

The book is as fascinating and absorbing as a novel, and were it not for the evidence he furnished, we should be tempted to believe that he has carried us into the realm of fiction. He tells us the history of the great city which has grown to be the most remarkable in America, and relates its old traditions with zest and humor. He introduces us to all classes of people, and initiates us so into their ways and manner of life. He brings us face to face with great merchants and bankers, actors, editors, working women, ballet girls, thieves, gamblers, sailors, quacks, firemen, and a host of others. He delights us with his sketches of the better and brighter side of city life, of the genius, enterprise, charity and humanity of the great city, and appals us with his thrilling accounts of the darker and more terrible side of the life he is delineating.

A truthful picture of New York life cannot be otherwise than deeply interesting. Our author has succeeded admirably in his task, and we predict for his book a large sale. It is brim full of useful information, brilliant and fascinating, and an emphatic warning against the vices of the city. It is pure and lofty in tone, and while it discusses fully many of the darker sides of city life, it does so with delicacy and candor. An interesting feature of the book is a powerfully written history of the Tammany Ring frauds with sketches of the actors therein.

It is comprised in one large octavo volume of 850 pages, illustrated with nearly 200 fine engravings of noted places, life and scenes in New York, and published by the National Publishing Co., of Philadelphia.

The low price at which the work is issued brings it within the reach of all, and no one who wants to know New York as it really is, should fail to buy this book. It is published in English and German, sold by subscription only, and agents are wanted in every country.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Great Britain is enjoying a season of unexampled prosperity.

An influential meeting of Roman Catholics with the Duke of Norfolk at their head, has been held in London for the purpose of protesting against the action of the Italian Government with respect to the papal authorities, and of the German Parliament with reference to the law proscribing the Jesuits.

Captain D. R. Cameron of No. 7 Battery, 2nd Brigade, Royal Artillery, has been appointed one of the Commissioners for surveying and marking out the boundary line between Canada and the United States from the Lake of the Woods to the Rocky Mountains, under the 2nd Article of the Treaty of October 20th, 1818.

The *Anchor line* of steamers has a tonnage afloat of 45,000 tons; the latest addition to the fleet is the *California* which is to be placed on the Glasgow and New York line. She is of the following dimensions:—Length

over all 375 feet, breadth of beam 40 ft. 6 in., depth of hold to upper deck 31 ft. 6 in., gross tonnage 3,434 tons. She is propelled by compound Engines of 500 (nominal) horse power, with a stroke of 4 feet and with a pressure of 60 lbs. of steam to the square inch: she is expected to make 14 knots an hour.

The late practice at Soeburyness has given the *coup de grace* to the 35 ton gun—the celebrated *Woolwich Infant*. All the trials of those monster muzzle loaders have been distinguished by anomalies that it is impossible to account for in any other way than by some mechanical fault in the gun, the shot, or the powder—facts go to prove the *rifling* in the gun and the *studs* in the shot as being the prime agents in the failures.

Mr. Justice Keough has been compelled to leave Ireland and take refuge in England, owing to his action in the contested election case of the County of Galway.

The Board of Arbitrators at Geneva have hitherto transacted all their business in secret; speculations are rife however amongst the London journals as to the amount of award against Great Britain being large although much smaller than that claimed by the United States.

The Conservative party, as led by Mr. D'Israeli, are conceded the title of the *Constitutional party*, by the English liberal papers—a name very likely to bring a vast accession of strength from the extension of the franchise to the working class and the passing of the *ballot bill* which will effectually take the vote of working men out of the hands of the manufacturing monopolists.

At a meeting at the Crystal Palace on 24th June, Mr. D'Israeli stated that the efforts of the Liberals had been steadily directed for over forty years towards a disintegration of the Empire. That they were very near being successful and only for the *sympathy* displayed by the colonists would be wholly so—which is a mere euphemism—for the fact that the *integrity of the Empire is due to Canadian Statesmen*.

A son of Mr. Gladstone's has become a member of the Church of Rome, having been received by Monsignor Capel.

Archbishop Manning has at length been gratified with the object of his ambition—a Cardinal's hat.

President Thiers has evidently worn out his popularity, and as soon as the French territories have been vacated by the German troops another revolution in Paris may be looked for.

The *San Juan* question has been placed before the Emperor of Germany; it is expected his decision will be given before the end of July.

King Amadeus has occupied the throne of Spain about two years, and in that time has had at least seven changes of ministry.

Cable despatches contain an account of an attempt on the 19th to assassinate the King and Queen of Spain. The Royal couple

were driving home at midnight when their carriage was fired upon, but neither of them was struck. One of the assassins was instantly killed, and two others were captured by the King's escort.

The Mikado will shortly leave Yokohama and proceed via the Suez Canal to Europe.

An attempt has been made at Nygata to restore the late Tycoon; about 40,000 persons were implicated, and it was not suppressed without great loss of life.

There is a story that the British Charge d'Affairs refused to meet the Mikado except he was permitted to stand in his presence instead of *squatting*.

The Revolution in Mexico is still in progress, with the usual amount of murder and plunder.

The Emperor of Brazil has refused to receive the Paraguayan minister, and war appears to be imminent.

In Cuba brigandage dignified with the name of revolution is rampant, it lives by the assistance of the people of the United States and the connivance of the Washington Government.

The *Peace Jubilee* at Boston has come to an end—a vast amount of noise with profit to no one but the promoters.

The election campaign still progresses—Grant vs. Greeley—the tanner against the typesetter.

Justice, in the shape of a New York Jury has failed to bring in a verdict against Stokes for the murder of Jim Fisk. A model Republic alone could have any squeamishness about taking the life of a deliberate villain and assassin; but it is characteristic of the morals of those regenerators of society that the more notorious the ruffin the more estimable and prominent the citizen.

Fort Sully, Dakota, 16th.—About one thousand Indians have collected at a point on the route west of the river to be taken by the Yellowstone expedition, which is to leave Fort Rice on the 25th instant, and that they will prevent, if possible, the proposed survey of the Northern Pacific Railroad through their country. The surveyors' escort will consist of 1,000 men and a battery of Gatling guns, under command of General Stanley, one of the best Indian men on the frontier, who will be able to resist any attack, and prevent interference.

The Dominion is on the eve of the general elections for the second Parliament of Canada—the event creates no wild excitement or unusual exhibition—but the electors are quietly preparing to return men deserving of their confidence to represent them in the Great Council, and to give a just and liberal support to the Statesmen who have preserved the British Empire.

Mr. J. Bolton, late M. P. for Charlotte County, New Brunswick, died after a short illness on the 15th inst., universally regretted.

There are rumors of some opposition to a surveying party in British Columbia by the Indians, but it is merely a minor difficulty.