LITERATURE. REVIEW OF NEW BOOKS.

My RECOLLECTIONS OF LORD BYRON. By the Counters Guiccioli. Published by Harper & Brothers. Received from Turner Brothers

& Co. and Claxton, Remsen & Haifelfinger. This is the work for which rumor has been preparing the public for many months. The woman who gained celebrity by a liaison with one of the great poets of the age sits down in her old age to tell the world what she thought of him; and the world, albeit Byron occupies but little of its attention at the present day, awaits with enrious interest the expected opening of old and almost forgotten scandals, in the hope that some of the mysteries of the poet's life may at last be brought to light. The world will be doomed to disappointment, for Byron's inamorata tells absolutely nothing new, and her work is just such a one as such a woman might be expected to write. All, or nearly all, the facts in it are compiled from the various sources with which the public are quite as familiar as the Countess Guiccioli. The work is the crooning of a weak and vain old woman, who remembers with satisfaction rather than shame the sins of her youth, and is pervaded by a quernlous spirit of fault-finding with those who have written about Byron in any other than the most beatific spirit, with his family, friends, and unhappy wife-about whom it is evident that the Countess Guiccioli knows absolutely nothing, and is not able to judge even if she did know. It is a sugar-and-watery sort of vindication of Byron's life and works, which is

weakest just where vindication is most needed. In spite of all this the book is one of much interest. It gives a comprehensive sketch of Byron's career, and even if it were more trashy than it is, the very natural curiosity to see what the woman who seemed to have the firmest hold upon his affections has to say about him would secure for it a multitude of readers. As a specimen of the book we quote as follows from the chapter on "The Constancy of Lord Byron :"--

The constancy of heart that he showed in friendship, was it equally his in matters of love? By his energy of soul unable ever to forget anything, Lord Byron possessed the first condi-tion towards constancy in love. Contrary to those unstable persons who say that they cease to love, for the simple reason that they have already loved too much, it might rather be said of Lord Byron that he still loved on only be cause he had loved. In all his poems he has idealized fidelity and constancy in love. All the heroes of his poems are faithful and constant, from Conrad, Lara, Selim, all those of the Oriental poems of his youth, up to those of his latter life, to his Biblical mysteries. Even the angels, the scraphim, in that beautiful "oem, written shorily before his death, "Heaven

rather than return there without "au the archangel Raphael ---obim to come back presses the two amorous sea. the two to the celestial sphere, to abandon ters, and menaces them. Samiasa replica:the two sis-

"It may not be. We have chosen, and will endure."

The poet gives it to be understood that they will be punished; which forms the moral of the piece. Don Juan himself refuses the love of a beautiful sultans, from fidelity to the remembrance of his Haidee: and when, afterwards, he Don Juan himself refuses the love of a does yield, he seems to bear with, rather than to have sought success. One teels that this idealization of fidelity and constancy really has its source in Lord Byron's heart, and not in his imagination. Still, however, the chief and undeniable proof must be drawn from his own life.

