## Correspondence.

GOD EVERYWHERE.

ANOTHER MEDITATION IN THE CARS.

BY REV. DANIEL MARCH, D.D.

Four days ago, in the far east, I tool the wings of the morning, and am already farther away from the point of westward night and day with "whirlwind sound" and tempest speed, I have gained an hour's march upon the sun. My watch, keeping the time with which I started, points to the moment for the sunrise, while the dawn is just beginning to break in the east. I have passed through the length of extended valleys, crossed mountain chains, followed up mighty rivers to their source, then descended upon new plains, and followed expression among the members of Presthe pathway of new streams to the summit of still more distant mountains. And so landscape has succeeded landscape, and horizons melted into new horizons, until I have become bewildered with diversity, and my weary eyes have ceased from gazing. I have passed along the shores of a lake so broad that the waves and the distant sky met, and the setting sun went down in a sea of fire. And yet everywhere a still, small voice whispers in the secret place of the soul,-" God is here." And so always I carry with me the sense of that awful and refreshment by their prayers. It presence. I have climbed to the top of the high mountain. I have descended into the caves of the earth. I have listened to the thunder of the cataract. I have gazed with silent and meditative wonder upon the immeasurable extent of forest and prairie, of wooded hills and winding valleys. I have looked in vain for a familiar face in the streets of. the crowded city. I have laid down to sleep in the hurtling car, on the groaning steamer, in the house of strangers. And yet in every place whispers the same still voice, "God is here." And this testimony from within agrees with the voice of the whole creation in declaring that God is the same in all regions of the earth, his upholding providence sustains me every moment. However swift and far I may travel, however strange or uncongenial the company with which I am surrounded, I can still pray unto my Father, and he will hear the desire of my heart as readily as when I speak. to him in the quietude of my own home.

train was rushing along the shore of the sounding sea. When night came on, I went out upon the rear platform of the car and looked up into the silent heavens. The solitary star of the North was keeping its eternal watch by the pole, and all the fiery host were maintaining their orderly march upon the high fields of immensity. Another night, and I was flying as fast along the banks of a broad river, with dark mountains bordering the winding valley, and forest fires blazing on the hills, and the red glare of furnaces, and the scattered lights of farm houses seen here and there in the dis-And there still I saw the same star of the North upon its high throne, seeming to follow me without moving itself, and all the attendant constellations keeping their appointed watch in unbroken ranks, no nearer, no farther off than when I observed them the evening before, four hundred miles to the east Another night came, and still another, and I had travelled six hundred miles more toward the setting sun; and now the swift train was rushing through miles and leagues of corn fields in a western valley The lights in the ham-lets and solitary farm houses, appeared in the distance, drew near and vanished behind, like the leaves of autumn borne on the surface of a mountain torrent. And yet the same "sentinel stars" kept their watch in the skies; the great constellation of the North still pointed its immoveable finger towards the pole. those beacons whose lights are above the tops of the highest mountains, and whose distance is so great that they always seem equally near. And thus I read anew in the constancy of the stars, the unchangeableness and the continual all touched on, and somewhat developed, presence of that great Being by whose breath the lights of heaven were blown into flame, and by whose upholding power they are kept in their appointed order in the solitudes of infinite space.

At the beginning of my journey, the

everywhere to be followed by the light to the business. The interval for dinner of those burning eyes which look out was followed by another devotional serfrom the burning canopy of the firmament, and send their searching rays through all the earth, much less can I go beyond the vision and upholding hand of Him by whose word the stars shine, and the covenant between day and night is maintained. If He tells all the infinite host of heaven by name. as a ing them within the fold at night; if journment, it was heeded with evident Cheviot Hills." shepherd counts his flock when gatherevery blade of grass grows and every reluctance. flower blooms in all the fields and valleys of the earth at His bidding, if the smallest bird cannot fall to the ground without His notice; then surely He will not lose sight of me." God everywhere fills the world with beauty and with gathered a very good congregation of blessing. The heavens declare his glory; children into the church, and with their the earth is full of His praise. The continued attention and remarkably ready. mountain torrents shout His name. The murmuring woods respond with "soft and soul-like sounds." The wild birds sing, and the flowers wear their robes of forth His power, and the storm covers no means finished. It is a beginning which aims to be but an introduction to his calls Bonnechose "Estimable" with never his throne with darkness.

