THE CREAM OF THE NEW BOOKS.

How to be Beautiful.

Two physicians of repute have considered it worth while to wrest the beauty-business from the hands of Doctor Downward and Madame Rachel, and, boldly begging the question of morality, supply the belle or beau with recipes that are philosophical and safe. The book under consideration will be entitled "Personal Beauty, how to cultivate and preserve it in accordance with the laws of health." The writers are Philadelphians, Dr. Daniel G. Brinton, editor of the *Medical and Surgical Reporter* and author of "Indian Myths," and Dr. George H. Napheys, author of a "Compendium of Modern Therapeutics," and of a little book more in the character of the present one,—"The Physical Life of Woman"—both sense and easy wisdom we had occasion to praise lately. The forthcoming book will be published by W. J. Holland, of Springfield, Mass., and sold in this city by subscription only. The hoon of a work like this that shall not be empirical can hardly be estimated. We can best give an idea of so desiderary, or at least so minutely-articulated, a treatise by short random extracts:

Old-fashioned people shake their heads and say: "Ah! beauty is but skin-deep;" an argument in which we never could see any meaning whatever. Our authors have found an ancient authority who takes the bull by the horns thus:

BEAUTY IS THE SKIN.

"This is the little book of Jacob le Bibliophile, *Confessions archéologiques et conscientieuses*. It is both witty and learned.

Everybody who knows that old bookworm knows that he is an original thinker. He has his own views about beauty, too.

"Beauty," he tells you, "is simply—the skin.

Resolve not the problem of preserving the skin, and the preservation of beauty is no longer a problem.

"Thus it is easy to forseee the time when all women will be beautiful, for, by the aid of certain precautions carefully conned and punctually observed, will maintain the lustre and fresh hue of youth and health.

"I tell you we shall certainly have the Age of Beauty, and it will come, I fear me, before the Age of Wit, or the Age of Virtue, or the Age of Happiness."

This prophecy of the venerable *life-lofer* so cheers us, that we continue our labors with a feeling as if we were the heralds sent to announce the great time coming, when there shall be no more rivalry among the belles, for they shall all be equally lovely. Mindful of his definition of beauty, we shall be very minute in what we have to say about the skin.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN WHITE—MEANS FOR WHITENING THE SKIN.

These are numerous enough to allow considerable liberty of choice. That which we are inclined to name as preferable to the others, is *powdered French chalk*. This is, in fact, not chalk at all, but a fine variety of soapstone, obtained at Briançon, a small village in the Cottian Alps, and therefore known in commerce as *craie de Briançon*. It is very fine, very white, and very adhesive. It does not injure the skin in the least, and does not injure the color by the secretions of the body, nor by exposure to coal-gases, or sun-light.

As the pure Briançon stone is not always to be had, we have taken the pains to examine specimens from most of the soapstone quarries in the United States, and after considerable search we found an article, in every way equal to the very best imported. This is from the mountain region of North Carolina, and is ground and sold for various purposes by a Cincinnati firm. We have called their attention to its value as a cosmetic, and it richly deserves to take the place of the long-celebrated *craie de Briançon*.

FOR SUN-BURN.

When the exposure is only occasional, we can readily remove it, but when frequently repeated, it is extremely intractable. For an occasional sun-burn, the following method is really good. It may be applied at night after washing the skin, and be allowed to remain until morning. It not only lessens the redness, but soothes the burning, dry, and irritated feeling of the skin:

Take—	
Spermaceti	two ounces;
Oil of almond	one ounce;
Honey	one teaspoonful;

Otto of roses (or any scent) a few drops.

Melt the spermaceti in a pipkin, then add the oil of almonds, and when they are thoroughly mixed, stir in the honey. Take the pipkin off the fire, and stir constantly until it is cool, adding the scent.

BLEACHING WITH THE BURNING-GLASS.

Many years ago two French surgeons, MM. Lepeyre and Lecomte, observed that the rays of the sun, concentrated by a lens of colorless glass, exert a peculiar and propitious effect on certain cutaneous diseases. The chemical properties of sunlight, they thought, must have something to do with this, and they called the attention of the profession to their observations. Like many other useful discoveries, however, the process was suffered to lapse almost into forgetfulness. Within the past few years it has been revived, chiefly by the exertions of a person not a member of the medical profession, and even more has been claimed for it than it is rightfully entitled to.

There is no doubt but that it is the most efficacious means yet devised to destroy these red birth-marks, but it requires no little practice and judgment to obtain desirable results. The heat must be so adjusted as to shrivel the vessels in the true skin without destroying the skin itself, or otherwise a scar will result. We have employed these glasses in several instances, and are convinced that they are a most important addition to our means to combat these trying disfigurements.

A BALM FOR A BLACK EYE.