The first condition for judging any one impartially with regard to inconstancy in love, Is not only to know the facts and real circum-stances connected with an intimacy, but especially to know the nature of the sentiment to which the name of love has been applied. We are aware that, at fifteen years of age, Lord Byron's heart was already under the influence of a young girl of eighteen. The mere dispraportion of age prevents such an affection from offering any grounds on which to examine his capability of being constant. It is well known how much suffering this early passion caused him. The object of it, after denying him no token of reciprocal love that was innocent, giving him her mechane agreeing to meetings. zoken of reciprocal love that was innocent, giving him her picture, agreeing to meetings, receiving all the spontaneous, innocent, con-fiding tenderness of his young and ardent heart, left him in the lurch one fine day, on account of his youth, in order to marry a fashionable, vulgar man. And thus did she destroy the charm which gracened his heart destroy the charm which governed his heart. Precocious reflection, with its accompaniment of knowledge, agitating, confusing, throwing young souls on the road to error, succeeded to young souls on the road to error, succeeded to his enchantment. He then began (at sixteen) to talk of vanished iliasions; and, for want of something better, allowed himself to be carried away, and to lead the ordinary university life. He evidently only did what others did; but he was made of different materials; and while they thought this dissipation very natural, and, tranquil in their inferiority, believed themselves innocent, he alone disapproved of his own con-duct and blamed it. The better to escape all this, he went in search of forgetfulness amid the fresh breezes of ocean, across the Pyrenees, among the rulns of ancient civilization. Yet. after two years' travelling, on his return to England, his soul all love, his heart burning with an infinite ardor, through that intoxica-tion of success which weakens, through that mind, and even by a sort of psychological curiosity, Lord Byron did fall into new attachments. And these attachments, not being of a nature that could stand the trial of reflection. caused him to give up known for unknown objects. But his soul was ever agitated, in commotion, and, even when he changed, it was through necessity rather than caprice. In order to escape once more from himselt, from the allurements of the senses, from the effects of the enthusiasm which his personal beauty and his genius excited among women, he resolved to take refuge in an indissoluble tie, in a tie to take relage in an indissolution the, in a the formed by duty, not love. Perhaps he might have found strength for perseverance in the beauty of the sacrifice. His soul was quite capable of it. But destiny pursued him in his choice, and rendered it impossible. To his misfortune, he married Miss Millbank. Again he drifted away from the right path, but, this misfortune, he married Miss Mittoutak. Again he drifted away from the right path, but, this time, with the resolution of keeping his heart independent, his soul free and unfettered by any indissoluble tie. But in coming to this deter-mination at the age of twenty-eight, he had not consulted his heart, ever athirst for infinitade. Vainly he sought to lull it, to keep it earthward, to laugh at its own aspirations—naeless labor i One day it broke loose. Nature is like water; sooner or later it must find its equilibrium. From that day forth Psyche's lamp had no more light; reflection had no more power; and the love which had taken possession of his soul left him not again, but accompanied him to his last hour, through the modifications inevitable in earthly affections. This constancy, maintained thenceforth without a struggle, he understood at once; and felt that the unchanging sentiment belonged equally to his will and to his destiny. "Colum, non animam mutant qui trans mare currunt," wrote he one day at Havenna, on the opening page of "Jacopo Ortis," Foscolo's work, that had just fallen into his hands; for he knew that no one could read this avowal of his moral and social capacity. We may then sum up by saying that Lord Byron generally established on an impregnable or what no one could read this avowal of his eart where he had traced it. After having emarked the strange colocidence by which this plume was brought a second time before him, at when he was, as once before, in extreme ritation, he continued thus:work, that no one could read this hards, for he knew that no one could read this avowal of his heart where he had traced it. After having remarked the strange coincidence by which this wolume was brought a second time before him, suitation, he continued thus:-

object of their desires. I have oftener to de-plore the obtaining mine, for 1 can not have moderately, nor quiet my heart with mere fruition. The letters of this Italian Werther are very interesting; at least 1 think so, but my present feelings hardly render me a competent judge."

Another time, a volume of "Corinne," trans-Another time, a volume of "Corinne," trans-lated into Italian, fell under his notice at Ravenna. In the same haguage, which no one then about him could read, he condided to this book the secret of his heart, and, after having poured out its fullness in words of noble melting tenderness, concluded thus:-"Think of me when Alps and sea shall separate us; but that

when Alps and sea shart scharter us, out that will never come to pass, unless you so will u." It was not willed, and therefore the separation did not take place. But, slas! the day arrived when he was so entargled in a multiplicity of complications, and honor snoke so loudly, that ooth sides were forced to will it.

Whoever should consider this departure the result of inconstancy, is incapable to form an estimate of his great soul. His affection, that had lasted for years, admitted no longer of any uncasiness, for it was brought into complete narmony with that of her he loved. Naturally his heart underwent the transformation pro duced by time. His affection was gradually acquiring the sweetness of unchanging mend-ship, without losing the charm appertaining to ardor of passion. The sacrifice entailed by this departure was in proportion to these senti-ments. "Often," suys M.—., "during the passage, we saw his eyes filled with tears," The sadness described by Mr. Barry of his last visit to Albano has been seen. These tears and this sadness betray the extent of this sublime sacrifice! And then, when once arrived in Greece, although determined to brave all the storms gathering above his head, he wrote an ceasingly to Madame G ----, with that ease and simplicity which not only forbade any exaggeration of sentiment, but even made him restrain expression; which was also rendered imperative

by the circumstances then surrounding her. "I shall fulfil the object of my mission from the committee, and then " * return to Italy Pray be as cheerfal and tranquil as you can, and be assured that there is nothing that can excite anything but a wish to be with you again, though we are very kindly treated by the English here of all descriptions."

"September 11.-You may be sure that the moment I can join you again will be as welcome to me as at any period of our acquaintance. There is nothing very attractive here to occupy my attention; but both honor and inclination demand that I should serve the Greek cause, I wish that this cauce, as well as the affairs of Spain, were favorably settled, that I might return to Italy and relate all my adventures to you

Thus much for his constancy when he truly loved. It would be worth inquiry how many men and how many writers have carried their ideal of constancy into their own life to a higher degree than Lord Byrop. My opinion is that if, the same circumstances given, the number went a little beyond one, we might consider

the result very satisfactory. After having seen that Lord Byron was un-changeable in great principles and ideas, as soon as his mind was convinced, and that he was constant to all the true sentiments of his heart, it still remains to be shown whether he was equally so in his tastes and habits.

It may be said of most men that they have no character, because they often vary in taste and without even perceiving it. That could not be asserted of Lord Byron, although sometimes, according to his self accusing custom, he declared himself to be inconstant.

