NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A highly interesting line of publications for the Fall trade is set forth by J. B. Lippincott & Co.:

They have issued, from the pages of *Good Words*, Dr. Norman Macleod's "Days in North Italy," in book form. This author's style is inexpressibly sunny and vigorous, and makes the antique splendors of India fragrant again to the mind of the reader. His elaborate, admiring description of that pearl of architecture, the Taj at Agra, is by far the best we recollect. The good clergyman's spirited and indignant condemnation of British tyranny in India, his honest denial of the charge to English ladies reported so industriously during the war, and his acknowledgment of "shame" at the conduct of that war by his nation, are one good to read. . The book is neatly got up, with gilt top and side, and includes the capital architectural illustrations engraved by Dalziels.

"The Sculptor in Ferrara" is a novel illustrating an episode of the reformation in Italy, with somewhat of the success in detail and local color that is so conspicuous in George Eliot's *Romola*. It is by William Gilbert, author of *De Profundis*. Messrs. Lippincott publish it as a thin octavo volume, with numerous fine illustrations by the British artist F. A. Fraser.

Messrs. Lippincott add to their library of standard novels Anthony Trollope's "Barchester Towers" and "The Warden"—being for that author a new edition. The first of these—they both appeared originally in 1855—was one of the earliest to draw attention to Mr. Trollope's admirable qualities, and he has perhaps never exceeded it. The edition, corresponding to a favorite English one, is in neat, handsome, handy duodecimo.

New novels from Lippincott's press 'are "The Scapegoat," by "Leo," a story of modern military and sporting life in England, which has in that country been found worthy of a second edition; and "Minnie's Mission, or, the Sowing and the Real," by Lydia Fuller. The latter, by a literary lady, is a novel "with a purpose," in which religious life and other controversy and questions are very ingeniously introduced in the course of a life-like story of family joy and sorrow.

Messrs. Lippincott's American issue of Ancient Classics for English readers, edited by Rev. W. Lucas Collins, progresses apace. We have to notice "The Commentaries of Cæsar," which will rope in an unused class of readers from the fact that the compilation is done by a hand whose grace in lighter literature is recognized—Mr. Anthony Trollope is the critical and historical introduction by the famous novelist is admirable, simple, pictorial. The "Iliad" and "Odyssey" of Homer are to be edited, and appear to be very skilfully condensed. The purpose of these little books is to afford those who are not too proud to study through translations the whole material of an ancient author in the plainest and shortest form. They ought to become classics.

In religious literature they issue "A Biblical View of the Church and Ministry, in Reference to Baptismal Responsibilities;" this catechism is for the use of the young, intended to fit them to receive Confirmation. Also, "The Song of the Redeemed," a prose paraphrase of the Book of Psalms, full of pious emotion, by Rev. J. W. Harsha, A. M., late Professor of Westminster College. In its pages, to use the author's language, Christian redemption is discussed on the broad and eternal principles of our most holy religion; and quotations, in prose and poetry, are made from authors who are now turning their golden harps in a sweeter and more strains than were ever heard by mortal ear. It is intended for all classes, conditions and capacities.

In poetry they give us "Old Song and New," a collection of verses in almost every style by Margaret J. Preston. Whose name is far from familiar to the American public. These poems amount to a very considerable number, and are taken from Hebrew and Greek stories, the Old and the New Testament, or they express in happy and musical verse the emotion of the hour. The finish of these lines is almost always exquisite, while their tone is admirably unsophisticated and sincere. The ballads are well-told, the sonnets have a cultured polish, everything is complete and beautiful—and we may congratulate them into the region of immortal verse they need nothing—but the ineffable.

Messrs. Lippincott & Co., publishers of *Lippincott's Pronouncing Dictionary of Biography and Mythology*, edited by J. Thomas, A. M., M. D., have advanced with their task as far as the first volume, including the letter J, which is now being delivered bound to subscribers. Such a work is just and fair from CATO to CINQ-MARS. The composition of such works as those to which Dr. Thomas has given such intelligent attention, is a public duty, yet it is to a degree thankless. The study and brain spent on them are greater than one to many a literary monument that is eternal, irrefragable; for, from the date of his Gazetteer and historic dictionary will be, as populations increase and history acquires new heroes, to be cut into strips as the foundation for other laborers. His honor from his contemporaries should therefore be the greater; he should be rewarded in his proper decade so substantially as to make him forget the reward he denies himself. For the present work, our admiration increases with the examination we give to it week by week. The condensed selection of names appear to us almost always felicitous, the biographies so far as we read them clear and crisp, the pronunciations most skilfully indicated.