PHIA.

of the business items, and more espethis Presbytery in Pottsville. The fol- throne by His faithful servants. lowing communication may thereby seem to have been forestalled. It is, however, valuable as a fuller account of the state of feeling, and yet more valuable as showing the power, in a right kind of Presdeparture than the Psalmist placed "the byterial meeting, to bring our churches uttermost parts of the sea." Flying to appreciate the value of their ecclesiastical relations.

POTTSVILLE, Oct. 5, 1865. DEAR BROTHER MEARS:-The proceedings of the Fall Meeting of the Presbytery in this place are very worthy of record. The impression among the people of the First Church is a decided one, that the meeting was one of rare interest; and there was a general bytery agreeing with this, and counting it as one of the happy exceptions to their usual experience of ecclesiastical gatherings. The ministers have gone, feeling, as we trust, fresh interest in our church, seeing anew the uses to which Presbyterial meetings may be put, but above all, having received a blessed warming of heart, and a quickening of spiritual vigor which will be felt by all their churches. And we are glad that we could look upon their faces and hear their words. gain strength by their encouragement, was a time of mutual good.

Considerable preparation had been made for the services. There had been, on the part of the church, prayer and talk and much expectation. The people stood in a good measure in an attitude of readiness. There was congratulation on the cheering out-look ahead; and that state of mind which is best fitted to receive large blessing in that it counts itself already blessed.

The members of the Presbytery many of them, had known of this condition, and they came ready for its influence; having also tenderness of feeling with regard to their own churches.

The exercises began indirectly on Monday evening, with a service well calculated, to open our hearts for that which was to come. Presbytery was convened at 3 P. M. Tuesday. There were present fourteen clerical members and three elders. The routine business, which is always small at the Autumnal Meeting, was almost entirely dispatched at the first session, and analysis and allege

The first evening service was occupied by a sermon from Rev. Dr. Adams, the last Moderator, on Rev. xiv. 5: "They are without fault before the throne of God." Immediately after preaching, the Presbytery adjourned for the night, very. wisely doing nothing that might in any way mar the effect of the sermon.

The services of Wednesday began at 9 A. M., with a prayer-meeting. It was a time of very striking spiritual influence. The prayers, the remarks, the hymns all coming without delay, and evidenly fresh from the heart; all looked in one direction-toward the manifestation of God's nal, under which his task was allotted to spirit-and so strong was the emotion, him, he, like every other man, ought to be that though all was joyful, and the tone judged. He was inconsistent; he can bear of feeling through all most cheerful, "it the reproach of it. He ended by acceptwas," as one present truly remarked ing and approving what he had commenced afterward, "it was Bochim itself for the tears were starting on every side." There was an appropriateness in every word and an exceeding power in every prayer that made an impression which now we feel to be very deep, and which we trust, in answer to these prayers, will be deepened more and more. And every expression I have heard, either from those present of our own people, or from those who were with us, has, gone to show that all felt that God's grace had been richly shown in granting such evidence of his nearness.

This hour's service was followed almost immediately by the reports from the churches. They were made to cover the year past, as from them the Narra, tinued to share their conservatism; when With all my travel, I had not left behind | tive for Synod was to be drawn. They were mainly encouraging, several decidedly so. There was a very noticeable variety in them—congregational singing. parish work, Bible classes, Sabbathschool and catechism instructions, were while there was much talk concerning revivals, and many wise suggestions and bank of the Humber, the clash of the much hope for the future.

After this the report of the Committee on the Assembly's Minutes was present church-tower, the warning lights were ed, and some few finishing strokes given shooting. The fishermen on the German And so I said in my heart,—"if I seem ed, and some few finishing strokes given vice. It was appointed in the zeal of the morning prayer-meeting, and was in the morning prayer-meeting, and was in earnestness and delightful fervor its continuation. We were favored by hearing where the rivers flow into the Irish Sea. the voice of every member of Presbyterv. Thought and feeling were again in the same direction in which almost Penrith, to Carlisle; and for days and the entire session had gone, and when the time of the train compelled an ad- and blaze of beacons from the Trent to the

Several members remained with us, and took part in the evening service. Rev. Dr. March preached from the account of the healing of the impotent man at Bethesda. John v. This evening we answers, and the capital assistance of Rev. E. J. Pierce, we had a most excellent missionary meeting.

