BUSINESS NOTICES.

ON WEDNESDAY, FEB. 19TH INST. WE WILL OPEN OUR NEW STORE,
With an entire
NEW STOCK
OF
CURTAIN AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
our stock will comprise the latest of new styles of all Good qualities in
WINDOW SHADES,
PLAIN, PRINTED, AND BRONZE,
Of which we invite our customers and the public generally to call and examine for our customers the benefit of the
GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICE OF
CURTAIN GOODS,
And assure them that no goods will be misrepresented. Amounts of a Large Business in Detail, will be collected at
LARRINGTON, DE ZOUCHE & CO.,
No. 1102 CHESTNUT STREET,
Corner of Thirteenth and Chestnut.
feb18-2t

EVENING BULLETIN.

Tuesday, February 18, 1868.

A RAILROAD ON BROAD STREET.

As a specimen of "Legislative Science," under the manipulation of Messrs. Joseph and Adaire, the Bill, No. 303 House file, copied on our last page, deserves public attention and consideration.

The Navy Yard, Fairmount and Broad Streets Passenger Railway Company was incorporated May 4, 1857, with power to lay rails on Federal, Wharton, Spring Garden to Fairmount, and on Broad street. The charter was purchased from its corporators for $8,000, and subsequently sold to the Twentieth and Fifteenth Streets Railway Company, thereby preventing the building of a road on Broad street, parallel with the one on between Carpenter street and Columbia avenue. The charter might have been a "handy thing to have about the house," but we are not aware that it can be used for any other purpose intended in this bill. We have searched the reports of the Auditor General in vain from 1848 to 1867, and fail to find such a corporation ever existed. The act of 21st of April, 1858, makes it the duty of the President or Treasurer of all corporations taxable by the laws of the State, to report in writing, under oath, to the Auditor General annually in the month of November, stating specifically the amount of capital stock paid in, the date, amount and rate per centum of each and every dividend declared, and when the dividends do not exceed six per cent. per annum, then to furnish at the time of making said report a sworn appraisement of the value of the capital stock. Among the penalties for *neglect* or refusal to comply with this law, is one as follows: "Provided that if said officers of any such corporation or company shall fail to comply with the provision of the 1st section of this act during the months of November and December, for three successive years, it *shall be the duty* of the Auditor-General to report the fact to the Attorney General, who shall, upon, by proclamation published in one newspaper published in Harrisburg, &c., &c., daily for two weeks, declare the charter of said company or corporation *forfeited and their chartered privileges at an end.*"

Next is the act of 6th April, 1859, which makes it the duty of the Canal Commissioners "to make sworn returns annually to the Auditor General, according to forms he shall prescribe, giving in detail the operations and affairs of the said corporation during the preceding year, and such other information as the Auditor General shall direct. These forms embrace capital stock authorized, amount paid in, length and characteristics of road, name and residences of the President, Officers and Directors. The penalty for survey refusal or neglect to make such reports is $500, which for six years would amount to $30,000, quite a snug sum, for the treasury of the Commonwealth.

Then we have the law of the 18th of February, 1849, that "if a railroad company does not commence the construction of its road within three years, and complete and open the same for use, within the time prescribed by its act of incorporation, *then its charter shall be null and void.*" Certainly, with all these prescribed duties, and the pains and penalties of disregarding or neglecting them, the conclusion is irresistible that no such corporation as the Navy Yard, Fairmount and Broad Street Company existed, that it was a mere paper corporation, without an organization, without revenues, and without either President, officers or Directors from its creation until the present moment. Precisely when the fortunate owner of so valuable a property and franchise merged and consolidated it with them, becoming

"Two souls with but a single thought,
Two hearts that beat as one,"

the preamble to the bill saith not. As the Navy Yard, Fairmount and Broad Street Company had neither President, officers, Directors or corporate seal, who acted for them in making the agreement of merger, or neither capital stock nor valid corporate rights and franchise existed, what was it that became merged and consolidated?

Independently of the question whether the merger act of 1861 applies to Passenger railways, it is quite certain that the law only gave the right "to any railroad company chartered by this Commonwealth" to merge its corporate rights, powers and privileges into any other railroad company so chartered *connecting therewith.*" The only *connection* we can conceive of between these "Railroad Companies" is by virtue of the purchase. If however the law means "Railroad Companies" *railroads connecting* with each other, then, as the Navy Yard, Fairmount and Broad Street Company has not, nor ever had, a road connected with it, it does not come within the terms of this act.

