NEW PUBLICATIONS.

D. Appleton & Co. have added to their favorite translations of the romances of Louise Mühlbach a new historical novel, "Andreas Hofer," delineating Tyrolese heroism in the time of the Austrian Emperor Francis, at the commencement of our century. One or two of the illustrations, by Gaston Fay, are good.

Messrs. Appleton issue, besides, "Lady Alicec, the New Una," a half-metaphorical tale of modern life in Italy. They also add to their twenty-cent edition of Dickens the "Tale of Two Cities." The same house issue an excellent French grammar, free from the annoying tautologies of the Ollendorf and Pasquelle methods. The present publication is called the "New Grammar of French Grammars," based upon a famous Paris work with nearly the same title, and edited by Dr. V. de Fivas, member of the Grammatical Society of Paris, &c. Messrs. Appleton have reprinted the "Jerusalem" of Tasso, by Wilkie, which the reader may collate with the better known translation of Hoole.

We have received the American edition of *Le Monde illustré*, recently issued in New York for circulation in the United States, with stereotypes of the woodcuts sent over from Paris for the purpose. The engravings, we observe, have the delicacy, the French lightness of touch which we have always observed in the native Paris edition of the journal, and afford a contrast and a lesson to all the American illustrated papers. The proprietors of the latter have always maintained that the blurred and heavy appearance of their cuts was due to the American system of printing. Here is a paper printed on Yankee presses, but printed brilliantly, exactly artistically. The number for March 14th has views representing the current topics of excitement in most parts of the world; for instance, the Carnival at Venice, the cliff-building at Naples lately undermined, demolition of the Exposition building, &c. The humorous cuts are by the great Cham and by the scarcely less house Daumier. American agent, H. P. Sampers, 92 Walker street, N. Y.

Messrs. Leypoldt & Holt have also caused to be translated the biographical romance of Herthen Ran, "Mozart." The incidents of the life of the composer of *Don Giovanni* are here thrown into sequence with a great deal of dramatic ability. This translation is careful, and the book has that neat appearance so characteristic of the house from whence it proceeds.

Another heretofore noticed book, "In the Year '13, a tale of Mechlenburg Life," by Fritz Reuter, a Platt-Deutsch author, comes to us in a very neat form from the publishing house of Leypoldt & Holt. The novel is now bound in flexible covers, apparently stitched with a gold ribbon, which bears the title like a phylactery.

G. W. Pitcher sends us the "Charles Dickens" edition of "Pickwick," by Ticknor & Fields. This edition is interspersed with eight *fac similes* of the original illustrations, the best being the etching, by poor Seymour, of the Club in Session, the only one he lived to finish; and the remaining seven comprising a original sentiments of "Phiz."

Part IX of the unabridged American edition of Dr. Wm. Smith's Dictionary of the Bible, edited by Prof. H. B. Hackett, D. D., with the assistance of Ezekiel G. Ayer, A. A. S., commences with "Gennesaret" and ends with "Hat." This admirable publication collates the latest results of biblical research.

We receive from D. Ashmead a neat and tastefully-bound edition, issued by Roberts Brothers, of Boston, of "On the Heights," Auerbach's already popular novel. We have previously noticed the work, as popularly issued by Bernard Tauchnitz.

From Peterson & Bros., cheap pamphlet editions of Dickens's "Barnaby Rudge," and Sir Walter's "Rob Roy."

THE WORK AMONG THE FREEDMEN.

The following letter from one of the most efficient teachers employed by the Pennsylvania Freedmen's Relief Association, Women's Central Branch, gives a touching account of the reception of the news of the death of James Mott, and other interesting details of the work among the freedmen:

St. HELENA ISLAND, S. C., March 15th, 1868.—*Dear J.* * *—As our little circle of teachers are all personal friends of James Mott, his loss was felt as a loss not only of a friend, but of our benefactor, but to ourselves. He had been so kind to us, so ready to do his own part, in assuming way, that we all feel we shall miss that kindness when we go North again.

Miss Lydia Schofield thought the freedmen ought to share sorrowing of their benefactor, so they were called together in our little village church last Sunday, and it was felt to overflow-ing.

After the elders had sung some hymns and offered the usual prayer, Miss Martha Schofield, though still very strong after her illness, read from the desk a selection of verses which was made by Miss Murray, with her intimate knowledge of the Bible, and they were singularly appropriate. Then Miss Lydia Schofield spoke to the people, telling of the faithful testimony against slavery borne by the society of Friends; of James Mott's life-long work in the cause of the suffering; of some of his co-labourers, and then of the light their lives should throw upon the duties and obligations of the newly freed.