Froude's History of England, Popular edition, complete. C. Scribner & Co.—The Popular Edition of Froude's History of England (from the Fall of Wolsey to the Defeat of the Armada) is now completed in vols. XI and XII. This edition comprises all the matter that is included in the same publisher's more expensive Library edition, and is itself handsome enough to satisfy all buyers but the most exclusive; the paper and print are very good, the binding elegant and even rich, and the row of a dozen volumes quite imposing. They are sold in a neat case for three dollars. These chronicles are unexcelled for force and charm, and for the *sway fixed* in which certain favorite pedestals are brought down and certain characters turned from adulation to contempt, or the reverse. It can be said of them, for the general reader, that they do not contain one dull page, and, for the thinker, that their most startling theories are founded upon newly discovered or newly read authorities. No student of the commonest intelligence, can afford to remain ignorant of the new guise in which Mr. Froude here presents the most important characters of British history. His portraits of Henry VIII., of Mary Stuart, and of Elizabeth, are as fascinating as they are original.

Scribner & Co.'s last addition to their "Illustrated Library of Wonders" is called "Lighthouses and Light-ships." It is less a direct copy from the French than most of the series, though it is based upon, and its descriptions of French beacons entirely derived from, M. Renard's book, *Les Phares*. The little work, however, is got up with much original matter by W. H. Davenport Adams, author of "Buried Cities of Campania." It has sixty good illustrations, and is as interesting as it is instructive. The aim of the volume is to furnish in a popular and intelligible form a description of the lighthouse *as it is and as it was*—of the rude Roman Pharos or old Sea-Tower, with its flickering fire of wood or coal, and the modern Lighthouse, shapely and yet substantial, with its powerful illuminating apparatus of lamp and lenses, shining ten, or twelve, or twenty miles across the waves. Sketches are furnished of the most remarkable lighthouses in the old world, and a graphic narration is presented of the mode of life of their keepers. An interesting Appendix and complete Index add greatly to the interest of the volume.

The Early Years of Christianity. By E. De Pressensé, D. D. New York: Charles Scribner & Co.—The French Protestantism of our day is perhaps better expressed by the eminent pastor, E. De Pressensé, than by any other popular expounder. Almost simultaneously with the publications of Renan, this eloquent divine has been engaged in the production of a series of works giving the evangelical view of those sacred histories which the philosopher has treated so independently. Dr. Pressensé's first labor in this kind was "Jesus Christ: His Times, Life and Work." This he followed up with "The Religion of the Reign of Terror." He now commences a series of four books, treating of the early times of Christianity, the first volume of which appeared about a year since in England, from the press of Hodder & Stoughton. It is called "The Apostolic Era," and now in its American form presents that condensation, from a broad-margined octavo to a neat 12mo, which is generally the experience of works coming on from the executive English circulation to the broad popularization of America. The present instalment is a complementary *Guide* with Renan's *Les Apôtres*. It considers Christianity in its early epoch, a period difficult to study, since for daily use more or less, the New Testament alone, yet upon which considerable light may be obtained by a scholarly view of classical and Jewish writings of the period. Dr. Pressensé has made this required scholarship to bear, and is almost always philosophical and careful. In passages merely theoretic he will sometimes shock the orthodox, as when he denies the miracle of tongues at Pentecost to have been of a temporary character. St. Peter, he observes, had recourse to an interpreter for Latin at Rome, and he did not comprehend the people of Lystra. He is, however, very bold and noble when he finds his proper ground in Christian and pagan accounts. There is passage in which he argues against the apostolic succession:

"We must set aside, first of all, any idea of succession, at this period when the apostolic authority was used with most power in the Church, the Church still remained under the Jewish priesthood. Besides, Christianity recognizes no priesthood but that of Christ, communicated, by faith, to the Christians. The apostles were not the sole organs of inspiration, for the Holy spirit was promised and granted to all the disciples assembled in the upper chamber on the very day of the Lord's resurrection. On the day of Pentecost all the Christians were filled with the Holy Ghost. In the primitive Church, the private Christians, invested with the apostolic office, had more influence than the majority of the apostles. It is enough to cite the names of Stephen, Philip and James. In what then consisted the apostolic office? Their name of apostleship has nothing exclusive in it, since all Christians are witnesses of Jesus Christ. Their mission consisted in the twelve tribes of the chosen people. They clearly do not represent the priestly tribe, but the twelve tribes; that is to say, the people of God as a whole. In other words, they are the nucleus of the Church, or made by Jesus Christ himself. Apostolical succession is not then the privilege of a certain portion of the clergy, but of the whole; the Christian Church is self carries on the apostolic office. • • • The apostleship of Stephen reveals an important development of Christian thought. And we owe this development to a man who is not an apostle, and who appears in this crisis superior to the twelve. We have in this fact an irrefragable proof that nothing like a monopoly of inspiration was enjoyed by the apostles. • • It is surely more honorable to the apostles to suppose the results to have been brought by the living power of their words, than by any outward and material act—the transmission of some mysterious, magnetic fluid from their persons. Such theories are truly derogatory, and lower the apostles to the rank of the magicians, whose power they were come to destroy."