In London and Paris, where wild young clerks are apt to acquire a black eye occasionally in the form of nocturnal maulies, which must then their positions if the head of their bosses were to notice it, there is a set of artists whose avocation it is to conceal the trace of such untoward accidents. For minor discolorations, such as we understand, we speaking of, they employ the following method: Take a little precipitated French chalk, or impalpable powder, rub it on the part, and gently blow or dust off the loose particles. Then apply a little of the same powder, very slightly tinged with carmine, dusting it in the same manner. Clear the edges of the eyelashes with a pencil, and tone down the outer margin of the dusted portion, so that it insensibly merges into the surrounding. Yet such is the vagary of the mode, that *les lionnes* of the Parisian *demi-monde* actually cultivate these discolorations beneath the eyes, to give themselves a dissolute, *effrenée* appearance.

THE RADICAL CURE OF PIMPLE-PIMPLING.

We remember seeing President Lincoln's right hand on one occasion when it was actually scarred by a series of violent hand-shaking. Why is it that this absurd custom of "pudding palms" has been allowed to become so universal among us? It is a severe infliction on public man. General George Washington, it is well known, had a strong aversion to it, and at his levees always stood with his hands behind him, simply bowing with dignified courtesy to one after another was presented. Our best society, we are glad to see, are discouraging hand-shaking in general custom, and reserve it for a mark of personal, kindly feeling.

HEWARE OF ASBESTO-EATING.

It is altogether likely that a woman who is an arsenic-eater exhales from her person a certain amount of the poison to render her most undesirable for a wife, unless she occupies a separate apartment.

THE TACONICS OF HAIR-DRESSING.

There is a precept in hair-dressing which cannot be too widely known. It is this:

Wash the scalp, but not the hair; comb the hair, but not the scalp.

TO KEEP THE HAIR CURLED A WEEK.

In Paris, and we suspect in this country too, hair-dressers employ for this purpose the powerful mixture used by the dealers in furs to curl and twist the hair on the skins they make into tippets, etc. This is a solution of quicksilver in nitric acid. Some of it is diluted with an equal amount of water; the hair is moistened with it for several inches from the head, care being taken not to let any of the fluid touch the scalp. The locks are then placed loosely in the crimps it is wished to give them, and rapidly dried by a stove or in a draft of warm air. After several hours they are thoroughly washed with warm water. The curl remains for several weeks or even longer. But the process is a deleterious one, as the acid will rot the hair and destroy its vitality. This is the preparation sold under the name of *secretage*, or "permanent curling fluid." We do not give the formula, as we do not approve of its use, and no one who confines the arts of the toilet within the limits prescribed by the laws of health and good sense, will permit themselves to use it or have it applied.

BANDOLINES.

"The simplest is soap and water, or water alone. But these are not always efficient. Here is a venerable and familiar one:

Take—

Bruised quince seeds, a tablespoonful;

Clear rain water, a pint.

Roll gently to frame a mucilage, and then strain through muslin and add

Alcohol or brandy.

Cologne water, of each two tablespoonfuls.

TO REMOVE IMPERTINENT HAIR.

The safest of all chemical depilatories is what is called the subphydrate of calcium—

Take—

Of Sulphuret of calcium, two parts;

Quicklime, one part.

Powder them separately, mix, and keep in a well-stopped bottle. When wanted for use, make into a paste with a little water, and spread on the part. Let it remain for fifteen minutes, or until it smarts, and then wash off with soap and tepid water.

Another, equally safe, recommended by the distinguished French surgeon, Cazenave, is:—

Quicklime, one part;

Carbonate of soda, two parts;

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Mix to form an ointment.

TO REMOVE A MARK.

When Jules Bernadotte, son of a provincial attorney at Pau, was sergeant-major in the French revolution, he was a radical Republican. He then picked out the half of the hand the evaliers of the French Republic, which was to be immortal. A member of the Republic was a formidable defiance, and Jules Bernadotte was no longer sergeant-major, but was Charles XIV., King of Sweden. The royal golden emblems on his hand were beyond all expression annoying, and *mot apropos*. If a man ever wished to rid himself of such a brand, Bernadotte did. As he was rich, powerful and a king, he succeeded. The same method, we are told, can be applied to one who is neither of these. We shall relate it.

An ingenious surgeon hit upon the following device. He took one of those metallic blanches we have spoken of in the section on whitening the skin, mentioned it in the Bapid, and tinged it with fine rouge to the exact color of the skin. This he spread on thin film, very exactly and evenly over the tattoo-marks, and then taking an instrument, formed of several fine needles, pricked the skin, so as to allow the paste to enter, and form a layer above the cution. This answered the purpose completely, and the last emblem of the republic disappeared from Sweden. As we have said, this process can be repeated with uniform success, and it is the only process which holds out any prospect of concealing such marks.

ART ITEMS.

