of small nationalities, but corporate self approbation | speaks of "a great moral teacher or reformer, such is carried somewhat high, when a Scotch writer as the Apostle Paul or Thomas Chalmers."

## LITERARY NOTES.

The American people seem to have a fit of moral ity upon them at present, if we may judge from the works recently issued by New York publishers, on the vices and immoralities of their city life. The desire for sensational effect, however, seems so largely to enter into their denunciation of these vices, that one is apt to think that this "cry of outrage" is more affected than real. Unfortunately, there is reality enough in the social demoralization of New York and the other great cities of the Union to call for urgent, earnest and vigorous arraignment. But we cannot but think, that a more dignified handling of these vices and greater econor. in the tinselled invective of thes purists would be in me effective. In the aturist we find the same loud and lav pictorial c ish exercise of his art—as in the Nast's cartoons of the Tammany Ring -- which evince a vulgarity of treatment in decided contrast to the quiet, yet effec-tive sketches of the English satirist. However, the dish seems to require strong seasoning to suit the American palate, and the rhetoric of the "Daniels come to judgment" must be favoured with all the clap trap of the stump to catch the people's ear. Recently we had from the pen of a Brooklyn clergy man, with all the exaggeration of style and reckless disregard of propriety and good taste, so largely typreal of the American pulpit, a book on the depravity of New York fashionable life. The book bore the outre title of "The Abominations of Modern So ciety," and the American press everywhere greeted it as a "bold, brilliant and incisive work." Now, we have a book from a lady, though on another phase of American life, yet one, admittedly, calling for earnest and effective denunciation and it has it, according to the prevailing taste, as far as the language employed by the author and the title of her book is concerned. 'Get thee behind me, Satan," for this is its title, -is said to be a home born book of home truths, and, no doubt, as the work has for its theme, the lively subject of "Free-love, Free-marriage and Free-divorce, it will prove the literary sensation of the summer: Again, we have another startling work in "The Nether Side of New York; or the Crime, Poverty and Vice of the Great Metropolis;" and, we suppose, it will be claimed for this work that it discusses great social questions that affect hu manity, and we must read and ponder, while a new regenerator of society dashes off his periods and re-claims the world. Then, there is a class of this literature that fastens itself on the medical profession, —the product, not of the coarse, libidinous charlatan, but the professional physiologist, &c., who affects to write with the strictest decorum, and who professes to be the physical saviour of society, yet whose plainness of speech and indiscreet discussion. of subject is more apt to breed a moral plague in the land than any good his nostrums or prescriptions will do to alleviate suffering.

But we pass these productions by, and make a few notes in a more wholesome, though probably, a

less exciting literature

Prominent among the books of the month will be found several contributions to political science, the most important of which are Mr. Freeman's useful and instructive little manual on "The Growth of the English Constitution, from the Earliest Times," and Sir Edward Creasy's work on "The Imperial and Colonial Constitutions of the Britannic Empire." Mr. Arthur Help's "Thoughts upon Government," is noticed in our Review Department. Mr. Henry Reeves' "Royal and Republican France," is a collection of able papers originally contributed to the *Quarterlies*, and Mr. Mathew's "A Colonist on the Colonial Question," discusses Imperial relations with the Colonial papers or a supersistence. with the Colonial possessions, and proposes a great federal parliament for the whole Empire. Mr. Jenning's compilation, "A Book of Parliamentary Anecdotes," published by the Messrs. Cassell, may be mentioned under this department, while in general literature, the re-issues may be noticed of Lord Brougham's collected writings, (A & C. Black,) and a new and popular edition, (The Kensington,) of Thackeray's Works, in twelve 8vo volumes.

In art, we simply notice, as an evidence of the growth of taste on this continent, a work about to

appear in Boston (Osgood), by Walter Smith, State Director of Art Education in Massachusetts. It will be entitled "Art, Education, Scholastic and Industrial," and its objects are to show the benefits of art studies, and to suggest systematic and profi-

table methods of pursuing them.
In social and industrial matters, we have the interesting Collection of Essays, second series, published under the auspices of the Cobden Club. joint volume of Prof. J W. Fawcett, entitled, "Essays and Lectures on Social and Political Sub-jects", and Prof. Leone Levi's "History of British Commerce and of the Economical progress of the English Nation." We observe that of the former of these a second edition has been called for, and of the latter, an American reprint is announced.

In Biography, and of some interest to Canadian readers, the Letters and Journals of a former Governor-General, the late Lord Elgin, will be

particularly noticed.

In Theology, the principal issues have been of an historical and controversial character. These embrace Dean Stanley's "Lectures on the Scottish Church," and Prof. Rainy's reply to the Dean's assault; a second series of the "Church and the Age," a volume of lectures on the principles and present position of the Anglican Church; a variety of tractates on "The Athanasian Cree.1," and the issue of vols. 3 and 4, on controversial matters, of the Messrs. T. T. Clark's new edition of St. Augustine's Works. In Poetry and Fiction, we have but space to chronicle the appearance of a new volume from Mr. Browning and Mr. Longfellow, and the reprint of Charles Levers' "Lord Kilgobbin;" and Lord Brougham's posthumous novel, "Albert Lunel."