This closes outwardly our Presbytery visit. We look upon it though, as by for us, and we hope also for all who wonderful writings. The author com- a word of suspicion as to his literary chawere here. From it we have learned mences with the Age of Dante, his birth racter. Yet the pamphlet puts the critic

THIRD PRESBYTERY OF PHILADEL- paring for blessings. Another is the | cation, and proceeds to give us the characof earnest prayer. And we expect to go We gave last week a notice of some on daily experiencing the blessings which come to those who have a rich cially of the spirit of the late meeting of store of prayers laid up for them at God's

MEETING OF THE PRESBYTERY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The Presbytery of the District of Columbia, held its stated fall meeting in the Western Church, commencing in the evening of the 3d inst... The usual routine of business was transacted. The Rev. W. B. Evans was dismissed to join the Presbytery of Potomac. The attendance of ministers was unusually in Paris. The Rev. H. H. Garnet is yet prosecuting his Southern mission under appointment of the General Assembly. While the Rev. Halsey Dunning and Rev. T. B. McFalls are both detained at home by sickness. The Presbytery felt great sorrow for the absence of these brethren, and deeply sympathised with them in their affliction.

The narrative of the state of religionpresents nothing of special interest. The Churches, Sabbath-schools, and causes of benevolence are making about their usual progress.

The Presbytery adjourned to meet, in the Assembly's Church the first Tuesday in April, 1866, at 71 o'clock, P. M. W. McLain, Stated Clerk.

## Editor's Table.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S BOOKS. FROUDE. The History of England, from the

fall of Wolsey to the death of Elizabeth By James Anthony Broude; M.A., late fellow of Exeter College, Oxford Vols. III. and IV., 12mo., pp. 480 and 508. New, York: Charles Scribner & Co. For sale by J. B. Lippincott & Co.

These two volumes are the continuation of a work which has already established a reputation with the American, as it had previously done with the English public. It proposes to cover the grand and stirring period of the English Reformation from the fall of Wolsey to the death of Elizabeth, the heroic age of English history LIt is written with impartiality and moderation, yet with no lack of vigor. The narrative is clear; no pet theories are made to warp the current and connection of facts. Authorities are probed, and one feels himself treading upon firm ground under the direction of a thoroughly informed, clear-headed, penetrating and eloquent guide. His summary of Henry the Eighth's character and work is full of interest, and brings to view traits that have, their counter part in our own crisis, with its transforming influences We quote from pages 488 and 489:-

"Henry had many faults. They have been exhibited in the progress of the narrative. I need not return to them. But his position was one of unexampled difficulty; and by the work which he accomplished, and the conditions, internal and exterwith persecuting; yet it was with the honest, inconsistency, which distinguishes the conduct of most men of practical ability in times of change, and even by virtue of which they obtain their success. If at the commencement of the movement he had regarded the eucharist as a remembrance," he must either have concealed his convictions or he would have forfeited his throne; if he had been a stationary bigot, the Reformation might have waited for century, and would have been conquered only by an internecine war.

But as the nation moved the king moved. leading it, but not outrunning it; checking those who went too fast, dragging forward those who lagged behind. The conserva-tives, all that was sound and good among them, trusted him because he so long conhe threw it saide he was not reproached with breach of confidence, because his own advance had accompanied theirs."

matory measures, will give a specimen of

the descriptive power of the writer:-"As he rode down at midnight to the alarm bells came pealing far over the water. From hill to hill, from church-tower to Ocean watched them flickering in the darkness from Spurnhead to Scarborough, from Scarborough to Berwick-upon-Tweed. They streamed westward over the long The mountains of Westmoreland sent on the message to Kendal, to Cockermouth, to nights there was one loud storm of bells

