

Literary Notices.

A Book for the Home Circle, by MRS. KIRKLAND. (Published by Charles Scribner.) In this elegant Gift-Book the accomplished authoress has presented a collection of Essays, Stories, and Descriptive Sketches, showing the singular versatility of her graceful pen, and forming an invaluable addition to the resources of the "home circle" of a winter evening. It is not a volume of mere amusement, nor does it repel the reader by any grave didactic pretensions. Mrs. Kirkland's stories always exhibit a high tone of feeling, and usually suggest a wholesome moral. Her essays possess a peculiar charm in their vivacity, ease, and perpetual good humor. With these pleasing traits, they combine a rare degree of shrewd observation, and keen insight into character. The present volume contains many of her most characteristic productions. It will be welcomed by a wide circle of readers, who have learned to associate with her name a genial wisdom and large sympathies, rarely united in a popular author.—*The Evening Book*, by MRS. KIRKLAND, is issued, in a new edition, by C. Scribner, and we are confident will make new friends with the new year.

Shakspeare and his Times, by M. GUIZOT. This is a reprint of an essay which first appeared as an introduction to the French edition of Shakspeare, published in 1821. The essay is followed by a series of notices of the leading dramas, in which the principles of art which it maintains are more fully developed and illustrated. The views presented by Guizot in this work are the fruit of profound study and reflection. Acute, logical, and unimpassioned, he subjects the immortal productions of Shakspeare to a rigid analysis, and it can not be denied, he accomplishes his task with remarkable impartiality, treating the great English dramatist with a degree of justice which he has rarely enjoyed from French critics. Like all the writings of Guizot, the tone of this volume is temperate and subdued—it aims at truth rather than originality—and is never seduced by the love of speculation into the exercise of merely ingenious and fanciful reasonings. As the deliberate judgment of one of the most discreet and intelligent writers in French literature, on numerous important questions of dramatic art, it will form an acceptable contribution to the extensive library of Shaksperian criticism. (Harper and Brothers.)

Ancient Christianity Exemplified, by LYMAN COLEMAN. In this erudite work, we have a complete survey of the public and private life of the primitive Christians, and of the original institutions of the Church. The author has made diligent use of the works of Arnold, Cave, and Bingham, as well as of the more recent authorities—Neander, Augusti, Böhmer, Guericke, and other standard German writers on ecclesiastical history. But he has won a higher merit than that of the mere compiler. His work every where betrays a sound judgment, critical discrimination, a careful balancing of evidence, a felicitous grouping of details, and a practiced sense and relish, if we may so call it, of Christian antiquity. It is brought out at a seasonable moment, when so many questions of doctrine and duty are discussed by appeals to the primitive age. A more extensive, and, we venture to say, a more trustworthy collection of materials on the subject, is not

to be found in the whole compass of our historical literature. The author is a decided advocate of the parity of the priesthood, and the independence of the churches, in the primitive ecclesiastical constitution; but, so far as we can perceive, does not permit his convictions to interfere with the impartiality of his statements or the candor of his reasonings. He has produced a volume, which, for thoroughness of research, and sobriety of treatment, is rarely surpassed, and which forms a highly creditable evidence of the progress of sacred letters in this country. (Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo & Co.)

A Hero is the title of a charming tale by the gifted author of "Olive" and "The Ogilvies," written especially for the young, but adapted by its truth of feeling and beauty of expression to captivate readers of every age. The author describes it "as a sketch of boyish life, too simple to be called a tale," and "intended for the amusement of all boys, a race whom she heartily loves, from the petticoated urchin to the big hobbledehoy." (Harper and Brothers.)

Romance of Student Life Abroad, by RICHARD B. KIMBALL. A new work by the original and vigorous author of "St. Leger." Under the garb of a student's adventures in Paris, it exhibits a series of pictures of European life, marked by an exceeding fineness of observation, and a quaint felicity of phrase. The construction of the volume presents an agreeable alternation of description and story, and the spirit of genial vitality with which it is pervaded makes it a singularly attractive production. The seventh edition of "St. Leger," just announced, is a well-merited tribute to the continued popularity of that work. (G. P. Putnam and Co.)