The truth is that he was, on the costrary, remarkably steadlast in his tastes. The nature of his preferences, and the conclusions to be drawn from them, will form the subject of another chapter. We shall only speak of them

here as relating to constancy. "We shall often have occasion," says Moore, "to remark the fidelity to early habits and tastes which distinguished Lord Byron." Moore then observes the extraordinary con-"tancy Lord Byron showed in clinging to all

the improvement of youth; and he adduces as a the improvement with which he preserved the proof the care with which he preserved the notes and letters with he his avoid comnotes and letters which by his the unger rades at school, even when they were younger than himself. These letters he enriched with dates and notes, after years of long interval, while very few of his childish effusions have been kept by the opposite parties. Moore also notes several char features of this constancy, which he continued to practise throughout life. For instance, his purchality in answering letters immediately, despite his distaste for epistolary effusions; and his love for simple music, such as that of the ballads that used to attract him at sixteen to Miss Piggott's saloon. It was partly this same taste that made him enjoy so much, at twenty-six, the evenings he passed at his friend Kinnalrd's house (some months before his marriage, the last of his London life), when Moore would sing his favorite songs, bringing tears to Byron's eyes; and it was this same taste that subsequently drew him to the plano at which Madame G - sat at Ravenna, Pisa. Genos; and which, when she played or sung Mozart's and Rossini's favorite motets, made him say that he no longer loved any other music but hers. What he had once loved never tired him. Memory was to him like an euchanter's wan i, throwing some charm into objects which in themselves possessed none. He loved the land where he had loved, however naturally unatractive it might be: witness Ravenna, and Italy in general, "Fossession of what I truly love," said he, in the very rare moments when he did him-self justice, "does not cloy me." He loved tha mountains of Greece, because they recalled those of Scotland; he would have loved other mountains because they recalled those of Greece. A few months before his death he said, in his charming poem "The I sland"-

ordinary bounds) such indulgence as fowed from his kindly nature, and such as his youth rendered satural to a feeling heart and you'h rendered natural to a feeling heart and ardent imagination. Lize all men, he was only truly firm under serious circumstances, when he wished to show energy in fulfilling a daty. Thus Lord Byron allowed his pen to jest, to mark the follies of men: sometimes stacking them boldly in front, sometimes alming light arrows aslant, ridiculing, chaitising, as humor or fancy prompted; and he gave himself the same liberty of language in private conversa-tion, according to the character of those with whom he conversed. On all these occasions his genius undoubtedly gave itself up to versatility. But let us not forget that all that which changes and becomes effaced in hearts of inconstant mood, and which ought not to change in men of honor and worth, never did vary in him. Let us acknowledge, in short, that, if mobility be-longed to the sensitive parts of his nature, con-stancy no less characterized his moral and inteltectual being.

-From James S. Claxton we have received "Juliette," a religious story of American home life, by Mrs. Madeline Leslie, and "The General, or Twelve Nights in Hunter's Camp," by William Barrows, a narrative of actual events during the Rebellion. These works are published by Lee & Shepard, and the last named is illustrated by a number of spirited designs by G. G. White.

Mr. Claxton sends us also a couple of his attractive juvenile publications, "Wishing and Seeking" and "Little Meg's Children." These books are admirably adapted for Sunday-school libraries, or for presents for children.

-From J. B. Lippincott & Co. we have re. ceived "The Wife's Messengers," by Mrs. M. B. Horton. This story is pervaded by a strong religions feeling; and the author evidently considers the moral purport as of more importance than the artistic accessories. The story, however, is well worth reading on its own merits, and some portions of it are written with a real power that cannot fail to command attention.

-From D. Ashmead we have received several of the publications of D. Appleton & Co. The third bound volume of their chesp edition of the Waverley novels contains "The Bride of Lammermoor," "The Abbot," "The Betrothed," and "Peveril of the Peak." This book is illustrated by steel and wood engravings, is handsomely bound in green cloth, with gilt side and back, and is as cheap as could be desired at \$1.75.

"Percival Keene" is the twelfth and last volume of the fifty-cent edition of Maryatt's novels. These stories have lost none of their remarkable popularity during the last score of years, and a present of a complete set will make any boy's eyes sparkle with delight. The price of the entire set is \$5.50.

"The Tin Trumpet," by Paul Chatfield, M. D. was originally published in London in 1836 It has long been out of print, but it will be well remembered by some of the older readers not a few of whom may have a copy stowe away in some odd corner or other. The edito of the present edition, considering that th work contained sufficient wit and wisdom to make its resuscitation desirable, has pruned it of whatever appeared to be obsolete, and has embodied with what remained such selec tions as appeared to come legitimately within the design of the author. The work is there fore an alphabetically arranged collection of the wit and wisdom of some of the bea writers. Messrs. Appleton & Co. have issue it in neat style at the low price of 50 cents

read this graphic report of the more than Oriental magnificence of the new Transcript Building, will readily understand why our late next-door neighbor advocates the erection of the new public buildings in Independence Square.