BOTTA. Dante as Philosopher, Patriot, and Poet. With an Analysis of the Divina Commedia, its Plot and Episodes. By Vincenzo Botta. 12mo., pp. 413. New York: Charles Scribner & Co. For sale by J. B. Lippincott & Co. 12

This elegant addition to our classic literature will both supply and create a want.

value of expectancy; another the power | ters which he successively filled as a Naturalist, as a Patriot, Politician, Foe of the temporal and spiritual sovereignty of the Pope, as chief magistrate of the Florentine Republic, as Exile, as Courtier, and finally as a Poet. The analysis of the Divina Commedia occupies more than half the volume Dante's influence on Italian literature and art is also discussed. Scarcely any known fact of importance, or any point on which the student of Dante would seek information, is overlooked in this comprehensive and scholarly discussion. Says the author, speaking of the Divina Commedia: "All the extremes of human exexperience, the terrors of hell and the blessedness of Paradise-all the elements small. The Rev. Dr. Sunderland is yet and powers of man; his crimes, his virtues, his despair, his hope, his hatred and his love; indeed, all the sentiments and passions that agitate the heart, are here represented. The poet of humanity, he places popes and emperors, kings and priests, masters and patricians, on the same footing with infidels and subjects, beggars and slaves, workmen and plebeians; all equal in hell or in paradise; distinguished by the only real cause of distinction, their moral character."

The externals of the work are exceedingly handsome, even for Scribner & Co.

WHATELEY'S ESSAYS.

WHATELEY Essays on some of the difficul-ties in the writings of the Apostle Paul, and in other parts of the New Testament. By Richard Whateley, D.D., Archbishop of Dublin. From the eighth English edi-tion. Andover: Warren F. Draper. 12mo., Those acquainted with the qualities of this

eminent thinker and theologian, who deals with his subjects in the clear and straightforward manner of a common-sense Englishman, and with a refreshing impartiality and conscientiousness, need no recommendation of the present volume. It belongs; to the department of apologetic writings, in which the author has done immense service to the cause of truth, and it is a satisfaction to know that an eighth edition has been called for by the English public. The topics of the Essays are :-1. The Love of Truth; 2. The Difficulties and the Value of Paul's Writings generally; '3. Election; 4. Perseverance and Assurance; 5. Abolition of the Mosiac Law; 6. Imputed Righteousness; 7. Apparent Contradictions in Scripture; 8. Mode of Conveying Moral Precepts in the New Testament; 9. Influence of the Holy Spirit; 10. Selfdenial: 11. Infant Baptism. These topics are all handled in the most interesting manner. Many valuable and extended notes follow the Essays, in which the industry, learning, and ripe judgment of the author are manifest. It must be understood that the Archbishop's Calvinism is astonishingly attenuated, especially for one who professes to value the writings of Paul so highly. The zeal of the apologist to remove objections, has doubtless led him unconsciously to mitigate what are commonly away difficulties and to recommend a Divine supernatural system to cavilling men, may be carried to the length of sacrificing or marring some of its loftier doctrines. Keeping this limitation in view, one may derive great profit from a careful perusal, of the Essays. We note with surprise some gross typographic errors, as Cavanistic and Calvanistic for Calvinistic.

For sale by Smith, English & Co.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT. Barlow. Helen MacGregor, or, Conquest and Sacrifice. By Mrs. C. G. Barlow. Philadelphia: J. C. Garrigues & Co. 16mo., pp. 328. Illustrated.

The polished and beautiful style of this harrative, and the important lessons admirably taught in the history of the struggles and trials of a high-spirited girl, whose birth and aspirations are in perpetual conflict with her earthly lot, combine to form a volume of unusual interest and attractiveness. The publishers have done every-Another extract from his chapter on the thing that could be wished for the exterior. Rising of the North against Henry's refor- THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW AND