We need not here inquire into the nature of the agreement made with the Union Passenger Railway, nor by what authority a corporation can peddle out its rights and franchises, if any it have, in detail—a square here and there—to any other corporation. Not one thing required of this company by its act of incorporation, or by the laws of the State has ever been complied with. Observe the title of the bill, which is "act relative to the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Passenger Railway of the City of Philadelphia, authorizing the issue of bonds." How perfectly innocent and harmless; one of Mr. Joseph's "little lambs with fleece as white as snow." We can imagine the gushing simplicity with which he read the same in place in the House. We are sure that this title was never written, much less read, with the light—rushlight though it be—of Section 8 of Article 11 of the Constitution of the State upon it, as follows: "No bill shall be passed by the Legislature containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills." The title as well as the bill should be amended, giving the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets Company, incorporated April 8, 1859, the right only to extend their tracks on those streets, as the same may from time to time be opened. This much and no more. Defunct charters renewed, unlawful mergers legalized, impalpable provisions and requirements safeguard over or removed, new grants given by preambles, implication and express words all in "one bill," is too much entirety. We regret to find the managers of so well managed a company as the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets Company engaged in such unpopular and obnoxious legislation. Its best patrons are residents on Broad street, and these managers are well aware of the determination of the people living there, as well as the desire of the entire public, to have this beautiful avenue kept free from tracks. They should know that the act of 22d March, 1866, prohibits Broad street against all such enterprises, and their own road, therefore, against all competition by any parallel road. The bill has already appropriated the street under the provision of this act as a public drive and carriage-way, free from railways, and inasmuch as the Navy Yard, Fairmount, and Broad Street never made a location upon or appropriated the street for its tracks, or in any manner exercised the right to make it work, the company would get better save its money to pay the $30,000 of penalties into the Treasury of the Commonwealth.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The last Legislature passed an excellent law, vesting the appointment of the Board of Controllers of Public Schools in Philadelphia in the three principal Courts. Under the new law, the cause of public education has been placed in the hands of the best Board of Controllers we have ever had since consolidation took place. The Board consists of men of intelligent, vigorous men, intent upon their duties, and already showing their efficiency by their attention to important questions of improvement and reform in the public schools. The method of their appointment is popular, and there is a universal desire among the intelligent and respectable portion of the community to give it a fair and thorough trial.

At this time, when the new system is just inaugurated and is doing so well a scheme has been concocted by a little knot of hungry and disappointed politicians to destroy it, by the fabulous price of legislation. A bill had been prepared, which it is proposed to sneak through the Legislature, as a repeaker clause to some bill, providing that the City Solicitor and Controller shall make the choice of Legislative Printer, and that the school boards shall open the old system under which many incompetent and some dishonest men worried themselves into impotent Board. We call the attention of the members of the Legislature to this scheme. They should watch narrowly against all such legislation as this, and should be well satisfied that the will of the people and the interests of the great cause of popular education are not thwarted by the manoeuvres of any little clique of men who, for their own private purposes, are always ready to defeat any good object or to overturn the best devised system. It is safe to say that the people of Philadelphia are well satisfied to give the present system a full trial. The Courts have made excellent appointments, and it is very certain that a return to the old system would give us many worse ones.

It is understood that one of the most active engineers of this project to destroy the new system is an individual whose merits were not sufficiently appreciated by the courts to secure him a place on the Board. The city authorities have the right and power to protect the interests of Philadelphia against all such private schemes as these. It is sometimes necessary, in order to secure some great public advantage, to invite the interference of the Legislature in our municipal affairs, and it is to the Legislature that the city is indebted for the present excellent system. But when the act of the Legislature is secured to gratify private spite or to accomplish private ends, at the expense of great public interests, it is not to be wondered at that the legislature of the community is excited and that legislators will permit themselves to be thus used are held to rigid account.

OUR RAILWAY JUGGERNAUTS.

