alysis of the work, of which only one portion is yet published. Issued from the official press of Washington in a massive quarto volume, and accompanied also, we should add, with a series of maps which constitute an important feature of the work; it has been re-printed in a cheap form, by Messrs. Appleton & Co., of New York, for general circulation. The official publication, however, will be followed, as speedily as the labors of the government press can produce them, by three other volumes, some of the contents of which may be expected to present even more valuable features, than the interesting, though semewhat diffuse, narrative of Dr. Hawks. The first of these forthcoming volumes will be devoted chiefly to Natural History; the second is set apart for the Astronomical Observations; and the third will complete the work by furnishing an account of the Hydrography of the Expedition.

D. W.

Typical Forms and Special Ends in Creation: By Rev. James McCosh, LL.D., Professor of Logic and Metaphysics, in the Queen's University in Ireland, and George Dickie, A. M., M. D. Professor of Natural History, in the Queen's University, in Ireland.

Writers on Physico-theology have for the most part been accustomed to restrict themselves within what Dr. McCosh, with his coadjutor Professor Dickie, consider too narrow a field. They have labored—and with all success—to point out instances of design in the works of nature; but have stopped here, as if this exhausted their case. Physico-theology has thus been virtually identified with Teleology. But this, the writers of the work before us think, is doing injustice to the subject. Equally significant, in their opinion, with the special ends contemplated in creation, is the circumstance, that, in the contrivances made with a view to these ends, a general plan or pattern has been adhered to. Physico-theology—or, to employ the much better name suggested in the work under review, Cosmology, an excellent term, which deserves to be rescued from the unworthy uses to which it has hitherto been put—comprehends, besides the science of SPECIAL ENDS, or Teleology, the science of TYPICAL FORMS, or Typology.

When a man builds a house, he has in view certain special ends. He constructs windows, to admit light; doors, for ingress and egress; and so forth. But at the same time, it will be invariably found, that, at least in some measure, the architect follows a general