John S. Taylor has published *The Daughters of Zion*, by Rev. S. D. BURCHARD, D. D. Another attempt to present the venerable characters of Sacred History in the fashionable costume of modern times. Though we regard such experiments as of doubtful utility, we think the present writer has shown considerable ability and good taste in the composition of his volume. His style often rises to eloquence, and the moral reflections in which he profusely indulges are softened by a healthy dash of natural feeling.

The Temperance Reformation, by Rev. LEBBEUS ARMSTRONG, is a record of facts illustrative of the progress of the total abstinence principle in this country. It contains a variety of curious reminiscences, and will be read with interest. (Fowlers and Wells.)

The American Missionary Memorial, edited by the Rev. H. W. PIERSON. This seasonable work is devoted to the memory of the American Missionaries—that noble band of self-sacrificing men and women—who have departed this life in planting the doctrines of the Gospel in Pagan regions. It is introduced with an historical essay from the pen of Rev. Dr. WORCESTER, of Salem, Mass., describing the origin of American missions, and presenting many valuable reminiscences of the pioneers in that sacred enterprise. The biographies of the deceased missionaries of various Christian denominations are given by writers well qualified to do justice to the task. In a religious point of view, this volume will

be found to possess remarkable interest. The examples which it furnishes of lofty faith and devoted piety are a beautiful illustration of the efficacy of the Gospel. Rarely do we find a more striking assemblage of the choicest graces of the Christian character than was displayed in the eventful lives of these heralds of the cross. They have won the crown of martyrdom, if not by fire and blood, by the meek endurance of trials, which, in many cases, were a perpetual crucifixion. The record of their lives, moreover, has a peculiar interest as an illustration of the American character. It exhibits the same traits which have given such an impulse to civilization throughout the Western world. The missionary service has a place for heroes no less than military conquest. In the biography of these soldiers fighting under the banners of salvation, we discover an undaunted courage, a flaming zeal, and a devotion to duty, which would have insured the triumph of any secular cause. The missionary enterprise in this country was original in its conception, daring in its aspirations, and has been victorious in its accomplishment. A few obscure college students among the rugged mountains of Berkshire were the first to recognize the duty of the church in regard to the conversion of the heathen. Fifty years have not yet elapsed since, with prayer, and tears, and pledged hearts, they resolved to devote themselves to the sublime work. Commencing with cautious steps and timid hopes, they laid the foundation in secret of that living temple, whose light now extends around the globe, following the "circuit of the sun" with its shining train of immortal blessings. The world has yet to learn the extent of its obligations to the humble American missionary who has borne the seeds of Christianity and civilization to the remotest borders of heathenism, with the same energy and valor with which his countrymen have established the seats of empire among the broad prairies of the West, and on the golden shores of the Pacific. The present volume, in fact, opens a new chapter in the history of American enterprise, and as such will attract the attention of the general reader, irrespective of its numerous claims on the religious public. (Harper and Brothers.)

A Treatise on Headaches, by JOHN C. PETERS, M. D. A valuable contribution to practical medicine by an eminent Homeopathic practitioner in this city. It is founded on a German work of great celebrity, by Rückert, but much enlarged and improved by the American editor. Though following the Homeopathic method, it contains a critical report of symptoms and treatment which can not fail to give important suggestions to the faculty in general, while its hygienic directions are equally applicable under all systems of practice. (Published by William Radde.)

Bianca is the title of a new novel, by EDWARD MATURIN, son of the celebrated Irish novelist of that name, and himself a successful writer. The story introduces us to many exciting scenes, both in Ireland and Italy, and is related with great vividness of language and brilliancy of description. The plot, which unfolds the darker passions of the human heart, is managed with adroitness, and fully sustains the attention of the reader by its startling revelations. Mr. Maturin, we have no doubt, will obtain an honorable place in the literature of his adopted country. (Harper and Brothers.)

Discovery and Exploration of the Mississippi Valley, by JOHN GILMARY SHEA. (Redfield.) This volume contains an original history of the exploration of the

Mississippi, with a life of Marquette, drawn from rare and authentic early Spanish and French authorities. It reproduces also the narratives of Marquette, Allouez, Membre, Hennepin, and Anastase Douay. We welcome it as a proof of increasing interest in antiquarian research among the scholars of the New World, commending the good taste exhibited in its preparation, and the beauty of its exterior, which is in Redfield's usual superior style of typography.