The wear and tear of horse flesh must be terrible about this time. The city railway companies, that economically make two trips to the work that others make one, have task for twice the number, depend almost as much upon human aid in propelling their cars as they do upon the exertions of the poor, overworked quadrupeds. In almost every square, particularly where there is an up-grade, horses that are completely stalled may be seen. The usual programme is to drive the poor smooth-shod creatures until even the lash fails to stimulate them to further exertion, and then the cruel task is completed by then take the matter in hand, and by vigorous pushing and pulling, the car is started, the dasher is forced against the legs of the horses, and the latter must move on or be run down; the logic of necessity operates upon animals as well as upon human beings the horses go because they cannot help themselves, and so the vehicle is got along to the next sticking point, when the same ordeal is to be repeated. There are a hint given in the second chapter of Pickwick which might be valuable to the owners of these cars of Juggernaut, so far as horseflesh is concerned. Mr. Pickwick had employed a cab to convey him a short distance through the streets of London. Having noticed the gaunt and shaky appearance of the steed, he instituted some inquiries concerning his management. The driver assured his quietist that he seldom took the horse home "on account of his weakness."

"On account of his weakness," reiterated the perplexed Mr. Pickwick.

"He always falls down when he's took out of the stable," continued the driver "but when he's in it, we bears him up wery tight, and takes him in wery short, so as he can't do wery well fall down, and we've got a pair o' precious large wheels on, so we be-lee move they run slier him, and he must go on—he can't help it."

Large wheels form the one great thing needed to make city railway cars all they should be in wintry weather, then let the horses be borne up "wery tight," and taken in "wery short," and not accident of "weakness" or overwork will serve to justify a stall.

Lippincott's Magazine for March. The third month of *Lippincott's Magazine* shows very decided improvement over the numbers of the previous months. There is nothing the two previous months. There is nothing startlingly fine in it, but there is not an article that is not good, and there is a pleasant variety of subjects and of styles. Mrs. Davis's novel, "Dulce Galbraith," advances in dramatic interest and bids fair to surpass all her other efforts. A story by Mr. L. Clarke Davis, called "A Wreck upon the Shore," is well told. The phrase "between Parker and 1" (see page 290) does not look well in a magazine devoted to "Literature, Science and Education." In the two preceding numbers similar faults have occurred, which ought not to have escaped the proof-reader, if they did escape the writers and the editors. "Love and Ghosts," by D. B. Dorsey, is a pleasant little story, the scene of which lies in interior Pennsylvania. "The Fortunes of a Diamond" resembles something we have read elsewhere, and is probably derived from a foreign narrative, true or fictitious, of the last generation.

In the article on European Affairs, Louis Blanc treats the Roman question as one expected from a French Radical Republican. His views of the Italian question are less one-sided. An essay on "Culture," by Professor Wickersham, is overdidactic and dry, but it is thoughtful and sound. Apropos of Mr. Swinburne's drama, Mr. Gilmore Simms furnishes a notable sketch of Chastelard, one of Mary Stuart's hapless lovers. Professor S. H. Dickson contributes a first article, well-written and adapted to general comprehension, on "The Correlation of Forces," a subject of remarkable interest, which deserves to be thus put before the public in a simple, intelligible way. General John Meredith Read gives the third and last of his pleasant papers on the "Old State Roof House," with an illustration showing its appearance shortly before it was torn down. In the article on "Air Plants" Professor Hom. Amasa Walker shows some of the faults of our present financial system. Mr. Charles Astor Bleecker's "Ladies' Lay" contributes a pleasant paper called "Two Alsatian Novelists," referring to Erckmann-Chatrian, whose stories have become so deservedly popular in France. There are but two poems in this number of *Lippincott*: the first called "The Crystal Wedding," being a joint production of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Stoddart, in which they speak so warmly of the sacredness and privacy of conjugal love that it is odd to them selling and publishing their sentiments in choice black verse. The other poem, "A Dirge," by Mr. George H. Baker, is good enough and short enough for quotation, and we copy it:

"Let us bury our loves in the silent night
Let us bury our loves in the silent night
Let us close the doors of mourning, let this wretched thing be said—
Lo! the hearth is cold and naked, and its light is forever fled!

"Let me dig thy grave unwitnessed, in the lingering twilight snow.
And consign thee as a treasure, so that none alive may know
What world has lost, or whither its supremest creatures go.

"I could never thrill thee mortal; when I looked into thine eyes,
I beheld a wondrous vision through the gates of Paradise
All the light, the life ecstatic, of the fulgent inner skies.

"Nay thou art not dead as others: thou hast only left thy world
To make beautiful and ready what was once but a wilderness
And thou'lt give back to dust a spirit, an immortal spirit, in thee.