-D. Ashmead announces that he has in preparation a series of illuminations by Miss Jean Lee, entitled "The Illuminated Christian Year." The graceful religious poem of "Nothing but Leaves," illuminated by Miss Lee, will be remembered as one of the most attractive works of the last holiday season. The present series, judging by the specimen we have received, will be even more beautiful. They will comprise Advent, Christmas, Epiphany, Lent, Good Friday, Easter, Ascension, Whitsunday, and Trinity. The illuminations will be printed on stiff tinted cards, 11 by 12 inches, in not less than fifteen colors. Each card will contain the collect for the day in illuminated text, the whole to be surrounded with appropriate and symbolic borders. The Easter card gives us the collect for the day in a border of lilles of the valley. The cards will be sold singly at \$1.50, or \$12 00 for the set.

-Some weeks ago we copied from the London Athencum a card from Messre. J. B. Lippincott & Co., complaining that Messrs. Harper & Brothers had published "Dilke's Greater Britain" after it had been announced by them. Messrs. Harper & Brothers have, in reply to this, published an explanation to the effect that Lippincott & Co. did not make their announcement in the recognized organ of the trade, and that they (Harper & Brothers) consented to refrain from issning the work if Lippincott & Co. would defray the expense that had been incurred. Messrs. Lippincott & Co. were further accused of trespassing on the privileges of Harper & Brothers by publishing an edition of Bulwer's novels. As a set-off to the card of Messrs. Lippincott & Co., the New York publishers state that they made arrangements to bring out Baker's "Cast Up by the Sea," and they purchased of Macmillan & Co., of London, the electrotype plates, which were by mistake sent to Lippincott & Co., who detained them and issued an edition of the work themselves, notwithstanding that it had been announced by Harper & Brothers. The quarrel is a very pretty one as it stands, and is an apt illustration of the old adage about people in who live glass houses. NEW PUBLICATIONS DURING 1868 .- The Ame-

rican Publisher and Bookseller states that the total number of new publications in the United States Analys 1800 may 0100 Junters