"Almost as good kill a man as kill a good book." So said John Milton; and the North American Review, in its efforts to discredit "John Huss and his Times," comes within range of the sentence of literary "assault and battery with intent to kill ? The last attack made in the July twenty-eight pages, entitled "American Critisism on the Life and Times of John Huss. Appropriate as a supplement to be bound up with volume CI. of the North American Review." This pamphlet effectually refutes the last charge of plagiarism made by the Review against the author of John Huss, and conclusively disposes of the whole case between the disputants: The critic of the Review evidently set himself at the start to demolish John Huss, and from sheer pertinacity and determination to carry his point, has recourse to this cry of plagiarism. The pamphlet, by a careful quotation of passages laid side by side, shows the plagiarism to amount to Dante is already held in sufficient esteem nothing more than a legitimate use of hisby the American public to make them toric materials in cases where to vary would desirous of a complete account of his life have been to falsify. The main source and circumstances; while the interest of whom the critic accuses Gillett of plagiarizmany in the great Reformer-Poet of the ing, is Bonnechose, and the critic. while Middle Ages, will be awakened by a volume treating Gillett with unmeasured severity.

from L'Enfant, and acknowledged his obligations scarcely at all, while Gillett has made frequent acknowledgments. As the ing the term "Estimable" to Bonnechose, he absolves Gillett. We cannot doubt that a similar fate will follow this, as the preceeding attacks-the critic of the North American will find himself in a minority of one. Dr. Gillett's character for stainless honor will outlive all the critic's venom, and John Huss will remain a monument of American scholarship in ecclesiashave been expected.

PERIODICALS AND PAMPHLETS. for October. Benerman & Wilson. Illustration: The Ruins of Richmond.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. Boston: Littell, Son & Co. No. 1114. Contents: Na-Men on Reconstruction; Reconstruction and Negro Suffrage; Poetry; Short Arti-

THE EVANGELICAL QUARTERLY RE-VIEW. Edited by M. L. Stæver, Gettysburg, October, 1865. Contents: Article I., Church Music; II., Reminiscences of Deceased Lutheran Ministers; III., Natural Theology; IV., True Greatness; V., The Cross, by Rev. E. W. Hutter, A.M., Philadelphia; VI., Marriage; VII., Inauguration Addresses, by A. H. Lochman, D.D., York, Pa., and J. A. Brown, D.D., Gettysburg; VIII., Pilate's Question; IX., The Laborers are Few; X., Notices of New Publications.

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW. September, 1865. New York: Leonard Scott & Co. From W. B. Zieber, Philadelphia. Contents: Article I., Mr. Mill's Examination of Sir W. Hamilton's Philosophy; II., Burlesque Poetry; III., Carlyle's History of Frederic the Great; IV., Sir Benjamin Collins Brodie, Bart.; V., Mr. Russell on the Salmon; VI., Sensation Novelists: Miss Braddon; VII., "Frost and Fire."

THE NEW YORK TEACHER. Organ of Albany: James Cruikshank, LL.D., editor. October, 1865.

THE NATIONAL PREACHER AND THE PRAYER-MEETING. New York: W. H. Bidwell. October, 1865. Contents: What is the Aim of a Theological Education.

## CLITEBARY ITEMS. CONT.

AMERICAN. - Classical Writers of Greece and Rome with Works relating to Them. Under this title, Messrs. John Pennington & Son, of this city, have just published a catalogue of selections from their extensive stock, relating to the special subject thus indicated. It consists of thirty doublecolumned pages.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF RECENT PUBLI-CATIONS. South's Sermons, five volumes, edited by Dr. Shedd. Hurd & Houghton. -Works of Epictetus. Translated. One volume. Little, Brown & Co. - Tenney's Manual of Zoology. 500 illustrations. Scribner. Recreations of a Country Parregarded as the harsh features of the son, 41 engravings; Flowers of Liberty, 50 Pauline theology. The effort to explain colored illustrations; Keigthley's Shakesneare, blue and gold, six volumes. All in November; Felton's Lectures on Greece; Kingsley's Last of the English; Mayne Reid's Afloat in the Forest. Ticknor & Fields.

ALEXANDER STRAHAN & Co., of London and Edinburgh, have opened a store in New York. They offer the Sunday Magazine for \$3 per annum.