The present volume of "The Early Years of Christianity" is divided into three books, the first including a period from the Pentecost to the destruction of Jerusalem, the second the second chronicle the Apostolic Church to the death of Paul; and the third bringing the reader to the time of John and the end of the Apostolic age. For the edition in our language, Dr. Pressensé has made special alterations and revisions, anticipating evidently considerable popularity among readers not interested in religion, philosophy; he lifted out the history of religions before Christianity, "removing," as he says, "every branches of the sacred forest to let in more light." A preface expressly written by him for his English readers intro. duces the work, which is well translated by Annie Harwood.

Artemus Ward was the pioneer of Western humor pure and simple, introducing the audacious extravagance of the frontier to the most polished London literati; the latter fairly winked again; only Charles Reade, not easily frightened, stated him and pronounced him "delicious." Finally Artemus, having conquered a reputation perfectly unique, died prematurely far from home, and various undertakers, managers and publishers now batten on his "remains." The least agreeable of these *ricochetters*, to our way of thinking, is Edward P. Hingston, who writes Reminiscences of Ward as "Chief Confidential Showman." The career of the young Western genius is exploited by this person with a view evidently to satisfy the "nobility and gentry of the British Islands." A sadly born and incredulous Mr. Kingston never clears himself of the fancy that because he talks grammatical English, and occasionally quotes Thompson, he is a most gentlemanly fellow compared with Ward, who, as we know, constantly misspelled and was ungrammatical to a ridiculous extent. Kingston, in fact, is the latter who convinces himself that as he is always in black, with a white tie, he is the gentleman while his eccentric master is to be an object of patronage. The record he now produces is a book of Continental travels, written in superlicious style, and containing pages of greasy and bethumbed fine writing. Poor Artemus the fragile and finishe, was never worse treated than in being made a waxwork of by such a showman.—Published by Harpers. Sold by Turner & Co.

The *Proof Sheet* for September contains, as its monthly instalment of "The Press of Philadelphia," a history of this paper, the PHILADELPHIA EVENING BULLETIN; it is, we think, an accurate and genial notice, showing just appreciation and commendable perseverance on the part of the writer, Mr. Eugene H. Munday.—Collins & McLester, No. 705 Jayne street.

INSTRUCTIONS.

PHILADELPHIA RIDING SCHOOL.—The School and Livery Stable, Nos. 33 and 35 Chestnut street, continues to be the most popular place for horses, best ventilated and most commodious establishment in the city. The horses are thoroughly broken, and the stables are supplied with every convenience for comfort. Gentlemen, Clarence coaches, hacks and horses, with or without drivers, to be had at all hours. Inspection is invited.

SETH CRAIGE, Proprietor.

RIDING SCHOOL.—MR. E. DE SIEFFER will open his Riding School, 205 and 207 Spruce street, on September 1, 1870, with a good stock of well-trained horses. Horses received to be sold. Those having their horses in this stable can have the privilege of using the riding hors. Saddle-horses cheaper for partnerships. [sel2tf]

CITY OR DINAC

RESOLUTION TO ALLOW THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL COMPANY TO USE A PORTION OF THE SIDEWALK ON SANSOM STREET, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SINKING AN ARTESIAN WELL.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That permission be granted to the Continental Hotel Company to use a portion of the sidewalk on the north side of Sansom street, below Sixth street, for the purpose of sinking an Artesian Well.

LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.
ATTEST—JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this first day of October, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy (A. D. 1870).

DANIEL M. FOX,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO REARRANGING THE LINES OF LETTERS IN THE THIRTY-SIXTH STREETS IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH WARD.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Department of Surveys be and it is hereby authorized and directed by virtue of an act of assembly, approved April 14, 1868, to rearrange the lines of Thirty-fourth street, between Market and Spruce streets, making the width thereof seventy feet; and from thence northward the same with Thirty-fifth street, of same width at or near the crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad, so as to reduce the gradient thereon for a desirable approach to Fairmount Park.

LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.
ATTEST—JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this first day of October, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy (A. D. 1870).

DANIEL M. FOX,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION TO CHANGE THE PLACE OF VOTING IN THE SECOND DIVISION OF THE FIFTH WARD.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the place of voting in the Second Division of the Fifth Ward be changed from its present location, at the northeast corner of Twenty-second and Callowhill streets, to the house of Samuel C. Tyler, No. 422 North Twenty-second street, the former place of holding the election being no longer available for that purpose.

LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.
ATTEST—ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this first day of October, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy (A. D. 1870).