	United States during 1868 was 2169, classified	O OF NORTH AMERICA
6.	as follows:-	Street, Philadelphia. Incorporated 1794. Cl
be	Fiction	Capital, 8500,
8,	Religion	MARINE, INLAND, AND FI
a	Law	OVER \$20,000,000 LOSS
or	Biography, etc	ITS ORGANIZA
10	Poetry	Arthur G. Coffin, DIRECTORS
to	History 85	Samuel W. Jones, Fran
d	Miscellaneous Literature 81	Charles Taylor. Edw
ıd	Arts, Trades, etc	Ambrose White, T. Ch Richard D. Wood, Alfre
0-	Fine Arts 51	William Welsh, John S. Morris Waln, Louis
n	Travels and Geography	John Mason, Char. ARTHUR G. COFF
8-	Government and Politics	CHARLES PLATT.
of at	Nataral Science	MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretar
a	Philology and Learned Literature . 17 Mental Philosophy	FIRE INSURANCE EXC PENNSYLVANIA FIRE
з,	Military and Naval 5	PANY-Incorporated 1825-Oh 510 WALNUT Street, opposite 1
er	Mathematics 4	This Company, favorably know
	Periodicals 5	for over forty years, continues to or damage by fire on Public o either permanently or for a lim
h	Total 2169	Farniture, Stocks of Goods, and
Ir-	Of these, 1866 were bound books. The same	Tirelr Capital, together with a
ir	authority gives 2124 as the total publications	is invested in the most careful m them to offer to the insured an t
8.	in 1867, of which 1773 were bound. This	Daniel Smith, Jr., Jingoroza, J.
n-	shows a slight increase during last year.	
'e-	The London Publishers' Circular states that	Thomas Robins, J. Daniel Haddool
og	4581 new publications and reprints appeared	WM. CROWELL, Secretar
	in Great Britain during 1868. The American Literary Gazette places the number at 4439,	and the second s
lat	against 4144 in 1867 and 4204 in 1866. In	STRICTLY D
)., ▼.	either case, the British publications far exceed	PROVIDENT LIFE AN
a	those of the United States. It must be re-	PROVIDENT LIFE ANI
to	membered, however, that many more éditions	OFFICE, No. 111 S. FO
at	de luxe, of which but small numbers are	Organized to promote LIFE . members of the
m-	printed, are issued in England than in this	BOOLETY OF FRI Good risks of any class accept
ti-	country; and, further, that, numerically, our	Poincies issued upon approved
nd	newspapers far exceed those of the mother country, while their circulation is incompara-	Vice-President, WILLIAM C.
nd	bly greater.	The advantages offered by i
ch ed	Promote	excelled,
rk	PAPER HANGINGS, ETC.	THENIX INSURANCE
te	The second division of	INCORPORATED 1804-CHAR No. 24 WALN ST Street, opp
nis	HOWELL & BROS.,	This Company insures from 40
<u>z</u> le	Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in	on liberal terms, on buildings, m
		The Company has been in acti- tions by deposit of premining. The Company has been in acti- tion SIXTY YEARS, during to been promphly adjusted and pail been promphly adjusted and pail been promphly adjusted and pail
ist	PAPER HANCINGS,	than SIXTY YEARS, during the
.17	REMOVED TO	John L. Hodge, M. B. Mishony, Benja
en	READVED 10	John L. Hodge, Lavi M. B. Mahony, Benj John T. Lewis, Thor William S. Grank, A. R. Robert W. Leaming, Edm D. Clark Wharton, Samu Lawrence Lewis, Jr., Lewi JOHN R. WUC SAMUEL WILCOX, SCOTEARY,
185	Nos. 3 and 5 DECATUR Street,	Robert W. Leaming, Edm
he	THE OWNER AND THE	Lawrence Lewis, Jr., Lewi
It	BELOW MARKET,	BAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary,
al	2 22 tf Between Sixth and Seventh sizesis.	THE ENTERPRISE INSI
88, M.	BEAN & WARD,	Gince South west Cor. FOURTH FIRE INSURANCE EX PERFETUAL AND TERM F
by	PLAIN AND DECORATIVE	PERPETUAL AND TERM P Cash Capital
a	India and DECONALLYE	Cash Assets January 1, 1869.
a	PAPER HANGINGS.	F. Ratchford Starr, J. I Nalbro Frazier, Jan
et.		Benj, T. Tredlok, Cha
nd	No. 251 South THIRD Street,	George H. Stuart, The John H. Brown, Jan This Company Insures only fir
ve	BETWEEN WALNUT AND SPRUCE,	no specially hazardous risks whi
he	BEINZEN HAMPER AND NERVON	F. RATCHFORD STAR
air	PHILADELPHIA,	ALEX. W. WISTER, Secretary.
yt.	COUNTRY WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED	IMPERIAL FIRE IN
is	TO. 2 182	LONDON.
oe,	T OOKI LOOKII LOOKIII-WALL PAPERS	ESTABLISHEI
is	Lond Linen Window Shades manufac-	Pald-up Capital and Accun
st. ti-	Lured, the cheapest in the city, at JOHNSTON'S Depot, No. 1033 SPRING GARDEN Street, Thermath Branch No. 307 FEDERAL	\$8,000,000 II
m.	below Eleventh, Branch, No. 307 FEDERAL Street, Camden, New Jersey. 2252	PREVOST & HERR
an	A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF WALL	1 No. 107 South TRID
g8.	A Papers and Window Shades. S. F. BAL- DERSTON & SON, No. 902 SPRING GARDEN	CHAS. M. FREVOET. CI
ly	Btreet. 2 25 3m	DR. KINKELIN, AFTE
	COBN SXCHANGE	Dand practice of thirty yes corner of Third and Union st moved to South ELEVENTE S
ur6	C BAG MANUFACTORY. JOHN T. BAILEY. N. E. COTHER OF MARKET AND WATHE Streets.	Moved to South ELEVENTH SE
ive In-	N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets.	Hissuperiority in the prompt
t8,	OF every description, for	liens of a special nature, is prove Diseases of the skin, appearing
oi-	N. E. Corner of MARKET and WATEE Streets, Philadelphia Of every description, for Grain, Flour, Ball, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Eons Brain, Flour, Ball, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Eons Inst. Etc. Large and amail GUENY HAGE constantly on hand Market MOLL BAUER.	Moved to South ELLY VENTER So KET and CHEMINUT. His superiority in the prompt all recent, chronic, local, and c lions of a special nature, is prove Discasses of the akin, appearing ferent forms, locally erselicated; weakness, and all pervens det and encoessfully invates. Dillos to \$7.25
	Three and small this will be a day complement on another and	and successfully ireated. Dillos

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSUR-ANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1885. Office S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT

Office E. E. corner of Alladelphia. Streets, Philadelphia. MARINE INSURANCES On Vessels, Cargo, and Freight to all parts of INLAND INSURANCES On goods by river, canal, lake and land carriage to all parts of the Union. Figure Insurances

On Merchandisegenerally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, etc.

\$208,500,00 135,800-00 50,000.00 211,375-06 128,594.00 61,500.00 20,200.00 24,000.00 20,625-00

20,000 Phila and Southern Mall Bleam.Co., 80shares Stock 207,900 Loans on Bond and Mort-gage, first liens on City Properties......