FOREIGN.—Longmans announce two

new translations of Homer's "Illiad," one

known as one of the most successful trans posed to issue two volumes annually. lators of Dante; Miss Berry's "Journal" of Correspondence," edited by Lady The able papers, so long kept secret, and now "Tea: a Poem," by C. B. Coles; "Chapfornia." An illustrated work by George
Barnard, profesor of drawing at Rugby
School, on "Drawing from Nature" a
splendidly embellished work; "The Life of the late Earl of Charlemont, an Irish Man Symbolized by the Months of the Year," the text selected by R. Pigot, and many hundred wood-out illustrations from original designs by John Leighton, F. S. A.; and "Iron Ship-building, its History and Progress," by William Fairbairn, of Man-chester, "The Treasury of Botany," by Dr. Lindley and T. Moore; "The Formation and Management in Health and Disease of the Thorough-bred Horse," by Digby Collins; "Manual of Materia Medica, kill. The last attack made in the July by Drs. Farre, Bentley, and Warrington; number has brought out a pamphlet of Professor Richard Owen's long-promised book, "Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of the Vertebrate Animals, an abridgment of Dr. Copland's large "Medifrom the Writings of Archbishop Whate. ly, by his friend and disciple, Dr. Hinds. late Bishop of Norwich, and "The Temporal Mission of the Holy Spirit, or Reason and Revelation," by the Romish Archbishop Manning William Massey's "History of England during the Reign of George III.," will be brought out in four monthly volumes, in post 8vo. "Transylvania, its Products and People," by Charles Boner; 'Chess Problems," by F. Healey—being a selection of two hundred of the author's best positions, with the solutions; and "Occasional Essays," by Charles Wren that day to publish their periodicals, with-Hoskyns, author of "Talpa." An Index to the separate papers, articles, memoirs, etc., contained in the transactions of learned vised the procurators-general to prosecute societies and the scientific journals published periodically in the various countries of avoid carefully all measures which might Europe and America, is about to be issued in England. Its publication has been undertaken by the Government. Copies will be liberally distributed to foreign societies, libraries, etc., and a portion reserved for his throne with darkness.

"The signs and wonders of the elements, Utter forth God, and fill the hills with praise."

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"The signs and wonders of the elements, unany things. One is the need of pre- and ancestors, his early love and early edu- in a most awkward dilemma by showing. York has been engaged in his leisure more tender for any human hand to touch.

that Bonnechose copied far more copiously | ments for some years in bringing together the journals and magazines published in America relating to medical science alone. His collection of these works now comprises above fifteen hundred volumes. It is perauthor of the pamphlet remarks, in apply | feetly unique, and, as such, it is hoped will never be separated. French Announcements include a new

govel by M. Edmond About, "La Vieille M. Boissier's "Cicero and his Roche;" Friends" (a study of Roman society in the days of Cæsar); a translation of Herr Mittermaier's essay on Capital Punishment; the Bishop of Carcassonne's "Study of the Symbolism of Nature" H. Bonhomme's supplement to the works of Piron; M. d'Eichthal's "Studies on Boudhical Oriant are only remembered as an example of Feret's "Christ Considered by the Critics perverseness, pride, and bad temper, in a of the Second Century," or an essay on the quarter from which better things might religious criticism of that epoch; M. Flammarion's "Imaginary and Real Worlds," or an astronomical voyage in the sky, and a critical review of the human, scientific, THE PHILADELPHIA PHOTOGRAPHER romantic, ancient, and modern theories upon the inhabitants of the stars; the fifth volume of M. Gabourd's Contemporary History; the fourth volume of his History of Paris; the imperial policy exhibited by the tural History of the Tropics; The Belton speeches and proclamations of Napoleon Estate, VIII.; Sir Brook Fossbrooke, V.; III. (a collection of the French Emperor's Balance of Power out of Repair; Boston speeches and proclamations from the 10th of December, 1848, to July, 1865, price 40 sous); the ninety-eighth edition of M. Spiers's English-French and French-English Dictionary, J. Menat's translation of the Assyrian text of the reverse of the slabs from Khorsabad Palace; M. Renan's St. Paul is published by Messrs. Levy Brothers.