It was a very beautiful address, and was listened to with attention and sympathy. Cato Laurence, one of the prominent freedmen here, spoke well of the projector of the Freedmen's Bureau, such a friend as they now met to "remember, in future life beyond, and the debtor they all feel to be told of such friends, and to keep their memory remembrance."

I think if either Mr. or Mrs. Mott could have been present at this simple proof of their good work, their labors would be more than repaid, they would not have felt that they had worked in vain. These people among them, freed by the moral power of the Motts and such as they—people hearing of their benefactor, and growing nobler in contemplating their self-sacrificing lives—shrinking their names as that of great friends; promising to grow better and wiser for their sake; and, when called on for the labor of love and duty undertaken with little hope or expectation of such early fruit.

After the meeting was dismissed, Hastings, with his usual presentation of opportunities, spoke of the necessity for education, and closed with an exhortation to the old and poor to come and join this friendly Pennsylvania Society, which had for so many years helped them in many ways—to come forward at once and assist in the support of the school, each paying in according to his means. He then said the ladies would tell them better than he could what steps they should take, and the reasons why they should come forward at once. He made a warm and earnest appeal, and ended by saying that he felt that "Northern charity had English blood in it."

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Christian Convention.

The first order of business in the afternoon, yesterday, after the devotional exercises, was the discussion of the question, "How can we best promote revivals of religion?" The discussion was opened by Rev. Daniel March, D. D., and continued by several clergymen and laymen from the different churches.

The report of the Committee on Summary and Resolutions was then read and adopted. The first question was, "What can the Church do of our churches do for Christ?" The following resolution was attached:

Resolved, That by the very nature of the high calling, and the dignity and glorious hope of the believer, every layman of the Church is anointed, commissioned and inspired to be a prophet, priest and king, in his Divine Master's service: a prophet, to publicly confess Christ and testify a great salvation to sinners around him, a priest, to devote himself as a living sacrifice of love and gratitude to the blessed work of leading sinners to Jesus Christ; and king, to aid in conquering the world to the empire of the glorious Prince of Peace.

Resolved, That this calling and commission of every Christian layman is in full accordance with the divinely established order and discipline of the Church, and when faithfully discharged serves to confirm and promote them.

A summary of views of the above topics here follows, stating that numerous instances of divinely approved and successful lay efforts furnished in the New Testament give authority, encouragement and counsel in regard to this topic. Laymen can effectively second the efforts of the hands of ministers, praying for them, sympathizing and cooperating with them in their daily life, the sanctifying power of the means of grace. They should keep themselves ready to serve every opportunity, by speaking and working for Christ in their daily intercourse with men. A well-selected tract may be made the institute to promote the Divine Master's cause, and to explore the Holy Land were liberally assisted, they would bring the church into closer and more intimate relations with the Saviour, and would be the means of turning many out of Christ whenever they can be gathered together.

The second question was: "What can the men of our churches do for Christ?"

In connection with this they offered the following:

Resolved, That in the Apostolic admonition to Christian women, to be discreet and adorn themselves with good works, and in the commendation bestowed upon those who labored in the Lord in the days of his humiliation, we have intimation that the women have a wide field of usefulness.

Resolved, That the best method of enlisting their mission as handmaids of the Lord, they should be governed in the duties of their peculiar sphere by the conclusion of the Apostle, that so honorably mentioned in the Sacred Scriptures, the peculiar service assigned them in the Apostolic Church.

A summary here follows, showing what women can do by a proper exercise of their peculiar talents.

Resolved, That we are no longer willing to hear the reproach that the children of the holy world are wiser in their generation than the children of light, but will, from henceforth, seek to adopt the practice of Christ, and go to sinners, and personally canvass the community and the social of the man of business, working day and night for the cause of the Master, and will never permit a day to pass without speaking, writing, or praying for some individual.

A summary here follows, showing the individual influence of the members of the Church, if the resolution was adopted.

Rev. Mr. Mahnck offered a resolution providing for the division of the city into districts, and the appointment of a committee of five circulating and five laymen to perform missionary labor therein. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

A series of resolutions were offered calling for the holding of meetings throughout the country to carry on the object of this Convention. After the usual religious exercises, the Convention adjourned until evening; at which time, a large meeting was held in the Church of the Epiphany, Fifteenth and Chestnut streets, when prayers and congratulations were made by clergymen and laymen of the different denominations, and the Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

Palestine Explorations.

(From the London Times, Feb. 18)

Last night Mr. George Grove, the Hon. Secretary to the Palestine Exploration Fund, delivered a lecture on the "Exploration of Jerusalem and the Holy Land," to a crowded audience, at the Institute of British Architects, Conduit street.