DANIEL M. FOX,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION TO CHANGE THE PLACE OF VOTING IN THE FIRST DIVISION OF THE TWENTY-SIXTH WARD.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the place of voting in the First Division of the Twenty-sixth Ward shall be at the house of Adam Hill, northeast corner of Juniper and Bainbridge streets, the former place being no longer available for that purpose.

LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.
ATTEST—JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this third day of October, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy (A. D. 1870).

DANIEL M. FOX,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION TO CHANGE THE PLACE OF VOTING IN THE SECOND DIVISION OF THE TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the place of voting in the Second Division of the Twenty-seventh Ward be changed from its present location, at the northeast corner of Twenty-second and Callowhill streets, to the house of Samuel C. Tyler, No. 422 North Twenty-second street, the former place of holding the election being no longer available for that purpose.

LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.
ATTEST—BENJAMIN H. HAINES,
Clerk of Select Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this first day of October, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy (A. D. 1870).

DANIEL M. FOX,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION TO AUTHORIZE THE REMOVAL OF THE TRACKS OF THE RAILROAD TRACKS FROM MARKET STREET BETWEEN EIGHTH AND THIRTEENTH STREETS.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia, That the freight railroad on Market street from Eighth to Thirteenth street be removed at the expiration of three years from this date.

LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.
ATTEST—ROBERT BETHELL,
Assistant Clerk of Select Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this third day of October, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy (A. D. 1870).

DANIEL M. FOX,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION TO CHANGE THE PLACE OF VOTING IN THE THIRD DIVISION OF THE TWENTY-SIXTH WARD.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That hereafter the place of voting in the Third Division of the Twenty-sixth Ward shall be at the house of Owen McGrath, No. 1215 South Twelfth street; the former place being no longer available for that purpose.

LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.
ATTEST—JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this third day of October, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy (A. D. 1870).

DANIEL M. FOX,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION TO CHANGE THE PLACE OF VOTING IN THE FOURTH DIVISION OF THE FOURTH WARD.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia, That hereafter the place of voting in the Fourth division of the Fourth Ward shall be at the house of Adam Hill, northeast corner of Juniper and Bainbridge streets, the former place being no longer available for that purpose.

LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.
ATTEST—JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this third day of October, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy (A. D. 1870).

DANIEL M. FOX,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION DIRECTING A REVISION OF CHARGES UNDER ACT OF TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Department of Surveys be and it is hereby authorized and directed to revise the plan of that part of the Twenty-eighth Ward bounded by Ridge avenue and School lane, and Wissahickon avenue and the river Schuylkill.

LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.
ATTEST—ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this third day of October, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy (A. D. 1870).

DANIEL M. FOX,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

CITY ORDINANCES.

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING CERTAIN CHANGES TO BE MADE IN THE APPROPRIATION TO THE POLICE FORCE FOR THE YEAR 1870.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the City Controller be authorized to make the following transfers in the items of appropriations made to the Police Department for the year 1870, amounting to the sum of five thousand dollars:

From Item 5, Salaries of Policemen to Item 13, Repairs to station-houses, &c., three thousand dollars.

From Item 5, for salary of Chief of Police, to Item 3, Clothing, Blankets, Bedsteads, rooms and cots, two hundred dollars.

From Item 5, for salaries of Lieutenants to Item 25, For expenses of the pursuit of criminals who have offended against the authorities of the Police Districts of the city, three hundred dollars.

From Item 12, for the uniforms of policemen to Item 23, For arrest and conviction of offenders and foreign telegraph expenses, four hundred dollars.

From Item 25, for the extrication or exhumation of persons or the recovery of any persons buried in ruins of buildings accidentally destroyed to Item 27, For incidental expenses, six hundred dollars.

From Item 11, salaries of police-men, to Item 27, For incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.
ATTEST—JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this first day of October, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy (A. D. 1870).

DANIEL M. FOX,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

AN ORDINANCE TO MAKE AN APPROPRIATION FOR THE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS GIVEN IN FOR THE OPENING OF MEMPHIS STREET FROM MOYAMENSING AVENUE TO TASKER STREET.

SECTION 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That there be and the same is hereby appropriated the sum of $3,150 dollars to be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to the payment of the following-named persons, viz.: To Item 30, Tobacco, Soap, Lime and Starch, Jacob Lewis, $1,500 dollars. To Item 31, Hardware, Crockery, Stoneware, Tinware, Lamps, Oil, Paints, Varnish, Glass, Putty, Brushes, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Pails, Cordage, Twine, Rope, Chain, Nails, Spikes, Tools, Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Boilers, Tanks, Pipes, Gas Fixtures, Gas Fitting and Water Materials, From Item 41, Fire Engines, Hose, Ladders, Hydrants, Plugs, Boxes, Keys, Hooks, Hatchets, Axes, Lanterns