Prizes.—The French Emperor's biennial prize of \$4,000 was awarded by the Institute of France, August 16, to M. Wurz, the eminent chemist. The Volney prize for Comparative Philology was given to F. Justi; a Protestant theological writer, Michael Nicholas, received one of the decorations of the Legion of Honor. The Berin Society for the Study of Modern Languages offers two prizes, to be given next year, for the best paper on the following theses: First, The influence of Shakespeare on the development of the English language; proofs of the development in his poetry-a philological comparison between him and his contemporaries and subsequent writers. Second, History of the criticism of Shakespearian dramas by the German and Romanic nations. The competing THE NEW YORK TEACHER. Organ of theses may be in German, English, or the New York State Teachers' Association. French, and must be sent in by the 1st of next July. The prize of the first is 500 thalers in gold, of the second 200.

Geological Map of France. - At the Paris exhibition of 1867 a new and large geological map of France will be exhibited. It has been undertaken by the veteran geologist, M. Elie de Beaumont, assisted by Professor de Chancourtois, of the Ecole des Mines, and MM. Fuchs and De Lapparent.

The Photo-zincographic process, by which photographic copies of any description are susceptible of being printed from like engraved plates, is now being applied very extensively in England for the popularization of records, autographs, etc., where actual identity, and not merely resemblance, and between the original and the duplicate is desirable. A fac-simile of the whole of the great national territorial record, the Doomsday Book" of William the Conqueror, has been completed, and is sold in separate counties at a moderate price. It has been followed by a volume of "National Documents from William the Conqueror to Queen Anne," selected from the originals at the Public Record Office, of the very first rank in point of historical interest. Here will be found, accompanied by literal translations, etc., autographs of each sover-eign, the original "Magna Charta" from the most perfect copy, &c.

The Spanish Government has lately given its sanction to a work on American antiquities, entitled a "Collection of Inedited Documents on the Discovery, Conquest, and Colonization of the Spanish Possessions in English hexameters by J. H. Dart, an beyond the Sea, drawn from the Royal Oxford prize poet, the other in English Archives of the Indies." The editor is blank verse by Ichabod C. Wright, well Duc Luis Torrez di Mendoza, and it is pro-

The Simancas Archives - These valuresa Lewis. "Mozart's Letters," edited by rendered accessible to scholars by the lib-Dr. Nohl and translated by Lady Wallace; erality of the Queen of Spain, will supply ters on Language," by F. W. Farrar; and during the Reign of Henry VII.," which Mr. Thomas Purnell is writing.

High Prices for Rare Books .- At a repeer, some of Shakespeare's works brought high prices. The editio princeps of Shakespeare, being the folio of 1623, printed in London by Isaac Jaggard and Ed. Blount, and in the old red morocco binding with tooled to borders, brought \$1820. It is one of the purest and finest copies known, measuring 121 by 85-16 inches.—Ariosto's Orlando Furioso, one of the five known copies print ed upon vellum, brought 1351. Higden's Polycronycon, by Caxton, wanting two leaves, 447l. 15s. Spenser's Faerie Queene. first edition of both volumes, 401. 10s. Evangelia IV cet Canones Evsebii, Græce, og Sec. X. 1361. Sir Walter Raleigh's Vir- Ja ginia, by T. Hariot, with 75 original colorabridgment of Dr. Copland's large "Medical Dictionary," by himself and his son de drawings by White, 1251. Roman de la Rose, with 35 exquisite miniatures, 2421. This important sale, of 278 lots, produced in the aggregate, 4,6981. 8s.—London Athenœum, August 19.

Freedom of the Press in Russia and Austria .- On the 13th of September, the editors of journals and reviews in Russia, who were so disposed could avail themselves of 850 the new law extending the liberty of the press, or, perhaps we ought to say, modify ing its subjection. Such as had previously informed the minister of the interior of their intention, and had deposited the requisite security, would be allowed from that day to publish their periodicals, with-The minister of justice in Austria has adreally serious offences of the press, but to appear of a partizan character. The government, while declining "all prejudiced opinions," "will gratefully accept all wellfounded criticisms of their acts."

In many hearts, there are places too