

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, for April, is also received, from Leonard Scott & Co. It contains, as usual, some very able and deeply interesting papers. That "On the Essays and Reviews" is especially deserving of attention. This work, rendered famous by an attempt to crush it, is candidly reviewed. Its history is faithfully traced out, and its merits and demerits are also fairly exposed. It is shown that its entire importance has arisen from the onslaught made upon it by persons in high places, and by the wild condemnation of its contents by men who never opened its pages. To some it is infidel—to others too Rationalistic—to others Gospel truth itself. It is famous or infamous, according to the particular religious tenets of the reviewer. Men differ more widely upon theological points, than upon any other subjects of thought. Little (very little) throws the so-called religious world into a wild ferment. Hence it is that we have religious panics about—positively nothing; and hence the excitement about the Essays and Reviews. Were it not that such stupendous efforts were made to crush the volume, it would in all probability have fallen from the press still-born, or at all events powerless for good or bad. The contrary is now the case, and the actual consequence cannot be foretold by any one not gifted with powers of divination. The probability is, that the excitement will die away, and be succeeded by a dead calm. In "Dixon's Personal History of Lord Bacon," we have a surfeit as to this "wisest and meanest of men." Dixon, the author, labors hard to save the memory of his subject from reproach; but his labor is vain. As the problem of the union of high intellectual powers with acts of moral baseness is still attractive to the student of human nature, this review and the book reviewed will no doubt have many readers. "The Election of President Lincoln, and its Consequences," is a paper of the times, and must find many readers on this continent. The remaining papers in this number are, "The Republic of Andorre," "Political Diaries," "Eton College," "Remains of Alexis de Torqueville," "Autobiography and Letters of Mrs. Piozzi," "The Fables of Fabrius," and "Forbes' Iceland."

THE LAW MAGAZINE AND LAW REVIEW (Butterworth's; 7 Fleet-street, London) is received. This well known and valued quarterly keeps pace in the legal world with all that transpires in the outer world. It is conscious of all that calls for the attention of its lay cotemporaries the *Edinburgh, North British, Quarterly and Westminster*, and occasionally reviews, through "legal specs," subjects which engage the attention of the secular periodicals. Very naturally, therefore, we find in the number before us an article headed "The Essays and Reviews, considered in relation to the legal liabilities of the writers." We also find an article on Lord Bacon, at the same time as we find a corresponding article in the *Edinburgh*. But of all the papers in the number before us, that of the most direct interest to us is the one on "The case of Anderson, the fugitive slave," from the pen of Tapping, the author of the standard work on *Mandamus*. The object of the writer is to prove that the Court of Queen's Bench in England, when, on the motion of Mr. Edwin James, it authorized the issue of a writ of *habeas corpus* to Canada to bring up the body of Anderson, exceeded its jurisdiction; and this we think he has established in a most able manner. Many of the views of the writer coincide with those previously expressed by us in the *Upper Canada Law Journal*; and it is no small satisfaction to us to find our views upheld by so good an authority on prerogative writs as Mr. Tapping, the author of a work which is the authority, at home and in Canada, on writs of *mandamus*. Our satisfaction is still more increased by finding that the Editors of the *Law Magazine* have seen fit to transcribe the whole of our paper on the Anderson case. In our next issue we intend, with the permission of our valued cotemporary, to make use of the article to which we have referred. We fancy that the precedent set by the English Court of Queen's Bench will never be

followed by an English court of justice. It is, according to the universal opinion of all men whose opinion is worth having, bad law,—which means that it is not law at all.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, for May, has a paper upon "The Ministry and the Budget." The particular purpose of the criticism is to show errors in the financial propositions of the minister of the Exchequer. Whether this purpose is accomplished or not will depend, as does the success of most political articles, upon the opinions of the reader. Portions of one or two continued stories fill up the number, which concludes with an extended notice of the Life of William Pitt. The high place which this statesman holds in the history of England, will render interesting every line written of one of the most remarkable men of his age.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE, for June, is embellished with a tri-portrait engraving of Jackson, Webster and Clay, three very eminent men in the history of the United States. The present number of this magazine is filled with the usual quantity of matter of the varied and entertaining character which always adorns its pages. Made up of selections from the best current periodicals, the reader here meets the choicest thoughts of the most able writers, and thus reviews at a glance many of the finest papers of the literature of the day.

THE UNITED STATES INSURANCE GAZETTE, for May, is as successful as ever, in information given upon its peculiar subjects.

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE, &C.

SHERIFFS.

RICHARD CARNEY, Esquire, to be Sheriff of the Provisional District of Algoma. (Gazetted, April 27, 1861.)

CLERKS OF COUNTY COURTS.

JOHN HARVEY GOODSON, of Brantford Esquire, to be Clerk of the County Court of the County of Brant. (Gazetted, April 27, 1861.)

CLERKS OF THE PEACE.

JOHN D. ARMOUR, of Coloung, Esq., barrister-at-law, to be Clerk of the Peace of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, in the room and stead of Thomas Ward Esquire, deceased. (Gazetted, May 11, 1861.)
JOHN McPHERSON HAMILTON, of Kingston, Esquire, barrister-at-law, to be Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, of the Provisional District of Algoma. (Gazetted May 11, 1861.)

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

MAITLAND McCARTHY, of Orangeville, Esquire, Attorney-at-law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada. (Gazetted April 27, 1861.)
ISAAC PEMBERTON WILSON, of Thorold, Esquire, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada. (Gazetted April 27, 1861.)
ALEXANDER McNAB, of Toronto, Esquire, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada. (Gazetted April 27, 1861.)
DUNCAN SHADE GOODING, of Goderich, Esquire, attorney at law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada. (Gazetted April 27, 1861.)
WILLIAM WILLIAMSON, of Toronto, Esquire, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada. (Gazetted April 27, 1861.)
FREDERIC STEWART MACGACHEN, of Toronto, Esquire, barrister-at-law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada. (Gazetted May 11, 1861.)
GEORGE R. VANNORMAN, of Brantford, Esquire, Barrister-at-law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.—(Gazetted May 18, 1861.)
PETER A. EGGLESON, the younger, of Ottawa, Esquire, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.—(Gazetted May 25, 1861.)

CORONERS.

JAMES N. McRAE, Esquire, M.D., to be an Associate Coroner for the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham. (Gazetted May 11, 1861.)
JAMES HAY SIVEWIGHT, Esquire, M.D., to be an Associate Coroner for the County of Kent. (Gazetted May 11, 1861.)
EDWIN GOODMAN, Esquire, M.B., and MICHAEL Y. KRATING, Esquire, to be Associate Coroners for the County of Lincoln. (Gazetted May 25, 1861.)
ARTHUR ARDAGH, Esquire, M.D., M.R.C.S.L., to be an Associate Coroner for the County of Simcoe. (Gazetted May 25, 1861.)

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"D. C."—Under "Division Courts."
"S. P. Y."—"A STUDENT"—"A SCRIBER"—"BONA FIDES"—Under "General Correspondence."