NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"Voice in Singing." Translated from the German of Emma Seiler by a Member of the American Philosophical Society. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1868. The hearty thanks of all who are interested in the advance of the art of music in this country are truly due to the translator of this most valuable work.

In this book we have the results of the combined experience, study of years, and, deep as it is, with a true love for art, and realizing that "art is long," most spring from natural causes. Results are only made aware of there causes, those causes are seldom known to us), has been most diligent and enthusiastic investigator in physical and physiological science, made the thorough mistress of the causes and effects in the production of sound.

Carrying the investigations of Garcia, by the aid of the laryngoscope, far beyond what that eminent teacher found possible, and after years of study by an unexampled power of the will over the muscles of the throat, being enabled to raise the epiglottis, thus exposing to view the entire glottic width in action in the living subject, the author has been able to arrive at results most important to the teacher of singing who would not be misleading or false to the voices of those he is intrusted to his care. We allude to her investigations and final adjustment of the different "registers" of the human voice, in her own words of E. du Bois-Reymond, Professor of Physiology in the Royal University of Berlin: "We owe to her the most exact knowledge of the position of the larynx, and of the parts in the production of the several tones." The registers of the human voice she proves, especially to have brought to a final and satisfactory decision the much-vexed question respecting the formation of the so-called head tones (falsetto tones). She has been associated with the best powers possessed by Germany in the study of music, and the physical and acoustic and physiological acoustics, standing by the side of the celebrated physiologist, Helmholtz, while he was engaged in his physiological researches upon the generation of the vowels and the nature of harmony.

While scarcely feeling competent to notice this book thoroughly in all its parts, we may still express our appreciation of its admirable arrangement, and when we consider the months and years of unwearied research necessary to find the results here so clearly, concisely, and forcibly stated, we are strongly impressed with the fact that no selfish motive has prompted the study, but a sincere wish to benefit the cause of truth in science and art.

Having rapidly sketched the rise, development and decline of the art of singing, which forms an interesting introduction, the present work opens with the voice with the past, and to be almost ready to acknowledge that the art of singing is a dead art, the teacher soon convinces us, by her thoroughly well-directed investigations and conclusions, that the decline is apparently dead, it can be revived and made to flourish as all the former beauty, by intelligently using instead of abusing those natural laws which lie at the foundation of all art.

We feel that we prove herself to be what is a rare combination, not only the patient, scientific investigator, but the true artist. This is fully shown in the last chapter on the esthetics of her art, in which is to be found much that is truly original and beautiful.

We commend the book to all who are interested in the art of singing—to the teacher who is earnest and conscientious in his work; to the pupil, who seeks to know the true path; to the physician, whose difficult task it so often is to attempt the cure of those injured by false systems of singing; to the educated man, who is willing to admit that in music there is something more cultivated than the mere sing-song tones of the charlatan; and to all who have a real interest in the triumph of truth over error.

We congratulate Philadelphia that among her citizens she is able to number one so highly gifted as the author of this most interesting work.

We should be glad if space would permit an extended notice of a volume of poetry from the pen of Mrs. Elizabeth C. Kinney, just published by Hurd & Houghton, New York. Mrs. Kinney is a graceful writer, and her poems are pleasant to read, and we are glad to see her poems collected in this beautifully printed little volume. They are classified under miscellaneous poems, Poems of connection. Without calling Mrs. Kinney one of the great poets of the world, she may justly be ranked high in the list of American poetesses for her pure, chaste style, her musical melody, her accurate rhythm, and the elevated tones and sentiments that prevade all her poems. A series of sonnets on the twelve months are particularly beautiful. A single specimen of these will illustrate Mrs. Kinney's style:

JANUARY.

The Old Year to Time's burial-place hath gone,
In solemn state, embalmed by Memory's tear:
And let a youthful prince ascends the throne,
Where loyal hearts allegiance bade to wear.
A sentinel cold hath the spark of festive cheer,
And brighter shine to greet the new-crowned year.

Glad Earth a mantle, ermined with pure snow,
Puts on in honor of the royal scene;
The lordly forest-trees in diamonds glow,
Of every shape is jewelled the green;
The merry bells are ringing to and fro,
And all the world wears gladness beyond mien.

Hurd & Houghton have brought the volume out in a beautiful style of typography, from their Riverside press. It is for sale by J. B. Lippincott & Co.

The American Baptist Publication Society have just published a book which deserves a widespread circulation and a careful perusal, the biography of John P. Crozer, by the Rev. J. Whenton Smith, D. D., is the history of what we are in the habit of calling the self-made man. The career of a successful American, in any department of life, is ever to be full of valuable, practical lessons to the young and to the country, especially when that career begins in poverty and discouragement, and ends in affluence and widespread usefulness. Mr. Crozer was widely known in Philadelphia, and yet few of the many who knew him merely in his commercial relations had any just appreciation of the sterling worth of his character, or any knowledge of the processes of stern discipline by which he was raised, from a poor boy, from the obscure life of a Delaware county farmer boy to the proud position of influence which he occupied at the time of his death. The perusal of this work frequently in underlining than in overrating men's true worth and the true motives which actuate their lives, and this biography, though evidently written with all that enthusiasm which belongs to a labors of love, throws a flood of light upon a noble character which was doubtless misconstrued by many in whom the name of John P. Crozer was known in the business world. In the religious world he exercised an influence so powerful and so liberal in its scale and so wise in its application as to have long been a grateful remembrance to the Baptist American public the work is valuable as the rapid narration of the successful career of an American boy with many adverse fortunes, of the reward of perseverance, industry and integrity, of the success in wealth and honor and the delight of doing good upon a princely scale.