In opening his lecture, Mr. Grove said that though all the objects of the Palestine Exploration Fund were not attainable by those of the Institute, the members of which he had the honor to address, still there was much connected with the association of which he had the privilege to be the Secretary, which could not fail to be interesting to his audience, as their sympathies must of necessarily conduce to the promotion of architecture and the kindred arts. He then proceeded to give a sketch of the history of the fund, and in doing so said that it was established in 1865. It was then known that the geology of Jerusalem and the Holy Land was remarkable, its climate was good, and there should had been in those places a large number of successive races, and the archeology of a country which had been inhabited for many thousands of years could not be otherwise than full of illustrations of the progress of arts and the mode of warfare of the people. Notwithstanding all these things, he might say without hesitation that nothing definite or certain was known about the places of which the name is familiar, with a few exceptions.

Up to that time the geology had been conjectural, and the maps of the Holy Land, though they looked well enough, were anything but accurate in detail. The death of Lieutenant Anderson, the archeology of Palestine was remarkable in the highest degree. Though the Israelites were a warlike people they had no specimens of ancient weapons, and indeed he might say that there was not a weapon, a jewel, or any other article which could serve to illustrate the manners and customs of the Israelites in any museum of the western world. The people, whom he spoke were not a constructive people, and their country had been frequently overrun. It was in some degree like Belgium, which had for years been made the cockpit where rival powers might try their strength; but there was this great difference between them—that in Belgium there were relics to illustrate its history, while none remained in Palestine, although we know that the Israelites lived, and fought, and worshipped. Continuing the history of the exploration, Mr. Grove said that in the winter of 1865, a few months after the foundation of the fund, Captain Wilson, accompanied by Mr. Anderson, the assistant-surveyor, proceeded to Beyrout, and thence worked down to Jerusalem. The immediate objects of their labors were that they fixed the latitudes and longitudes of 70 different places, and explored the major part of the country north of that city. Their

In 1867 Lieutenant Warren went out, and he was still in the Holy Land. Lieutenant Warren had procured complete details for a map of the whole country, which, from now being constructed under his (the lecturer's) supervision. He did not propose to go into details on the subject on which he was speaking, but he might give them a general outline of the conformation of Jerusalem. The city stood on the end of a platform of a table-land, and was cut off at the southern side from the opposite hills by two deep ravines, which made it inaccessible in that quarter. Another ravine ran through the centre of the city, which was called the Tyropœan by Josephus, because in that district the cheese-makers lived, or the Tyrians had at some time or other taken up their residence in that neighborhood. The city was, therefore, divided by ravines into three hills. The whole architectural interest of Jerusalem was centred in that part of it in which the Temple stood. Lieutenant Warren had explored the Haram area, he would enumerate some of the results of his investigations. He had discovered a wall at a distance of 240 feet south of the southeastern angle of the Haram area, and, at the south-western angle, he had discovered a wall about 50 feet or more. These heights added to the parts of the walls which were visible, gave the ancient gate the heights at the southeastern and southwestern angles respectively of about 120 feet and 160 feet. "Gross results would seem to bear out what Josephus had stated, that if one looked down from that high wall he would feel dizzy; for taking it that the wall was 180 feet high, and that one had to look down towards a deep ravine, there was nothing unreasonable in the historian asserting what he had stated. It was proposed to investigate the whole system of sewage and water supply in ancient Jerusalem, and the results had been that there was some 60 feet by 40 feet, which contained a cave in which Christians had believed that our Lord was buried. These explorations would doubtless be more interesting to the members of the institute, because, for they would inevitably throw a much needed light on the history of a great city which had served as a building pattern, and Jerusalem was the great centre of his centuries ago. Some interesting results would arise to them would be the following: Did he employ Roman workmen, and if so, what was the extent of the influence and customs of the country exercise on the works of the builders? The Palestine Exploration Fund was doing its work, and he asked the assistance of the institute to promote it. It was hoped that if they could explore the Holy Land were liberally assisted, they would bring the church into closer and more intimate relations with the Saviour; and would be the means of turning many out of Christ whenever they can be gathered together.

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GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

Fresh Spiced Salmon,
Fresh Mackerel in Cans,
New Smoked Salmon,
Mess Mackerel in Kitts.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Dealer in Fine Groceries,
Corner Eleventh and Vine Streets.

PATE DE FOIES GRAS,
HUNTLY'S ORIGINAL TOMATOES,
GREEN PEAS, GREEN CORN,
FRESH FRUITS, &c.
JAMES R. WEBB,
1436 S. E. corner WALNUT and EIGHTH Streets.