The Romance of the Revolution, edited by OLIVER B. BUNCE, is a collection of anecdotes and traditions relating to the War of Independence, which presents in a brilliant light the chivalrous adventures called forth by the struggles of the early patriots for the freedom of their country. If some of the incidents here recorded have rather an apocryphal air, they yet serve to illustrate the spirit of the time, and present the truth more vividly to the imagination than the more formal pages of history. The volume is eminently adapted to popular reading. (Bunce and Brothers.)

The History of Romulus, by JACOB ABBOTT. A new volume of Mr. Abbott's historical series, of which the previous issues have been received with so much favor as useful and pleasant works for juvenile reading. Without accepting the principles of critical skepticism, which have placed the ancient Roman history in a new light, Mr. Abbott interweaves the popular traditions into his narrative, and presents in an attractive style the incidents and anecdotes which have floated down to us from a remote period of antiquity. We need not say that Mr. Abbott tells the story well. (Harper and Brothers.)

A collection of BARRY CORNWALL'S *Essays and Tales in Prose*, has been published by Ticknor, Reed and Fields, in two volumes, comprising his contributions to various periodicals for several years. Many of the tales are models of simple and touching pathos, while the critical essays are marked by rare discrimination and delicacy of taste. Barry Cornwall's prose writings have much of the sweet and tender beauty which give such an exquisite charm to his poetry. They are radiant with the softened light of a prolific imagination, blending the refinement of a woman's heart with masculine sense. The publication of this edition is a commendable literary enterprise, and can not fail to meet with public favor.

The World's Loconics, by EVERARD BERKELEY. (Published by M. W. Dodd.) A selection of brief extracts, in prose and verse, from several of the most distinguished writers in English literature. We have no overweening faith in the value of such compilations, but this may be pronounced one of the most judicious of the kind, and could not have been prepared without extensive reading and a sound judgment. Embracing a great variety of topics, and drawn from books in different departments of thought, the selections are often suggestive of important ideas, and are always of an elevated moral tone. The volume is introduced with a preface by Rev. Dr. SPRAGUE, who remarks, "that he can not doubt it will be hailed as a valuable auxiliary to the cause of intelligence and virtue."

Of a new poet, to whom we have before alluded, as exciting some attention in England, the *London Leader* says: "It may be remembered that some weeks past, after quoting an exquisite passage from one of ALEXANDER SMITH'S poems, we expressed our surprise at no publisher having thought of collecting such remarkable poems into a volume. We

are glad to learn that two publishers offered their friendly services, and in consequence we are to see a volume early in next year. Our readers have seen enough of this young poet to feel an eager curiosity about him; and we are frequently asked a variety of questions, on the supposition that we have the pleasure of his personal acquaintance, whereas we must assure our correspondents that all we know of him is limited to the facts of his youth and residence in Glasgow, and his unquestionable genius—which is that of a born singer. Berlioz, in one of his playful tributes to Alboni's incomparable voice, expressed a wish that he were young and handsome, 'I would make Alboni love me. I would maltreat her, and after six months of wretchedness, she would be the greatest singer in the world.' Is there no cruel fair in Glasgow that can do this for Alexander Smith—plowing with sorrow the depths of his nature, distending the diaphanous of his lyre with more impassioned life, filling his verse with

Tears from the depths of some divine despair,
and teaching him the accents that will hereafter be
the solace of the wretched? for, as our finest essayist says, 'Perhaps the greatest charm of books is that we see in them that other men have suffered what we have. Some souls we ever find who would have responded to all our agony, be it what it may. *This at least robs misery of its loneliness.*' This then is what some woman may do for him, if he be unfortunately fortunate enough. How to look at Nature and see new meanings in her evanescent forms, he can already teach us; how to look at Life and see deep symbols in its vanishing perplexities and inevitable heartaches, can only be taught by one who, like Ulysses, has gained experience through suffering."

One of BURNS's "six proper young belles" of Mauchline has just died there—Mrs. PATERSON, a widow in her eighty-seventh year. She was BURNS's Miss Morton—"There's beauty and fortune to get with Miss Morton."

