

The article is well written but a little tinged with bitterness against the English. In the present aspect of affairs this is pardonable, but we hope that a better spirit will soon prevail, and that the writer of the "Conquest of Cuba" in future contributions to the *Atlantic Monthly* will have reason to show more kindly feeling towards a gallant kindred race he knows how to praise well and reproach well.

A *Letter to Thomas Carlyle*, is a fierce invective against that eccentric and severe old man.

Other articles in this number are *Charles Lamb's Uncollected Writings*.

The Deacon's Holocaust.

Our Domestic Relations.

Life without Principle.

&c.

&c.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.

The political articles in this magazine are especially American in their views and opinions. "God is on the side of our country," says the writer of the Restoration of the Union. Yet there are millions of unprejudiced lookers on, who deeply lament the unhallowed civil war, who hate slavery and who admire the energy, activity and devotion of the North, yet who believe from the bottom of their hearts that the union never will be restored. "America is destined to be the seat of civil liberty," continues the writer; and this in the face of a bridled press, a suspended *habeas corpus*, a threatened military despotism. The article contains many contradictions, and its assumptions and assertions are diametrically opposed by facts of daily occurrence, patent to the world, and familiar now as household words. In "The freedom of the press," the action of the government is vindicated, yet strange to say the writer nullifies his arguments by stating at the close "that the political liberty which they (the press) possess of free thought and *free speech* has imposed on them the moral duty, &c., &c."

How can they possess *free speech* if they dare not give expression to their thoughts in words? and if they do give expression to their opinions in the public prints and render themselves liable to fine, imprisonment, or confiscation of property by so doing, how can they be said to possess the "political liberty of free thought and free speech." Both this and the preceding article referred to might we think have been handled much more forcibly. The subjects are of overwhelming importance to the American people and should be discussed with all the gravity and ability which their preponderance as great national questions demand.

Belonging to the domain of light literature there are numerous interesting tales, biographies and diaries. A detective's story is well told in a rapid manner, without loss of words and always to the point. "Thirty days with the seventy-first regiment," is rather disappointing; they arrived in the neighbourhood of Harrisburgh a day after the fair, and returned to New York just in time to find the riots quelled.