Desiccated Egg.

(From Little's Living Age.)

Mr. Charles Lamont has discovered and organized a very ingenious process for preparing eggs in the dry state. The eggs undergo no change of odor. After process consists, as described by the *Chemical News*, in emptying the fresh eggs into a large shallow vessel, which is divided into a long covered trough, 4 shaft, formed with a series of transverse ribs, about 18 inches or twenty inches in diameter, is made to descend into this trough while revolving, which has the effect of breaking the yolks, and spreading over the surfaces of the discs with a thin covering of egg. The discs, still revolving, are elevated from the trough, and a current of hot air passed through the covered box, which quickly dries the egg, when a series of scrapers are brought into action, so as to scrape off the egg in the form of fine thin scales or granules, which have the appearance of being crystalline. This powder may be repeated *ad libitum*. The preparation thus obtained retains perfectly all its properties of flavor of the fresh egg, and may be used for the various purposes where broken egg is needed, and for cooking, by dissolving a little in water, and beating it as usual. One pound is equal to forty-five eggs; 100 dozen eggs, when crystallized or desiccated, occupy one cubic foot. We are glad that this very useful article of food has been, at last, in a fair way of preserved articles of food. An enterprising company in New York have, we understand, purchased the invention, and is now being successfully introduced into the market.

RETAIL DRY GOODS.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
WHITE GOODS, &C.

The dissolution of our firm on the 1st of January, recently, has caused a heavy reduction of our Stock. We are now offering, at

Greatly Reduced Prices,

To Insure Speedy Sales,

OUR ENTIRE ASSORTMENT OF

White Goods,
Linens,
Laces,
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Ladies will find it to their advantage to lay in their SPRING SUPPLIES in

WHITE GOODS, &C., NOW,

As they will be able to purchase them at about ANTE-WAR PRICES.

Only Retail Requirements will be offered to those purchasing by the Piece.

E. M. NEEDLES & CO.,
Eleventh and Chestnut Sts.

GIRARD ROW.

AUCTION SALES.

LADIES CAN SAVE TIME AND MONEY BY CALLING at the at Mme. M. A. HINDES' "TEMPLE OF FASHION," 704 Chestnut street.
LATEST PARISIAN FASHIONS.

Over 50 different STYLES of CORSETS, wholesale and retail.
Absolutely direct to Dressmakers.
Ladies' Fine Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., in every variety.
Also, RIBBONS and UNDER TRIMMINGS at astonishing low prices.
Silk Bullion and Stamped Fringes, Tassels, Cords, Gimps, Braids, Buttons, Satin Plaids and Striped Gros Grains, Silks, Velvets, Velvet Ribbons, Velvet Trimmings, Black Velvet and Velvets.
Also, the Celebrated Children's French Corsets and Hoop Skirts.
Just received, fine French Gilt Jewelry, Gilt and Pearl Ornaments and Beads for Hats, Coral, Steel and Jet Ornaments and Beads for Dress.

EWIN HALL & CO., 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET, have just received a very fine stock of Wide Gender-Tucked and Puffed Muslins; French Muslin and Cambric Dress Patterns; Linen Lawns, Linen Cambrics, Linen Sheetings, Linen Sheets, Pillow-Cases, Table-Linens, Hollands, Table Diapers and Shirting Linens, Corkscrew, Cotton, Linen and Linen Damasks, Linen Towels, Napkins, Doilies, Linen Sheetings, &c. Wholesale and Retail.

LINEN HOSE.—NEW ARRIVING DAILY, BEING opened.—New Cheney Silks; New Plaid Silks; Linen Cambrics, Linen Lawns, Linen Damasks, Linen Sheetings, Linen Towels, Napkins, Doilies, &c.
EDWIN HALL & CO., 28 South Second street.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.—MIXED CASSIMERES for Men's and Boys' Wear; Cheviots, Tweeds, Linen Cassimeres for pants, $1.25; Mixed Cassimeres fine quality, $1.50; Black Cloth, $3.50 to $5; Black Doeskins, $3.50; Black Prince's Mixture, $3.50. We call special attention to our Spring Cassimere, $1.50.
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REMOVAL.
JOHN S. PEARSON & SON,
Manufacturer of Children's Carriages,
No. 34 North FOURTH street, below Arch.
Dock street to 6 NORTH NINTH street.
Warerooms, 1004 CHESTNUT street.
Always on hand. Sold 15 to 25 per.

POCKET BOOKS, PORTEMONNIES, &c.