The Rev. WILLIAM JAY, of Bath, many of whose writings have long been widely popular, has just resigned the pastorate of the Congregational church in Bath, of which he has been minister for the extraordinary period of sixty-three years. A meeting was held on the occasion, when a retiring annuity was granted to the venerable minister. Mr. Jay's name is associated with many memorable events in the ecclesiastical affairs of England. He was associated with the early founders of the London Missionary Society, the Bible Society, and other institutions which have since become of national importance.

A recent London journal in noticing *The Napoleon Dynasty*, issued in this city by Cornish, Lamport, and Co., has the following just remarks on the biographies of Bonaparte. They find an illustration, we flatter ourselves, in Mr. ABBOTT's *Memoirs of Napoleon*, now publishing in our Magazine. "It is certainly only America that could have produced even a tolerably impartial history of the Bonaparte family. Our transatlantic brethren were merely spectators of the military drama of Napoleon the Great; but nearly all Europe were participators. It is, therefore, not to be expected that from any of the nations antagonistically opposed to the French Emperor a fair history of himself and family would emanate. In searching through our own literature, we must be struck with the contrary estimates dif-

ferent authors have formed of Napoleon's character; one sets him on a pinnacle as a model of noble heroism, while another tramples him under foot, and denounces him as a blood-thirsty, ambitious usurper. In the work now before us the middle course is taken; the Emperor is drawn as a great general and statesman, but not as a faultless one."

The critic adds in regard to the volume alluded to.

"This book professes to be an impartial history of the Bonaparte family; a race of men and women who were all, more or less, possessed of some prominent characteristic that placed them above the ordinary herd of human kind. The work has been elaborately prepared, and the greatest care and judgment shown in the selection of the materials from which it is compiled; and we are informed in the publisher's introduction that the pens of the first American writers have been engaged in the production. The book is divided into short paragraphs, a form admirably adapted for historical works, as it in some measure prevents authors from making needless digressions, and is at the same time well calculated to impress the subject on the reader's mind. Parts of the work are written in a brilliant style, others in a pleasant, anecdotal manner, and the whole is clear and comprehensive."

The French Papers announce a forthcoming work of considerable interest, if only executed with moderate skill and trustworthiness, viz, *Mémoires secrets pour servir à l'Histoire de Russie sous Pierre le Grand et Catherine I^{re}*. It is said to be compiled from authentic and unedited documents. Unhappily, French Memoirs, though incomparably amusing, are but little renowned for truth; and we must wait for the proofs of authenticity before yielding ourselves to these revelations.

A translation into French of Mr. MACAULAY's *History of England*, by the Baron JULES DE PEYRONNET, is announced to appear at Paris in the course of a few days.

EUGENE SUE has been spending the summer on the shores of Lake Annecy in Savoy, and during his sojourn there has finished a new romance, called *La Marquise Cornelia d'Alfi*, which is probably already in the hands of the printer. A new work, also, by KARL GUTZKOW, a pendant to the *Ritter von Geiste*, is shortly expected.

M. de LAMARTINE continues his literary labors with extraordinary industry. He has just brought out another volume, the seventh, of his *History of the Restoration*; and the eighth and last is to appear before the end of the month. It is generally asserted in Paris that Bonaparte has pressed him to accept a senatorship with a salary, but that he has refused.

A correspondent of the *London Literary Gazette*, speaking of the state of affairs in Paris, remarks: "The plight to which literary men are reduced is wretched in the extreme. Hundreds of them are in the fangs of starvation; each day's existence which they pass is a sort of miracle accomplished. The rest have procured employment as commercial clerks, or in lower capacities; or have retired to their families in the country to live on charity. Newspaper writers and reporters, who were thrown out of employment by hundreds on the suppression of so many newspapers, have also had to turn their hands to all

manner of things. A few days ago I met a once famous editor whose 'slashing articles' used to make a great noise last year, who earnestly assured me that he could let me have any quantity of the best hay and oats on most moderate terms, with 2 per cent. discount for cash; and a clever parliamentary reporter and *feuilletoniste* of my acquaintance has turned trader in babies' cradles. Another editor whom I know, boasts that he is still in what he calls 'the enlightenment line;' inasmuch as, though he is no longer able to enlighten the people by his lucubrations, he enlightens them by lighting the lamps; which means that he has got a place in a gas company. But the fellows who are thus provided are, after all, lucky dogs. Too many of their brethren with seedy coats and wan looks, are obliged to shun their accustomed haunts, or to borrow money to make such sad advertisements as that which has been going the round of the papers during the last few days. 'A young man, formerly editor of one of the provincial newspapers, earnestly solicits any sort of employment, to enable him to maintain his young family,'—while at least one of them, burdened with children, has, if report speaks truly, been placed in the lamentable situation of having to make the same defense as Crabbe's vagrant:

'My crime!—this sick'ning child to feed,
I seiz'd the food your witness saw;
I knew your laws forbade the deed,
But yielded to a stronger law!'