"For since earth contains thy beauty, she has grown a holier thing;
She will wanker fairer, sweeter, in the coming days of spring.
When the early blossoms open and the wandering songs take wing.

"We shall see within the violet thy glittering lids unclosed
In the lily-bells—valley shall thy purity repose:
And yet hitter thou shalt triumph in the splendor of the rose;

"So that men will say thy footsteps must have been among the flowers,
And will fall to mine the wholly, through thy gifts to nature's powers,
In the cool, sweet morning songs and the transcendent evening hours.

"Only I shall have the secret, and the fatal truth shall know.
By this token I dig to hide thee in the tardy winter snow—
By this vexatious desolation—by this bitter, endless woe."

The "Monthly Gossip," in the March number of *Lippincott*, is better than usual, and in all respects, as said above, there is decided improvement on the former numbers. The excellence of the typographical part, and the beauty of the cover of this magazine cannot fail to attract the attention of all critics of the mechanical part of literature.

THE FINE ARTS.

EARLES' GALLERIES,
816 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia.

We would respectfully announce our sixth and most Important Public Sale of Oil Paintings, the works of the most distinguished artists, to take place in the Foyer of the Academy of Music on the Evenings of Friday, February 28th, and Saturday, February 29th, at seven o'clock precisely.

The collection will be arranged for exhibition on Wednesday Morning, February 19th, at 12 o'clock, in the Eastern Galleries of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, and will continue on view until 10 o'clock P. M., and daily afterwards from 8 A. M. until 10 P. M., with Catalogues.

Cards of admission will be required at the door, and can be procured without charge at our Galleries, 816 Chestnut street, and at Scott's Gallery, 1020 Chestnut street, opposite the Academy of Fine Arts. Corner of entrance to the Academy of Music on the evenings of sale will be indispensable, and may be obtained on the previous days at the same places.

Among the most prominent names of artists in the catalogue will be found those of Leu, Herzog, Hoguet, Siegert, Henninger, Zimmermann, Millner, Verschuur, Arnold, Von Seben, Jacobsen, Hubner, Sohn, Graefele, Schoultz, Paul Weber, Van Deventer, Waugh, E. D. Lewis, Lambdin, Serres, Hy. Van Lamputeg, Heck, Hamilton, Ingerburgh, Amberg, Martellini, Manzouli, Moratti, Carnicellus, Van Dieghem Meis, Koeykens, Jordan, Nordenberg, Bosch, Patrois, Simler, Werner, Geselschap, Walraven, Maure, Addisone Richards, Sonntag, Engelhardt, Fichel, Grips, Epps, Couder, Acard, Burat, Salentin, Smillie, Leutze, Cromble, X. Smith, Mary Smith, Sheridan Young, Rhomberg, Martin, Scharmann, Meyerheim, Peale, Boker, Kaufman, Stademann, Schuessele, Braith, Michael, Webb, Voltz, Hongsbach, Muhlig, Jungheim, Lindsay, Lindemann, Woutere, Waertens, Kretschmar, Boettcher, Borjesson, Bettko, Roth, De Haas, Fanfani, Schultz and Durrie.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,
816 Chestnut Street.

Overcoats at Low Prices.
Overcoats at Low Prices.
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Overcoats at Low Prices.
Overcoats at Low Prices.
Immense variety Gents' and Boys' Suits at lowest prices for years.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
The Largest Clothing House,
Oak Hall,
The Corner Sixth and Market Streets.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
J. W. GEARY, Governor.
A PROCLAMATION
TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD
For the Arrest of the
MURDERERS OF JOHN CASEY.

WHEREAS, The Senate and House of Representatives have enacted the following Preamble and Joint Resolution, viz.: "Joint Resolutions relating to the death of John Casey:

"*Whereas*, During the hearing in the evidence of the case of JOHN ROBISON versus SAMUEL T. SHUGART, one of the sitting members of the House from the Twenty-first Senatorial District, a certain JOHN CASEY was examined as a witness on behalf of the said John K. Robison, the contestant, and the said John Casey after his examination was waylaid in the county of Clearfield, and cruelly beaten and abused so that he has since died from injuries received at said beating; therefore,

"*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Governor be and he is hereby authorized and requested to offer a reward of

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS

For such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who committed the said offence, and that the Treasurer of the Commonwealth be authorized and required to pay the said sum out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated." Approved the thirteenth day of February, A. D. 1868.