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—Of the many purposes to which photolithography and its kindred inventions may be applied, there are few more obvious and more interesting than the reproduction of fine old engraved portraits. Those who have had the trouble to watch the changes which come over the faces of eminent personages in their transmission from print to print and from book to book, must be well aware how often and how soon the point is reached at which all likeness to the original disappears. Of this any volume of poets or essayists embellished with portraits will furnish ample proof. When an engraved portrait is wanted recourse ought always to be had if possible to a contemporary print. It will be even safer to accept a fac-simile of even a rude contemporary print rather than take the risk of the wilful emendations or unconscious alterations of a modern hand. A series of well-chosen prints of old worthies, taken from Dalziel's edition of the "Hierologia," and as might be found scattered through the books of the antiquarian and curious collectors, reproduced in faithful fac-simile—would be one of the most welcome additions to an art library.

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COPARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the limited partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of WOOD, MARSH, HAYWARD & CO., for the manufacture of Hosiery, at Market street, in the City of Philadelphia, was dissolved by the death of Wood, March, Hayward & Co., terminated this day by the expiration of the time for which it was limited.

The business will be carried on by the undersigned, at 507 Market street, PHILADELPHIA, December 31st, 1869.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP—THE SUBscribers hereby give notice that they have entered into a limited partnership, according to the laws of Pennsylvania relating to limited partnerships.

That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is WOOD, MARSH, HAYWARD & CO.

That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the Dry Goods and Notion business.

That the names of all the general and special partners interested therein are Edward Wood, 1327 Spruce street, in West Walnut Lane, Germantown, General Partner; Edward Marsh, 1327 Spruce street, in West Walnut Lane, Germantown, General Partner; Richard Hayward, 1327 Spruce street, in West Walnut Lane, Germantown, General Partner; Richard Cook, residing at No. 1811 Arch street, General Partner; Samuel F. Gorham, residing at No. 931 Pine street, General Partner; Charles Stokes, residing at 56 Arch Marshall street, Special Partner.

That the amount of cash contributed by the special partner, Joseph Stokes, for the common stock, is fifty thousand dollars.

That the period at which said partnership is to commence is the first day of December, A. D. 1869, and the period at which it will terminate is the first day of December, A. D. 1869.

JOSIAH BACON,
BENJAMIN W. HAYWARD,
HENRY HAYWARD,
RICHARD WOOD,
EDWARD WOOD,
General Partners.

Jal 2t 363

RENEWAL AND CONTINUANCE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers hereby give notice that the partnership heretofore entered into by them, under the firm of HOOPES BROTHERS & THOMAS, and continued by the Limited Partnership agreed upon and entered into by them on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1869, and which was recorded in the office for recording deeds, &c., in and for the City and County of Philadelphia, in Book L. F. T. H., No. 1, page 365, under the provisions of the act of Assembly, entitled "A supplement to the act to authorize the formation of limited partnerships, approved April 1, 1857, and the acts supplementary thereto, and which said partnership was to terminate on the first day of January, A. D. 1870, continues the business at the original limited partnership, except as to the residence of one of the general partners, namely, Edwin H. Hoopes, who has removed to No. 1428 North Fifteenth street, in the City of Philadelphia.

The business to be carried on by the said firm of HOOPES BROTHERS & THOMAS, at the old place of business, namely, No. 108 North Second street, in the City of Philadelphia.

The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is that of a Dry Goods Jobbing House.

The names of all the general partners are: WALTER F. SHULTZ, who resides at No. 1337 Green street, in the city of Philadelphia; JAMES M. VANCE, who resides at No. 1528 North Twenty-fifth street, in the city of Philadelphia, and HIRAM BROOKE, originally named in the original partnership, who resides at Germantown, in the county of Philadelphia, and who was then and continues to be a special partner, HIRAM BROOKE, originally named in the original partnership, was ten thousand dollars, and the general partners intend to continue the said partnership business, to commence on the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1869, and to terminate on the first day of December, A. D. 1872.

WALTER F. SHULTZ,
JAMES M. VANCE,
HIRAM BROOKE.

Jal 2t* 349

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP—NOTICE.—The undersigned, all the members of the firm of FRANK & STRETCH, hereby give notice that:

1st. The name of the firm is FRANK & STRETCH.

2d. The nature of the business intended to be transacted is the wholesale Dry Goods business.

3d. The names of all the partners interested therein are JOHN FRANK, residing at Germantown, in the county aforesaid, in said city, and CHARLES H. STRETCH, residing at No. 1608 Mount Vernon street, in said city, the latter being the special partner in said firm.

4th. The amount of cash contributed by said special partner, CHARLES H. STRETCH, to the common stock of said firm is Twenty-five thousand dollars, lawful money of the United States, duly appraised by William Pitman, an appraiser appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of Philadelphia, to ascertain the nature and value of said property, which said property is to be taken at the value thus ascertained, and the said special partner is to be credited with the same.