The tribute paid to poets is seldom in the current coin of the realm. An exception has, however, recently been made in favor of SCHILLER and his heirs—a M. Leidersdorff having bequeathed to his male descendants, forever, a pension of 60*l.* a year, "as a tribute of admiration to the poet's genius."

We have to notice two fresh additions to the Goethe literature of Germany—*Charlotte von Kalb, and her relations to Schiller and Goethe*; and *GOETHE'S Sprache und ihr Geist*, by Dr. LEXAN, head master of the Gymnasium at Marienwerder. The former is an extract from the private memoirs of Frau von Kalb, whose friendship for the two great poets is so well known. The last-named work is a digest of the peculiarities of Goethe's style, which the author seems to recommend. Either of the two books may possibly be of interest to the friends of German literature in this country.

Died Nov. 11, at the age of about 63 or 64, GIDEON ALGERNON MANTELL, LL.D., F.R.S., the renowned geologist. Dr. Mantell imbibed, at an early period of his life, a taste for natural history pursuits, and having fixed his residence as a medical practitioner at Lewes, was led to devote himself, with great natural enthusiasm, to the investigation of the fossils of the Chalk and of the Wealden of Sussex. In 1812-15, Dr. Mantell commenced forming, at Lewes, the magnificent collection of 1300 specimens of fossil bones, which is now in the British Museum; and in 1822 appeared his "Fossils of the South Downs," a large quarto work, with forty plates, engraved by Mrs. Mantell, from drawings by the author. Another work was published by him about the same time, entitled "The Fossils of Tilgate Forest," and compared with the geological literature of the period in which they were written, they are meritorious productions. In 1825 Dr. Mantell was elected a

Fellow of the Royal Society, and he has contributed some important papers to its "Philosophical Transactions." For his memoir "On the Iguanodon" he had the honor, in 1849, to receive the Royal Medal. He was also an active member of the Geological Society, and in 1835 was presented with the Wollaston Medal and Fund, in consideration of his discoveries in fossil comparative anatomy generally. From Lewes Dr. Mantell removed about this period to Brighton, and his collection being materially added to, was purchased by the Trustees of the British Museum for the sum of £5000. Upon this he removed to the neighborhood of London. Dr. Mantell took great delight in imparting to others a knowledge of his favorite science; he was fluent and eloquent in speech, full of poetry, and extremely agreeable in manners to all who manifested an admiration of his genius. He now turned his attention to the more popular and attractive works for which his name will be chiefly remembered, "Wonders of Geology," "Medals of Creation," "Geological Excursions round the Isle of Wight," and an enlarged edition of his "Thoughts on a Pebble," all of which are profusely illustrated, and have passed through several editions. His latest work was a handbook to the organic remains in the British Museum, entitled "Petrifications and their Teachings." To these may be added "Thoughts on Animalcules," and "A Pictorial Atlas of Fossil Remains," selected from Parkinson's and Arlis's palæontological illustrations; and among his early productions, a handsome quarto narrative, with portraits, of the "Visit of William IV. and Queen Adelaide to the Ancient Borough of Lewes," which included some original poetry. Dr. Mantell, was a most attractive lecturer, filling the listening ears of his audiences with seductive imagery, and leaving them in amazement with his exhaustless catalogue of wonders.

Mr. HENRY FYNES CLINTON, one of the most learned and accomplished scholars of his day, died last month. The "Fasti Hellenici" and "Fasti Romani," are works which entitle him to the high place he holds in modern classical literature.

