

LITERARY.

NEW WORK BY DR. CANDLISH.—Mess. A. & C. Black of Edinburgh are about to publish a new volume from the pen of the Rev. Dr. Candlish. The title is "Life in a Risen Saviour." The work will consist of an elucidation of the Apostle's argument in the 15th chapter of the first Epistle to the Corinthians. The volume of Dr. J. Brown on the same part of scripture is marked by his usual exegetical care; but we anticipate a more acute insight into the apostolic train of thought and reasoning from Dr. Candlish.

AFRICAN DISCOVERIES.—Barth's travels cover Central Africa as far as to within eight degrees north of the Equator. Livingstone's researches come to within the same distance south. So that there is still a belt of sixteen degrees with the Equator as a centre, which no white men has yet visited. Lieutenant Burton, celebrated for his successful visit to Mecca and Medina, is now travelling in that portion. He hopes to cross the entire continent midway between the routes of Barth and Livingstone.

NEW ENGLISH PUBLICATIONS.—The Examiner (London), contains the following among its literary notices. The Rev. J. H. Gurney has published a third series of historical sketches for the entertainment and instruction of young readers. The volume entitled *God's Heroes and the World's Heroes*, is so written as to win the attention of that class of young men for which it is especially designed. It discusses Frederick the Great, Napoleon, Washington, Latimer, Las Casas, and many more.

Of graver history we are glad to see that a work worthy to rank with the good literature of our day, Mr. J. Lothrop Motley's *Rise of the Dutch Republic*, is to be issued in a new and cheap edition of three volumes, the first of which is now before us.

A Cyclopædia of the Natural Sciences by Dr. William Baird, is a book well worthy to be coupled with Dr. Nichol's Cyclopædia of the Physical Sciences, formerly issued by the same publishers, Griffin & Co. It contains in a small compass a great deal of information, and it is furnished with an English popular index to the contents, whereby, although a scientific work, it is made available for use by any intelligent reader.

Following the fashion of the day, the Rev. Mr. Gleig has collected into two volumes *Essays, Biographical, Historical, and Miscellaneous*, contributed chiefly to the *Edinburgh and Quarterly Reviews*. One paper is a story—a tradition of the Saxon Switzerland—reprinted from *Fraser's Magazine*; another is an interesting article from the *Edinburgh Review* upon the Puritans; there is an article on Dr. Chalmers from the *Quarterly*; and a good paper on Natural Theology, partly new, partly revised from *Fraser*. The rest of the Essays, although very various in subject, all discuss interesting points.

LABORS OF TISCHENDORF.—The indefatigable Tischendorf has just edited a second edition of his *Vetus testamentum Græce juxta LXX. interpretes*, in which the Prolegomena are considerably augmented, a good history of the Septuagint and its editions annexed, and seven MSS. newly discovered by the author (among which four palimpsests) made use of. Any one acquainted with the text of the Septuagint knows that a text wholly to be depended upon has not yet been attained, but the work above mentioned is a good step to that end.

HULSEAN LECTURES.—The Hulsean Lectures for 1857 have just issued from the press of Macmillan & Co., Cambridge. The title is as follows. "The Creeds of the Church, in their relations to the Word of God, and to the conscience of the Christian; by Charles Anthony Swainson M. A., Principal of the Theological College, and prebendary of Chichester.

It is somewhat surprising that the Hulsean Lectures are not reprinted by any of the American publishing houses. They have been of unequal merit, but some of them furnish very fine and valuable specimens of the Cambridge School of Theological literature.

EDUCATION IN SCOTLAND.—According to a statistical paper lately issued by order of Parliament, relative to the Government assistance to education in Scotland, which was moved for by Viscount Melgund a short time ago, the return specifies the names of the parishes and counties in which each school is situated to which assistance has been afforded by the country, together with the amounts of such assistance in each year during the last three years. The total number of schools receiving Government aid in Scotland, in 1855, was 907; of these, 318 were of the Free Church, 251 belonged to the Established Church, 158 were parochial schools, 100 were schools without any religious denomination, 67 belonged to the Episcopalians, and 21 to Roman Catholics. The sums given in different years to different schools were, of course, most various, ranging from several thousand pounds to a few shillings per year. In a great many instances rural schools received small sums of £1, £2, and £3, though the average of the total grant given to all the schools was between £5 and £60 for each. The total grant in aid of education in Scotland was, in 1856, hardly equal to one half-penny per head on the whole population.