

The number of volumes in this section is, indeed, very great, amounting to many thousands, and forms quite a ludicrous contrast to the extreme littleness of their contents. The bindings, too, are very beautiful, increasing one's chagrin at the want of beauty so obvious within; forcibly reminding us of that remarkable fruit whose rich and glossy texture is so tempting, but whose inside is full of rottenness.

The following is a list of the exceptions already referred to, which comprises everything of interest to the general student, that is to be found in this department.

1. *De l'origine des Lois, des Arts et des Sciences, et de leurs progres chez les anciens peuples*, par A. Y. Goguet.

2. *Esprit des Lois*—Montesquieu.

3. *Philosophie du Droit*—Lernimier.

4. *Legal Maxims*, classified and arranged—H. Broom.

5. *On the Study of the law of Nature and Nations*, by Sir James Mackintosh.

6. *The Law of Nature and Nations as affected by the Divine Law*.

7. *De Lolme on the Constitution of England*; or an account of the English Government, in which it is compared both with the Republican form, and with the other Monarchies of Europe.

8. *The Elements of the Art of Packing*, as applied to Special Juries—Jeremy Bentham.

9. *The Doctrine of Equity*, a commentary on the Law, as administered by the Court of Chancery.

10. *Defence of Usury*—Jeremy Bentham.

11. *Medical Jurisprudence*, by Alfred Taylor.

12. *On the law of Scotland*, as applicable to Husband and Wife, Parent and Child, Guardian and Ward, Master and Servant, Master and Apprentice.

13. *The Constitution of the United States compared with our own*, by Tremenhoe.

14. *On Liberty and Slavery*, by Bledsoe.

15. *The American Slave Code; its distinctive Features, Decisions, and illustrative Facts*, by Goodell.

16. *Despotism in America*, an Inquiry into the Nature, Results and Legal Basis of the Slave-holding System in the United States, by Hildroth.

16. Coleridge on Church and State.

17. Baptist Noel on the Union of Church and State.

The next subject will be that of Political and Social Science, and will open out to us an extensive field of highly interesting investigation.