We have to announce the death of Dr. SCHOLZ, one of the most distinguished oriental scholars of Germany. He was senior member of the Faculty of Theology at Bonn, and a Professor in the University of that town. He studied Persian and Arabic under the celebrated Sylvestre de Sacy of Paris, brought out a new critical edition of the New Testament, for which he consulted innumerable original documents; made a complete literary and scientific exploration of Alexandria, Cairo, Central Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Marmarica, &c., and published accounts thereof. He also wrote several volumes on France, Switzerland, &c. He has bequeathed his valuable collection of Egyptian, Greek, and Roman manuscripts, antiquities and coins, together with his very valuable library, to the University of Bonn.

The Abbé GIOBERTI, who was so closely concerned in the affairs of Italy in 1848, has just expired in Paris of an attack of apoplexy, at the age of forty-five. He was President of the Council in the Cabinet of King Charles Albert, and after the battle of Novara, in March, 1849, was sent to Paris as Minister Plenipotentiary.

hind, and what may be called the skirt forms large flutes behind, which round off on the fullness of the dress. The total length behind is from 37 to 38 inches. The ornament figures at the top a kind of *Gabrielle* collar, formed by a guipure, with Gothic indentations about six inches deep, put on without gathers to an insertion of two and a half inches wide, which is sewed flat on the velvet, and at the bottom of which is gathered a rich Gothic guipure twelve inches deep. The guipure of both top and bottom, by diminishing it, is brought forward without fullness, and ends at the lowest hook of the fore part. A similar ornament runs round the bottom and the part cut away for the arm; but the guipure that heads this trimming and the insertion to which it is sewed are narrower; since, including the flounce, the whole is not above twelve inches, half on the velvet, and half falling on the dress. The lining is quilted satin. Dress of *Napoleon* velvet, the fashionable color. This tissue is a kind of *gros de Tours*; *spoliné* crosswise.



FIGURE 3. THE MONTMORENCY.

Ready-made garments, including in particular every thing pertaining to the mantle genus, hold a prominent place among the novelties of winter toilet, and present an almost infinite variety both in cut and ornament. The full and fluted form has decidedly the preference over the paletot kind. The present cut is extremely elegant, and drapes a lady admirably, without any appearance of scantiness. There is, however, one article of female costume which is never likely to go out of favor. No made-up outer garment can ever dethrone it. This is the *Shawl*. It has outlived every conceivable variety of paletot, cloak, and mantle, and has been and will always be looked upon as elegant and charming as ever. The most that fashion can do is to introduce changes in the patterns and colors which ornament it. At present the Cashmere has followed the prevailing impulse of the fashionable taste, and has become fantastic, original, fairy-like. Those which are embroidered with

gold or silk of innumerable shades and hues, are especially in favor at the present moment. The *Alvandar* or *Arlequin* Cashmeres, are much in vogue in Paris. They have different patterns in four squares, so as to represent four shawls at once. Of the innumerable varieties of the mantle kind, we present the two which, on account of their novelty and simplicity, present the greatest claims upon the regards of our fair countrywomen.

MONTMORENCY.—Cloak of wide velvet, slantwise without seams. The hood is round and gathered at the edges. The opening that forms the sleeve is trimmed with a bias sewed on, 5½ inches wide by 25 long, exclusive of what turns back on the arm. The total length in front is 36 inches, and behind 40½. The hood is 9 inches deep. **CZARINE BONNET.**—The edge is made of a *hermine* ribbon with a satin border, No. 16; the imitation of ermine in this ribbon is perfect. The ribbon occupies nearly the whole width of the brim, which is rounded and *close* rather than *open*. All the rest of the bonnet is composed of bias laid one on the other, so as to reach down to the curtain. On each side of the crown, and turning on the curtain, are two ostrich feathers. The strings are of ermine ribbon, No. 40. This model is excellent of a heart's-ease color.



FIGURE 4.—THE FRILEUSE.

FRILEUSE.—The skirt is cut slanting, coming on the arm, and forming a sleeve. At the top of the skirt is a plain pelerine, ending at the bend of the arm, and showing the fullness better. **CARDINAL BONNET.**—White terry velvet crown, forming a fancheon on the curtain. The brim is composed of a very fine blonde alternating with a roll of terry velvet, at the foot of which is a roll of satin. Four ostrich feathers form a wreath below the crown as far as the bottom of the cheeks, following the top of the curtain.