5th. The said partnership is to commence on the first day of January, A. D. 1870, and to terminate on the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1872.

JOHN FRANK,
CHARLES H. STRETCH,
General Partner.
ISRAEL H. WALTZ,
Special Partner.

Jal 4t* 348

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have this day formed a limited partnership, in pursuance of the act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, relating to limited partnerships, and the supplements thereto, and the following is the statement required by said laws:

1. The name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is EDWIN L. MINTZER, Jr.

2. The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is that of Dry Goods and Domestic Fancy Goods.

3. The only General Partners are JAMES M. VANCE, residing at No. 1528 North Twenty-fifth street, in the city of Philadelphia, and WILLIAM V. MCKEAN, residing at No. 1528 North Twenty-fifth street, in the city of Philadelphia.

4. The name of special partner is EDWIN L. MINTZER, residing at Chestnut Hill, in the county of Philadelphia.

5. The amount of capital contributed by the special partner is Twenty-five thousand dollars, in common stock of said firm, in ten thousand dollars (10,000) in cash and the balance in merchandise.

6. The said partnership shall commence on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1870, and terminate on the 31st day of December, 1872.

EDWIN L. MINTZER, Jr.,
General Partner.
HARDING VANSANT,
Special Partner.

Jal 3t* 351

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed Copartnership for the transaction of a General Commission Business, under the firm of GORDON & CO., at No. 528 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

GEORGE S. REPPLIER,
GEORGE W. GORDON,
H. P. REPPLIER.

PHILADELPHIA, January 1, 1870. Jal 3t*

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under firm of CALDWELL, GOODMAN & CO., at Philadelphia and New York, and of HALL, CALDWELL & CO., at Boston, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation.

D. W. CALDWELL,
S. S. GOODMAN,
L. L. HALL.

PHILADELPHIA, December 31, 1869.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a copartnership under the firm of HALL, BULLEY & CO., and will continue the business of the late firm of L. L. HALL & CO., at 1107 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

L. L. HALL,
E. R. BULLEY.

PHILADELPHIA, January 1, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the copartnership heretofore existing between us, under the firm of FITLER, WEAVER & COMPANY, of the city of Philadelphia, manufacturers of Ultramarine Blue, is dissolved by mutual consent, the business from and after the 1st day of January, 1870, to be carried on by the undersigned, the part of the common stock of said partnership, in the well-stopped bottle. When wanted for use, make into a paste with a little water, and spread on the part. Let it remain for fifteen minutes, or until it smarts, and then wash off with soap and tepid water.

Another, equally safe, recommended by the distinguished French surgeon, Cazenave, is:—

Quicklime, one part;

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HOLIDAY GOODS.

HOLIDAY GOODS
IN THE
Hardware Line.

Stoves, compared prices Low, from $5 to $15 per pair.
Tool Chests, from $5 to $25 each.
Table Knives, from $1 to $2 per set.
Plated Forks and Spoons, best treble plate, from $2 to $5.00 per dozen.
Pocket Knives, from 25c. to $4 each.
And many other goods in great variety of styles and prices. ALSO,

Cheap-for-Cash
Hardware Store No. 1009 Market Street.
J. B. SHANNON.

Jal 6t*

GIFTS OF HARDWARE.

Table Cutlery, with ivory, horn, stag-horn, rubber and ebony handles, Plated Ware, Britannia Ware, Table Forks, Pocket Knives, Scissors, Razors, Razor Strops, Shears, Clothes Wringers, Washing Machines, Tin Ware, Japanned Ware, Wooden Ware, Carpet Sweepers, Door Mats, Rules, Hammers, Hatchets, Screw Drivers, Wrenches, Files, Nails, Screws, Hinges, Locks, Bolts, Door Knobs, Butts, Sash Fastenings, Window Springs, Paper Knives, Letter Scales, Steelyards, Coffee Mills, Spice Mills, Sad Irons, Tea Trays and Waiters, Patent Ash Sifters and Coal Hods, Enamelled Ware, Coal Shovels, Wire Brushes, Gentlemen's Shaving Stockings, Patent Metal Spoons, Ice Cream Freezers, Lawn Mowers, Patent Mowing Machines, Cutlery, Tools, &c. at THUMAN'S Cheap Hardware Store, 324 Eight Street (third door above Vine). Also, Nine Plate Stoves.

POCKET BOOKS, &c.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS DESIRING THE Sunday-School Times, Sunday-School Times and Quarterly, Sunday-School Times and Quarterly, Lesson Leaves, Lesson Leaves, Lesson Pictures, Lesson Pictures, Lesson Illustrations, Lesson Illustrations, Lesson Illustrations