"*And whereas*, The reputation of the Government, the peace and security of citizens and the ends of public justice and humanity require that the perpetrators of this infamous crime should be brought to speedy and condign punishment.

"*Now therefore*, I, JOHN W. GEARY, Governor of the said Commonwealth, in compliance with the said Joint Resolution and by virtue of the power and authority vested in me, do hereby offer the said reward, and I hereby call on all officers of justice and good citizens everywhere to do their duty without stinting in their efforts for the apprehension of the said offenders, as an example to the evil disposed, that crime may be vindicated.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the State at Harrisburg, this fourteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-second.

By the Governor,
T. JORDAN, Secretary of the Commonwealth.
feb14-3t

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

"MARIANA RITA."

Our standard Havana Cigars under this brand, bearing our labels and trademark (copyrighted), are made wholly of Havana Leaf, and are the most popular cigars of the first class Havana Factories.

We do not claim for them the most of which, are equal to any imported, but simply that they are the best in the same in all.

Ask for "MARIANA RITA." We use no other for the cigars that bear our name.

We also import Havana Cigars at moderate prices, with extra inducements to the trade, and respectfully solicit a trial order.

STEPHEN FUGUET & SONS,
No. 222 South Front street.

Paris & Sons' Great Picture Sale.

There will be a sale of choice pictures from Earle & Son's Galleries, in the Foyer of the Academy of Music, on the evenings of Friday and Saturday, Feb. 28th and 29th. Their advertisement in another column gives some particulars concerning it, with the names of many of the artists whose pictures are included in the collection. This will be the first sale ever held in the Foyer, but a better and more convenient place could not be selected. The sale will be one that ought to attract connoisseurs and collectors from all parts of the country.

Public Sales by Order of the Orphans' Court. Executors, administrators, and others. Thomas & Sons' Tuesday next, at the Exchange, will include the modern furniture of Messrs. Boyd, Stone 19 Tuesday, Hickory 18 Lombard, Couch Factory and large lot, Washington avenue, general merchandise, 1 Tuesday, 1319 Adrian streets. See particulars at the Auction Rooms.

DOWNING'S AMERICAN LIQUID CEMENT, FOR mending broken ornaments, and other articles of household utility, is the best article of the kind ever offered. Cements in a few minutes. Sold by Druggists. Office of the Artificial Stone Company, 704 Walnut street. For sale by all Druggists. Stationers, and dealers generally. DOWNING, Stationer, 704 Walnut street, two doors above Walnut.

CHARLESTON'S IMPROVED, VENTILATED and very dressing Drape Hats (patented), in all the approved styles, for sale at the season. Charleston's Hat Store, 1 Arcade, Chestnut street, well-by.

DAVIS' COMBINED SPIRIT GAUGE AND FUNNEL, with requisite rubber attachment, is the best, most convenient, most accurate and truly convenient article ever offered to the public. It is in use by every mechanic on sea the great saving of time and labor thus effected, sold with the usual trade discount, by the manufacturers, JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., 924 Market (Thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth, Philadelphia.

SMALL BINDERS, LARGE FOR PAMPHLETS, Magazines, Music, &c., with indelible ink, for sale by the manufacturer, and can be mailed free on receipt of $1. It may be ordered in Germany of Mr. Paul Grau, agent, Berlin, Prussia. Address, JOHN J. LUCAS, Box 1, Station D, Philadelphia. Agent for Germany, Mr. Paul Grau, Berlin, Prussia.

WALNUT TOWEL RACKS FOR ATTACHING to the clothing, books, &c., with indelible ink, for sale by the manufacturer, and can be mailed free on receipt of $1. It may be ordered in Germany of Mr. Paul Grau, agent, Berlin, Prussia. Address, JOHN J. LUCAS, Box 1, Station D, Philadelphia. Agent for Germany, Mr. Paul Grau, Berlin, Prussia.

J. WAGNER JERMON,
Attorney and Counsel at Law,
HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE,
To 723 SANSOM street.

FINE SALE—TO MERCHANTS, STORE-KEEPERS, Hotel-keepers and others. Thomas & Sons' Auction Chart, 256 Pine, Champagne and Crab Cider.

