a good passport as a guide in the affairs of a nation. Mr. Buchanan's position is such, that his motives as a public man are beyond suspicion. He may err in judgment, but certainly cannot be accused of deceit or treachery. Few public men can be said to be more unselfish than he is, and has proved himself to be in the past. Many may dissent from his views, but none can impugn his motives. We admire his courage, and, for the good of the country, chould like to have more, who, like him, are capable of turning their attention to questions of social economy, on the proper solution of which depends our present and future prosperity.

We are pleased to find that Mr. Buchanan's work is edited by Mr. Henry J. Morgan. This gentleman, though young, and, as yet, comparatively speaking, inexperienced, has done much in the cause of Canadian literature. Some, who have neither the ability to imitate nor the ambition to follow him, are given to detract him. But we are glad to say there are few such; and, if it be any consolation to him, we have only to add that no man yet made his mark in the world of literature, without incurring the malice of some who were envious of his fame, without the ability themselves to acquire a por-tion of it. Mr. Morgan has received letters of recommendation from men of the highest standing, both in the old and new world, from whom a word of praise is more than an antidote for all the malicious drivel of his provincial detractors. Mr. Morgan has been admitted a corresponding member of the New York Historical Society, and is besides an active member of Canadian literary societies. His industry is great, and his ambition fully equal to his industry.

The volume now before us, so far as its mechanical execution is concerned, is a credit to Canada. It is well printed, and elegantly bound. It is only of late years that such a work could be turned out of a Provincial establishment. We hope in the future to receive many like it, as so many earnests of our progress. Provincial literature, like Provincial manufactures, is in its infancy; but the time will come when in the one as well as in the other we shall be able to take our place among the foremost nations of the world. We have now a larger population and more wealth, than had our American cousins when they set up for themselves in the battle of life. We do not, as yet, advocate independence, but hope for steady and colld progress, and trust that we shall be forever spared the horrors of war to which our neighbours have been so long subjected, and with consequences so deplorable to themselves and injurious to the civilized world.

THE CHESAPEAKE. Before Mr. Justice Ritchie, with his Decision Compiled from original documents. J. & A. McMillan publishers, St. John, New Brunswick.

We have to thank the Law Society of St. John, N. B, for a copy of this pamphlet. It contains the repert of a most interesting and instructive case—that of David Collins and others, prisoners arrested under the provisions of the Imperial act 6 & 7 Vic. cap. 76, accused of piracy. The object and nature of the 10th article of the treaty, as to the rendition of criminals between the United States and Cauada, with the mode of procedure under it, is fully discussed. The case is of interest, not merely to the people of New Brunswick, but of all the colonies, which we hope some day soon will become one people—one nation, powerful in moral influence, as they are undoubtedly in natural resources.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, for July and October, 1864 (New York: Leonard Scott & Co.), is received. It contains several interesting papers, of which the chief are, Public Schools; Results of the Post Office Reform; The Queen's English and English Horses. The remaining articles are, Mr. Foster's Late of Sir John Eliot; The History of our Lord in Art; Life of Edward Livingstone; De Rosso's Christian and Jewish Inscriptions; Eugénie de Guerin. The Three Pastorals.

The Westminster Review, for same period (same publishers), is also received. It, like the Edinburgh, contains a most instructive paper on Public Schools in England. The remaining papers are, Novels without a Purpose: Liberal French Protestantism; Mr. Lewes' Aristotle; The Tenure of Land; Dr. Newman and Mr. Kingsley; Edmond About on Progress; Thackeray.

The London Quarterly, for same period (same publishers), is also received. It opens with a paper on Words and Places, being a review of a work of that name, being a work of Etymological Illustrations of History, Ethnology and Geography, written by the Rev. Isaac Taylor, M.A. The value of the study to which it relates is amply shown, and the principles on which searches of the kind should be conducted is also in a great degree illustrated. We find in the number a paper on the Public Schools of England, which at the present time are exciting a lively interest among the thinking and writing community. The remaining papers are, Ludwig Uhland; Freethinking, its History and Tendencies; The Circassian Exodus; Lacerdaire; Christian Art; Travelling in England; The House of Commons.

BLACKWOOD for September. New York: Leonard Scott & Co., is also received. This number contains the conclusion of the "Chronicles of Carlingford," which no doubt we shall soon now have published in book form part VIII. of Cornelius O'Dowd upon Men and Women, and other things in general; part XII. of Tony Butler; The Rev. Charles Kingsley and Dr. Newman; The Alphabeticals and the City of Gold. Blackwood seems to be quite equal to what it was in its palmiest day, and no doubt is read, as it ought to be, by everybody fond of light but good and instructive reading.

Godey's Lady's Book for October is also received. Owing to the enormous increase in the price of paper, and of every article in the printing business in the United States, the projector of this well-known and popular magazine announces that he is obliged to increase the club subscription to the Lady's Book to prices which will be announced in the November number. Our only wonder is that the increased price was not long since determined upon for the reasons mentioned. The object of the present timely notice is to prevent making up clubs at the old prices. The Lady's Book cannot receive too much encouragement. It was designed to supply a want in the social circle, and has now become almost a necessity in every family on this continent, where the English language is read and spoken.

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE, &c.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

ANDREW GREGORY HILL, of Welland, Esquire, Attorney-at law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.—(Gazetted September 3, 1864.)

HENRY PELLATT, of Toronto, Esquire, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.—(Gazetted September 3, 1864)

ARCHIBALD THOMSON, of Renfrew, Esquire, to be a Notary public in Upper Canada.—(Gazotted September 24, 1864.)

CORONERS

JAMES LANGSTAFF, Esquire, M.D., Associate Coroner, United Counties of York and Peel.—(Gazetted September 24, 1864.)

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

- PRACTITIONE," "A. B." and "A MERCHAN," "CLERK 6th D. C. Co Noafolk," "A. Practitione," "A. B." and "A MERCHANT," under Division Court Correspondation, p. 229.
- "AN ATTORNEY" and "A LAW STIDENT," under General Co., respondence, p. 278.

 "D. J. H." and "A. L.," many thanks; too late for this Number, will receive attention in the next.