COLGATE & CO.'S
Fragrant Toilet Soaps
are prepared by skilled workmen from the best materials, and are MILD, DELICATE AND HARD by dealers and druggists.
Sold everywhere.
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DAVIS' CELEBRATED DIAMOND BRAND GIN is now offered in bottles, in addition to cases, for retail and for sale at COUSTY'S East End Grocery, No. 1000 South Second street.

FRESH PEACHES FOR PIES, IN 2S. CANS AT 20 cents per can, Green Corn, Tomatoes, Peas, Red Dutch Peas and Mushrooms, in store and for sale at COUSTY'S East End Grocery, No. 1000 South Second street.

WEST INDIA HONEY AND OLD FASHIONED Molasses, in store and for sale at COUSTY'S East End Grocery, No. 1000 South Second street.

NEW YORK PLUMS, PITTED CHERRIES, VIE Gauge Peaches, in 2S. cans, in store and for sale at COUSTY'S East End Grocery, No. 1000 South Second Street.

NEW SMOKED MACKEREL, PORTSMOUTH Blueberry, Spiced Salmon, Mess and No. 1 Mackerel, in store and for sale at COUSTY'S East End Grocery, No. 1000 South Second Street.

CHOCOLATE VIE, 100 dos. OF SUPERIOR QUALITY (y of Sweet Oil of own importation, just received and for sale by P. HILLIER, 17 S. SECOND street, 3rd South Second street.

FAMILY GRAPES.—100 KEGS ALMERIA GRAPES, just received and for sale by P. HILLIER, 17 S. Second street, 3rd door below Chestnut.

PRINCESS ALMONDS.—NEW CROP PRINCESS PAPER Shell Almonds, for sale by THOMAS & SONS, 1 S. SECOND, N. W. cor. Arch and Eighth streets.

FARINA'S GENUINE EAU DE COLOGNE, HALF AND quarter bottles of Rosella Grove Palace, for sale by THOMAS & SONS, 1 S. SECOND, N. W. cor. Arch and Eighth streets.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned, the FIRST in PHILADELPHIA to introduce the KNOWN and MUCH ADMIRED

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,

And other SLATE WORK, CHESTNUT Street, No. 2046 (DAY and NIGHT), MR. JOSEPH R. WILLIAMS, PRACTICAL MANTEL MAKER.
N.B.—We are prepared to execute all work in our line in the best manner. All orders will be filled with care and promptness.

ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS,
AND THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE OUR WORK.
Work in city and country attended to with despatch.
Factory and Salesroom at the Old Stand.
Nos. 401 and 403 S. SECOND STREET, above CALLOWHILL.

JOHN W. WILSON.
WILSON & MILLER,
PHILADELPHIA, March 5, 1868. mh9t-6t

PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 10, 1868.
Mr. J. H. Butler (brother of E. H. Butler) is a partner in our firm from this date.
E. H. BUTLER & CO.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.
DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED
Chestnut St., Phila.
Would invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of
GENTS' AND LADIES'
WATCHES,
Just received, of the finest American Watches in Gold and Silver Cases. Also, American Watches of a lower grade.
Diamond Sets, Pins, Studs, Rings, &c. Coral, Malachite, Onyx, Jet, Enamel, Gold and Silver Goods.
Solid Silverware of all kinds, including a large assortment of Tea Sets, Waiters, &c.

POCKET BOOKS, PORTEMONNIES, &c.

Pocket Books, Portemonnies, Cigar Cases, Portfolios, Dressing Cases, Bankers' Cases.
Rosewood Case, Mahogany Finish, Leather Covered Dressing Case.
Ladies' & Gents' Fine Satchels and Traveling Bags, in all styles.
Ladies' Traveling Dressing Cases.
SADDLES, HARNESS, &c.

HORSE COVERS,
Buffalo, Fur and Carriage Robes,
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.
KNEASS'S,
631 Market Street,
Where the large Horse stands in the door. jal-1f

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Gentlemen's Fine Furnishing Goods,
RICHARD EAYRE,
No. 58 N. Sixth Street, below Arch,
Fine Shirts to Measure.
Improved Shoulder Seam Pattern Shirt,
Which for ease and comfort cannot be surpassed. Gentlemen who have tried it in other shirts will find it at RICHARD EAYRE'S.
Dress Shirts, Bosoms, Wristbands, Collars, Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Cravats, Ties, Scarfs, Bosoms, Bibs and Cotton Flannels, Linen Bosoms, Linen Shirts, Linen Collars and Wristbands, Linen Bosoms, Linen Shirts, Linen Collars and Wristbands, Flannel Shirts, Flannel Drawers, Flannel Gloves, Flannel Hosiery, Flannel Ties, Flannel Scarfs, Flannel Bosoms, Flannel Wristbands, Flannel Collars