

## LITERARY.

We notice the publication of a book in Edinburgh entitled "The Chronology of Creation, or Geology and Scripture reconciled, by Capt. Thos. Hutton, F. G. S.," which discusses the same questions as those contained in the "Testimony of the Rocks," of which the author takes in some respects very different views.

"The Three Gatherings" is the title of a new work from the able pen of Dr. Brown, of Edinburgh. It treats (1) of the gathering of the Outcasts of Israel; (2) of the Gentiles to those Outcasts; and (3) of all Israel and the fullness of the Gentiles.

"Christianity and our Era, a Book for the Times, by the Rev. George Gillfillan," is just issued. It treats of much the same topics as Dr. Buchanan's "Modern Atheism."

"Revival of Family Religion in opposition to the Sabbath School System," is the title of a pamphlet published in Edinburgh by the Rev. Archibald Brown, a minister of the United Original Seceders.

The Rev. Mr. Caird of Errol's Sermon before the Queen has been translated into German by Chevalier Bunsen, and 10,000 copies sold.

**A CURIOUS PERIODICAL.**—The Prussian periodical press can boast of a great novelty, namely, a political newspaper, written in the Hebrew language. It is published at Johannisberg, in Eastern Prussia, and its editor is a Rabbi Silbermann, at Sijik. The *Ha Magia*, the "Anouncer." It is a weekly paper, and its cost is only three shillings a quarter, or three pence the single number. The circulation of *Ha Magia* is not limited to Prussia; it has also a large sale among the Jews of Poland and Russia. During the Emperor Nicholas's reign this would have been impossible, but Alexander II has removed the prohibition against Hebrew printing and Hebrew literature in the Russian empire.

**SIR WILLIAM HAMILTON'S WORKS.**—The logical and metaphysical lectures of the late distinguished Professor Sir William Hamilton, of Edinburgh, will shortly appear. They are to be published by Messrs Blackwood & Sons, under the editorship of the Rev. H. L. Mansel, of Oxford, assisted by Mr J. Veitch, an old pupil of Sir William's, who, we believe, had also something to do with carrying the new edition of Dugald Stewart's works through the press. Mr Mansel's name is a guarantee of careful editorship, as he possesses in a high degree the philosophic insight and scholarly erudition indispensable for the work. He is, moreover, a professed disciple of Sir William, and by directing attention to his speculations has contributed perhaps more than any other University man to revive the study of philosophy at Oxford. The lectures, which will probably extend to three or four volumes, are we believe, left in a tolerably complete form; but whether any other papers are in a state for publication we have not yet heard. Sir William must, however, have left a number of philosophical fragments; and we hope that, in dealing with these, the editor will not be too fastidious, but, in the exercise of a wise liberality, publish as many as possible.—*Leader*.

**DR. LIVINGSTONE AND THE BOOKSELLERS.**—In a note to the London *Athenaeum* Dr. Livingstone says:—"The principal object of my prolonged sojourn in this country is to prepare a narrative of my travels and discoveries for general information. Great has been my surprise to find a host of pirates start up, who, upon the strength of some few extracts from certain letters of mine, collected without my consent or knowledge, have published what they are pleased to call a narrative of my travels, and, by artful wording of their advertisements, lead the public to believe that these works emanate from me. I appeal, therefore, to you from the high position and influence you hold in the world of literature, to warn the public against such deception."

**ANTIQUITY OF PRINTING IN CHINA.**—According to the best authorities, the art of printing was known in China upwards of 900 years ago. In the time of Confucius, B. C. 500, books were formed of slips of bamboo; and about 150 years after Christ, paper was first made; A. D. 745, books were bound into leaves; A. D. 900, printing was in general use. The process of printing is simple. The materials consist of a graver, blocks of wood, and a brush, which the printers carry with them from place to place. Without wheel, or wedge, or screw, a printer will throw of more than 2500 impressions in one day. The paper (thin) can be bought for one-fourth the price in China that it can in any other country. The works of Confucius, six volumes, four hundred leaves, octavo, can be bought for ninepence.

—A contemporary states that the authoress of the *Life of Hedley Vickers* is the lady who was to have been married to that eminent Christian soldier, should he have returned from the Crimean campaign. She is also the author of a new work, "*The Victory Won*."