207,900-00 \$1,109,900 Par.

Market value, \$1,130,325'25 Cost, \$1,093,604'26. teal Estate. 86.000-00 Bills receivable for insurance made Balances due at agencies, premiums on marine policies, accrued inter-est, and other debts due the com-822,486 94 40,178.88 1,813:00

116,568 78

DIRECTORS. Edmand A. Souder, Samuel E. Stokes, Thomas C. Hand, John C. Davis, James C. Hand, Henry Sloan, William C. Ludwig, James C. Hand, Theophilus Paulding, Joseph H. Seal, Hugh Craig, John R. Penrose, Jacob P. Jones, James Traquair, Edward Darlington, H. Jones Brooks George G. Leiper, Henry C. Dallett, Jr., John D. Taylor, George W. Bernadou, William G. Boulton, James Traqusir, Edward Darlington, H. Jones Brooke, James B. McFarland, Edward Lafourcade, Joshua P. Eyre, JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President. HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary. [10 6]

OFFICE OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, No. 232 WALNUT marter Perpetual. REINSURANCE.

SES PAID SINCE

Biography, etc	ITS ORGANIZATION.
Medicine, Surgery, etc	Arthur G. Coffin, DIRECTORS. George L. Harrison,
to History	John A. Brown, Edward H. Trotter
Arts Trades etc. 75	Charles Taylor, Edward S. Clarke, Ambrose White, T. Charlton Henry,
Education 70	Richard D. Wood, Alfred D. Jessup.
⁰⁻ Fine Arts	S. Morris Waln, Louis C. Madeira,
e- Sociology	ARTHUR G. COFFIN President
Government and Politics	Charten A har I, Vice President.
- Mataral Science	
Mental Philosophy	HIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY-THE
s. Military and Naval 5	PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COM PANY-Incorporated 1825-Charter Perpetual-NG By ALNUT Etreet, opposite Independence Square
ar Mathematics 4	This Company, favorably known to the community
Periodicals 5	This community, savorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by use on Public of Private Buildings, alther permanently or for a united time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandlas
nd Total	Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise gene.
ur- Of these, 1866 were bound books. The same	rally, on liberal terms, Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most carcial manaer, which enables
authority gives 2124 as the total publications	then to once to the institut an one outself security in
s. in 1867, of which 1773 were bound. This	TIRECTORS.
n- shows a slight increase during last year.	Daniel Emith, Jr., John Devereux, Alexander Benzon, Isaac Hasiehurat, Henry Lewis,
e- The London Publishers' Circular states that	
ng 4581 new publications and reprints appeared	WM. CROWELL, Secretary. 8.50
in Great Britain during 1868. The American Literary Gazette places the number at 4439,	
	STRICTLY MUTUAL.
 against 4144 in 1867 and 4204 in 1866. In either case, the British publications far exceed 	PROPERTY LIFE AND TRUCT
a those of the United States. It must be re-	PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST CO.
to membered, however, that many more éditions	APPERAT. NO 131 S FALLPRE DEPARTMENT
at de luxe, of which but small numbers are	Deranised to promote Life INSURANCE AMONS members of the
m. printed, are issued in England than in this	Good risks of any class accepted.
ti. country; and, further, that, numerically, our	Poincies issued upon approved plans, at the lowest
nd newspapers far exceed those of the mother	Taics, President, BAMUEL R. SHIPLEY, Vice-President, WILLIAM C. LONGETRETH, Actuary, BOWLAND PARET, The advantages offered by this Company are
nd country, while their circulation is incompara-	Vice-President, WILLIAM C. LONGSTRETH.
ch bly greater.	The advantages offered by this Company are excelled, fire
ed DARED HANOINOR FTO	
rk PAPER HANGINGS, ETC.	PHILADELPHIA. OF
HOWELL & BROS.	INCORPORATED 1804-CHARTER PERPETUAL No. 224 WALN ST Street, opposite the Exchange. This Company insures from 1088 or damage by
gle Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in	on liberal terms, on buildings, merchandise, furniture, stc., for limited periods, and permanently on build-
ist DARER HAROWAR	The Company has been in active operation for more
PAPER HANCINGS,	than SIXTY YEARS, during which all longes have been promptly adjusted and paid,
." REMOVED TO	John L. Hodge, David Lewis,
en	Taba II I comin
as Nos. 3 and 5 DECATUR Street,	William E, Grant, Robert W. Leaming, D. Clark Wharton, Lawrence Lewis, Jr., Lewis C. Norris.
he BELOW MARKET.	Lawrence Lewin, Jr., JOHN R. WUCHEREB, Presidens.
16 A CONTRACT OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNE	BAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary, Bass
ial 222 tf Between Sixth and Seventh streets.	THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO. OF
BEAN & WARD,	DESCRIPTION OF A CONTRACT OF A
	PERFETUAL AND TERM PULICIES INSUED.
a PLAIN AND DECORATIVE	Cash Capital
A PAPER HANGINGS.	F. Ratchford Starr, J. Livingston Erringer, Nalbro Frazier, James L. Clashorn
et. FAFER HARGINGO,	John M. Atwoed, Wm. G. Boulton, Benl, T. Tredick, Charles Wheeler,
nd No. 251 South THIRD Street,	John M. Atwood, Benj, T. Tredick, George H. Stuart, John H. Brown, James M. Asrtsen.
	This Company insures only first-class risks, taking
WO BETWEEN WALNUT AND SPRUCE,	ries, mills, etc. F. RATCHFORD STARR Fresident. THOS. H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President. ALEX. W. WISTER, Scretary, 264
he PHILADELPHIA,	THOS. H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President. ALEX. W. WISTER, Secretary. 263
air	INDEDIAL FIDE INSTIDANCE CO.
is TO. 2 181	IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
10.	LONDON,
is TOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!! LOOK!!! WALL PAPERS	ESTABLISHED 1803.
st. tured, the cheapest in the city, at JOHNSTON'S Depot, No. 1033 SPRING GARDEN Street.	Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,
H- halow Maventh, Branch, NO. auf FEDERAL	\$8,000,000 IN GOLD.
on. Street, Camden, New Jersey. 2 253	PREVOST & HERRING, Agenta,
A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF WALL Papers and Window Shades. S. F. BAL.	1 No. 107 South THIRD Street, Philada.
Be. DERSTON & BON, No. 902 SPRING GARDEN	CHAS. M. PREVOST. CHAS. P. HERRING
ily Marcen	DR. KINKELIN, AFTER A RESIDENCE
Ure C O B N S X O H A N G B	corner of Third and Union streets, has lately re-
JOHN T. BAILEY,	KET and CHESNUT.
20- Philadelphia,	moved to South Fill View R Saves, between MAR. KET and CHERNUT. Hissuperiority in the prompt and perfect cure of all recent, chronic, local, and constitutional affec- tions of a special nature, is proverbial. Diseases of the skin, spearing in a hundred di- ferent forms, totally eradicated in mental and physical weak mass, and all nervous debilities solentifically and encoderfully ireases. Shiot Bours from 5 A, M to 57.28
An- DRALERS IN BAGS AND BAGGING Of every description, for Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Flouphate of Lime, Eone	Diseases of the skin, spearing in a hundred dis-
Grain, Fiour, Sait, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Kone	Ferent forms, totally eradicated; mental and physical
ho stain Also, WUGL BACKS	WELL DOID, KING BIT AVE VOLD CLEANING BOLEGALIACHING



ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

the same a provide the property of the same the same of the second the first state of the same of

Log have I roam'd through lands which are not

Adored the Alp and loved the Apennine, Revered Parnassa, and oeboid the steep Jove's Ida and Olympus crown the deep; But twees not long sges' lore, nor all Their nature held me in their thriting thrail; The infant raptore still survived the boy, And Loch-magar with Ida looged o'er Troy, Mix'd Cellie memories with the Phrygian mount, Ara Highland linns with Castalle's clear fount. Forgive me, flomer's universal shade! Forgive me, flomer's universal shade!

He would love a place of abode because he had loved when in it. The same with regard to a dwelling, a walk, a melody, a perfame, a form, and even a dish-he who cared so little for any sort of food. His childish impressions, his readings at that age, had a great deal to do with his choice of paetic subjects atterwards; and we find them again reproduced even in his last dramatic work. "Werner," written in such a fine moral sense, is the result of the "Canterbury Tale" read in childhood. Never was a man more constant in his habits and tastes than he: and, indeed, it required that indefinable charm of soul he rossessed, and which pervaded his whole being, to prevent monolony from perverting this quality into a fault.

Why, then, have his biographers talked so much of his mobility, if it were not to make Lord Byrou pass for a creature swayed by every fresh impulse, and incapable of steady feeling? I have given the first reason elsewhere. But I will add another, namely, that they have transferred the qualities of the poet to the man in an erroneous manner; that to the versatility of his genius (one of his great gifts, and which ever bolongs to him) they have added mobility of chargeler, such us often the they have of character, such as often-too often, per-baps-influenced his conversation and tine-tured his external licitious nature. But they have done so without examining his actions, without reflecting that this mobility vanished as it was written, or in the light play of his witty conversation, or the trivial acts of his life, Otherwise they would have been forced to confess, that it never had any influence on his con-duct in matters of moment, that he was perse vering and firm to an extremely rare degree in all things essential which constitute man in his moral and social capacity.

and it will doubtless commence a new cares of prosperity and favor.

-Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Brothers sen us "Conat Robert of Paris" and "The Sur geon's Daughter," two volumes of the twenty-cent edition of the Waverley novels

-From the Presbyterian Publication Com mittee, No. 1334 Chesnut street, we have re ceived "The Lost Father," an interesting religious story of a Philadelphia boy.

-"The Half-Yearly Compendium of Medic Science" is edited by S. W. Butler, M. D. and D. G. Brinton, M. D. Published by S. W Butler, M. D. This is the third issue of valuable publication, which, we are pleased t learn, has proved a decided success both : home and abroad. This number of the "Com pendium" contains nearly four hundred art cles, collated from nearly two hundred an fifty American and about two hundred an thirty foreign writers and speakers. Eac department of the "Compendium" is page separately, so that in a few years the wor can be divided and bound into separat volumes. The subscription price of th valuable publication is \$3 per annum; sing numbers, \$2.

-From Rev. S. W. Thomas, Methodi book store, No. 1018 Arch street, we have received "The Clergyman's Vade Mecum. We are doing ministers a special favor whe we direct their notice to a book which h been gotten up for their convenience, with th above title, by one of their own number. contains departments for the record of officia boards, sermons preached, baptisms, marriage funerals, members, periodicals, general a counts, engagements, pastoral visits, notes b the wayside, diary, etc. All arranged in beautiful and neat form, so as to make volume which may be carried in the pocke It is the most complete work of the kin published.

From the same establishment we have received "Our Chatham Street Uncle; or, th Three Golden Balls," by Mrs. J. MoNa Wright, Boston. Published by Henry Hoy This has an illuminated title-page and otherwise an attractive volume in appearance but its chief excellence is in its contents. It a story true to life and of absorbing interest Pawnbrokerage in our large cities is an inst tution which will repay careful examinatio The weil is here lifted, and the reader has a inner view of the craft in its actual working The volume is finely written and beautifa illustrated.

-"The Noble Pile" is a spicy little brochu from the pen of John Quill, Esq., description of the splendors of the new Sunday Tra script building, at Seventh and Cheanut street with a full account of all the scenes and inc dents attending its dedication. Those who shall

Tebular and Orlinder Boliers, of the best Pennsylva-nis Charcoal tron. Forgings of all sizes and kinds, licen and Eram Casilings of all descriptions. Roll Turming, Screw Gutting, and all other work connected with the above business. Drawings and specifications for all work done at the subable business. The subactibers have ample wharf-dock room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in period safety and are provided with shears, blocks, fails, etc. etc for raising heavy or light weight. John P. LEVT, S 11 BEACE and P. LEVT, VAUGHE MERSION SOUTHWARK FOLNER FOUNDRY, FIFTE ANE WASHINGTON Streets. FRITAD STLPETA, MERRICE & SONE, MADING STREET, MERRICE & SONE, Solers, GASONELET, TANKS, ITON BOAK, SEC. Baliroad Stations, etc. Reloris and Gas Machinery, of the latest and most Improved construction. Reform and construction, Every description of Plantation Machinery, also Bogar, Baw, and Griat Mills, Vacuum Pans, OD Bieam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pamping, Bu Siekan Traine, Derecators, Filters, Famping, Kas gines, etc. Sole Agents for N. Billenx's Patent Sugar Bolling Apparatus, Nesmyth's Patent Steam, Hammer, and Aspinwall & Woolsey's Patent Cantringal Sugar Draining Machines. LUMBER, SPRUCE JOIST 18691869EPAUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK. HEMLOCK. 1869 ERASONED CLEAR PINE 1 CHOICE PATTERN PINE SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNE, RED CEDAR, 1869 FLORIDA FLOORING, FLORIDA FLOORING, CAROLINA FLOORING, VIRGINIA FLOORING, DELA WARE FLOORING, ASH FLOORING, WALNUT FLOORING, FLORIDA STEP BOARDS RAIL PLANK, 1869 18691869 WALNUT BDE AND FLANE: 1869 WALNUT BOE AND FLANE: 1869 WALNUT BOARDE. 1869 UNDERTAKERE LUMBER. 1869 UNDERTAKERE LUMBER. 1869 HED CHDAR. WALNUT AND FINE. BEASONED POPLAR. BEASONED CHERRY. 1869 1869 WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS. HICEOBY. CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' EPANISH CRDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW, 18691869CAROLINA SCANTLING CAROLINA H. T. SILLS NORWAY SCANTLING. 1869 1869 OTPERSE EHINGLES, 186 MAULE, BROTHER & CO., 0. 200 BOUTH Street 18691869 538 BRANDY, WHISKY, WINE, ETC. CARSTAIRS & MCGALL Nos. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Stars IMPORTERS OF Brandles, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc. Etc., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PURE RYE WHISKIES. IN BOND AND TAX PAID. 411 Design and the local of the art stor for THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE REAL