J. A. JORDAN,
Stationer and Engraver,
22 Fifth Street.

NEW GRENOBLE WALNUTS—25 BARRELS NEW crop, just shipped, Grenoble Walnuts landing, and for sale by JOS. S. BUSSIER & CO., 98 South Delaware avenue.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Just Ready.
THE MARCH NUMBER
OF
LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE,

CONTAINING:

1. DALLAS, GALBRAITH, AN AMERICAN NOVEL. CONTINUED.
2. THE CONTRABAND WEDDING.
3. A BIOGRAPHY OF ALCIBIADES.
4. REMINISCENCES OF NAPOLEON.—BENJAMIN.
5. A STORY OF SARTAGEON.
6. CULTURE.
7. A WRECK UPON THE SHORE.
8. THE DILLEN'S STONE HOUSE. ILL.
9. A CONSIDERATION OF FORCE.
10. LOVE AND GHOSTS.
11. AN ELASTIC CURRENCY.
12. LIFE AND LITERATURE.
13. POETRY.
14. FORTUNES FOR A DIAMOND.
15. OUR MONTHLY GOSSIP.
16. LITERATURE OF THE DAY.

TERMS OF LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE.

FIVE DOLLARS PER ANNUM. Single Numbers, 45 cents. CLUB RATES—Two Copies for Seven Dollars; Five Copies for Seven Dollars; Ten Copies for Twelve Dollars and an additional copy, free to the person who makes up the Club of Ten. Specimen Copies sent on receipt of Twenty-five Cents. Subscriptions may commence at any time. Special.—The Publishers have prepared a list of Attractive Premiums, which they offer as a liberal inducement to subscribers. A copy of the list, with terms, will be sent on application.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—Price reduced to Two Dollars per annum. Single Numbers, Twenty-cents. Clubs will please be careful to read Peterson's Premium Bill.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers,
715 and 717 Market St., Philadelphia.
feb18-2t

The Early Life of General Grant,
BY HIS FATHER.
ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW IN THE LEDGER.

In the next number of the *Ledger* we shall commence the publication of a most remarkable work. It is a sketch of the early life of General Ulysses S. Grant, in a series of letters written expressly for the *Ledger*, by his father, JESSE R. GRANT, Esq., of Kentucky. We undertake to say that no biography surpassing this in interest ever has been published. The sun shines out vividly in every anecdote of the boy.

LEDGER OFFICE, 90 Dockman street,
NEW YORK, February 17, 1868.

TO NEWSPAPERS: I take pleasure in calling the attention of Newspapers throughout the country to the above announcement. It seems to me that these articles will be caught at with avidity by all classes of the reading public. They are chockfull of interest—equal to any story; and will be entertaining to every man and woman in every boy and girl. The first of the series will appear in the number of the LEDGER to be published on Monday next, February 24; and Newsdealers will please register their orders accordingly. The first number will be illustrated by an engraving of the house in which Ulysses Grant and Samuel Taylor, burned to the ground.

William Baker, fine boned.
Mr. Broadhurst, burned.
A. M. Hoes and David Shuster, burned.
Mrs. Morrow, weak lungs.
Darby McWilliams, head cut.
J. Geiger Ingham, side of head cut.
James Jack, A. Steese and William Leisure, slightly burned.

The building where the explosion occurred is a perfect wreck. Nothing but the foundation, by water, is heavy. His stock was fully insured.

The Gettysburg Lottery Repeated. (Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.) HARRISBURG, Feb. 18.—Governor Geary has signed the bill repealing the charter and confiscating the property of the Gettysburg Gift Lottery, and the attention of the Attorney-General of the State is called to the propriety of taking a *quo warranto* immediately.

The bill to repeal the Gettysburg Library charter, purporting to have been in aid of the Soldiers' Orphans Home, has passed both houses and is now in the Senate, and will come up for passage in that body on Friday. The Judiciary Committee of the Senate found that the charter was obtained by fraud, and in the nature of a lottery. All persons having knowledge of the contents of the Gettysburg Library, or desire in the borough has boarded at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets, since the adjournment of the Legislature, and has made the acquaintance of a young man who has been in the habit of spending his evenings in the vicinity of the Capitol, and who is the idiotic, or pretended idiotic, son of a prominent member of the Legislature, and who is the idiotic, or other persons who cause such fiendish, cruel, and cowardly outrages upon the young