Harper & Brothers have published two more of the library of standard novels, "Playing for High Stakes," by Amelia Thomas, the well-known author of "Theo, Leigh" and many other capital stories, and "The Brothers' Bet, or Within the Law," by Rudolph Dippner Carleton, Swedish and Norwegian author. For sale by T. B. Peterson & Brothers.

Tribner's Fields, Boston, have just published "The Monastery" and "The Antiquary," each complete in one volume of their beautiful library edition of the Waverly Novels. It is a great treat to be able to read the immortal romances of the great Scotch novelist in such an attractive form of paper, type and binding. For sale by G. W. Fielder.

T. B. Peterson & Brothers have issued two more volumes of their Dickens for the million. They contain "American Notes" and "The Tale of Two Cities," each complete for twenty-five cents. They also publish another volume of their handsome "People's Edition," on fine paper, containing "Oliver Twist."

P. Duff's System of Book-keeping, published by Harpers, New York, is for sale by T. B. Peterson & Bros. The single and double entry is similar to the work issued here by Bryant & Stratton.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Russia Once More Menacing Turkey and Austria.

(From the London Invest, Saturday, December 21.)

It is the general opinion on the Continent that the real danger of war does not lie in the hostile attitude of France or Prussia or Italy, but in the measures which Russia has taken with such great activity to hurry on a new attempt to break up European Turkey. At home she has this year pursued a system of merciless repression. She has determined that Poland shall be altogether blotted out. The library, the religion, even the language of the Poles is proscribed; and, in order to make the policy consistent throughout, she has even made her few and faithful German subjects in Livonia and Courland bow to the yoke of Russian Uniformity. On the other hand, she has been equally eager in stirring up the spirit of nationality where it seems likely to be of use to her. She had her Exhibition at Moscow as the French had theirs at Paris. She made the Czar not merely an excuse for the general gathering of the representatives of the different nations, including even Bohemia, which she is willing to take under her wing. She sides with the Danubian Principalities in the hollow of her hand. She has sent a Russian princess to the Court of Greece, and it is entirely through Russia that the struggle in Crete has been prolonged. The Sultan has declined to admit the interference of the European Powers in his government of Crete, and at one time the successes of the Turkish troops and the destruction of the chief Greek blockade-runner seemed to promise an end to the Cretan question for the present. But Greece, backed by Russia, manages to keep the flame of Insurrection alive, and no country can stand beyond a certain length of time the process of slow disintegration which Russia is continually applying to Turkey, and, in a minor degree, to Austria also. Unless the policy of Russia is changed in deference to such pressure as remote Powers can bring to bear, Austria and Turkey must before long go to war in order to exist.

The Cloud in the East—The New Phase of the Oriental Question.

(Berlin Gor. 20 Correspondence of the London Herald.)

The danger with which Europe was but a short time ago menaced by the league between France and Austria has been obviated by the appearance of another cloud, which had hitherto only been lurking in the background. This second danger comes from Oriental quarters, which in the East is rising as a gloomy thunder-cloud on the horizon, and threatens to burst with a flash of lightning from its black centre. These lightning flashes in the East have reminded Austria of the peril to which she is exposed in the northeast, a peril threatening her from Russia. In consequence of this she is anxious to hear no more of a war by which she would be compelled to turn her attention away from the East, and to fix it on the Occident. The occurrences in Constantinople, in Crete, in Athens, in Belgrade, in Bulgaria, and in Montenegro, distinctly show that Russia deems the time to have arrived when she may throw off the mystery in which her policy was hitherto shrouded. The article which was recently published in the Russian *Invalide* was evidently a revelation of the policy which Russia until now thought advisable to mask with veils of one kind or another, for the article has evidently emanated from an official source. It stigmatizes the policy of France as an ambiguous and disloyal policy; it blames France for having shown disregard of the Christian, that is, the Russian interests in the East; it admonishes on the indirect support she has lent to the Poles against Russia, and on her inconsiderate league with Austria, affirming that a continuance of this policy would lead to an open rupture and to an armed intervention. This semi-official manifestation has been accompanied by a diplomatic notification in a similar sense. Baron Budberg has delivered to the Paris Cabinet a note designating the French policy in the East as something inadmissible. All the French Government unkindly submit to such an official criticism of its policy? This is by no means likely. Thus a diplomatic rupture may be expected. The simultaneous leave of absence granted to the Russian envoys at Vienna and Paris appears as a prologue to such an event, for it evidently means