. Mr. Lee's reputation was not with Offenbach, and took a good-natured interest in him, and laughed at most French music. It is to be imagined that such music made any serious impression on him, for, on the Italian stage, there is little danger of one's acquiring a fatal love for champagne. Germany was fortunate enough to escape Offenbach, and the fashion went by.

Is Offenbach overrated in England? If so, where? At the Oxford Music Hall, where the "*Orphée*" was first brought out? At Hengler's Cirque? Perhaps the opera-bouffe was villainously sung, and ran some four weeks? At the Adelphi, where "*Ulalie la Rose*" was yet more villainously sung? At Covent Garden, where the "*Grande Duchesse*" had an enormous run of more than twenty-five nights? Or at the Gallery of Illustration, where "*Robinson Crusoe*" ran for a