

LITERATURE The Autumn Season of Books.

What Our Authors Are Doing at Home and Abroad.

THE DIARY OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS

Gilpines of Paris During the Hundred Days and of London After Waterloo.

EDGAR ALLAN POE AND HIS DEATH.

American Poets and Their Poetry.

John Quincy Adams.

The Messrs. Lippincott send us the third volume of the "Memoirs of John Quincy Adams," edited by his son, the distinguished Charles Francis Adams.

That evening the Emperor arrived, and next morning he reviewed the troops.

ENGLAND AND WATERLOO TIMES.

THE FRENCH REVOLUTIONS.

ENGLISH JEALOUSY OF AMERICA.

GERMS OF SECTIONALISM.

THE RETURN FROM ELBA.

THE DISCUSSION OF AMERICA.

Richard Henry Stoddard has made a valuable contribution to English literature by a publication of a new edition of Poe's poems, with an original memoir. This book is handsomely printed, and contains some poems that now appear for the first time, with Poe's lecture on "The Poetic Principle," and a letter written by him in 1841, criticizing his own works.

It has always been a marvel that so little should have been known about Poe—in some respects the finest genius that our country has produced. There are many men living who must have known Poe, for he was born in 1809, and if he had still lived would have been in the vigor of ripe manhood. But none of his friends have cared enough for his memory to give us the true account of his life.

That evening the Emperor arrived, and next morning he reviewed the troops. Mr. Adams went around to the Garden of the Tuileries to see the Emperor, and to see the Emperor's review of the troops. The Emperor was in the Tuileries, and the Emperor's review of the troops was in the Tuileries.

ENGLAND AND WATERLOO TIMES. Mr. Adams left for England as Minister to the British Court, and as such he was in London from 1817 to 1818. He was in London from 1817 to 1818, and he was in London from 1817 to 1818.

THE FRENCH REVOLUTIONS. The three periods presented by the British Commissioners were:—First, the forcible seizure of markets abroad; second, the claim of the King of Great Britain to the allegiance of all native born subjects; and, third, the inclusion in the peace of the Indian allies of Great Britain, and for the purpose of obtaining permanent peace, the drawing of a boundary line between the Indian Territories and the United States.

ENGLISH JEALOUSY OF AMERICA. The bitterness and rancor against the Americans, and jealousy of their increasing strength and population. "The tone of all the British notes is arrogant, overbearing and offensive. The tone of ours is not so bold nor so spirited as it should be. I strongly urged the expediency of avowing as the sentiment of our government that the cession of Canada would be for the interest of Canada as well as for the United States. My colleagues would not accept it."

GERMS OF SECTIONALISM. Finally the English abandoned the Indian position, and the next controversy arose on the question of fisheries and the right of the British to navigate the St. Lawrence river. On these points there were constant disputes among the members of our own Commission, and it is interesting to note how sectional feeling arose into prominence.

THE RETURN FROM ELBA. Suddenly the thunderbolt fell upon Paris in Napoleon's arrival from Elba. On the evening of the 20th of March, 1815, the Emperor returned to Paris. The Duke de Berri was present and loudly cheered. But this joy did not continue. Two or three days later the Emperor had passed the Alps, and the Duke de Berri was present and loudly cheered.

THE DISCUSSION OF AMERICA. The discussion of America was a subject of great interest to the British. The British Commissioners were in London from 1817 to 1818, and they were in London from 1817 to 1818.

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Edgar Allan Poe. Richard Henry Stoddard has made a valuable contribution to English literature by a publication of a new edition of Poe's poems, with an original memoir. This book is handsomely printed, and contains some poems that now appear for the first time, with Poe's lecture on "The Poetic Principle," and a letter written by him in 1841, criticizing his own works.

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DR. HOLLAND'S NEW POEM. We suppose there is a reason for the publication of such a book as the "Mysteries of the Manses," by Dr. Holland. It is a book of poems, and it is a book of poems. It is a book of poems, and it is a book of poems.

THE PORTRAIT OF THE POET. James Miller sends "Verses of Many Days," by G. W. Carleton. It is a book of poems, and it is a book of poems. It is a book of poems, and it is a book of poems.

GENERAL LITERATURE. "Life on the Plains," by General Custer, is one of the most interesting books that we have read in this subject. Sheldon & Co. however, have succeeded in publishing it in such a manner as virtually to destroy its usefulness.

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BOOKS RECEIVED. A Hamble Around the World. By M. le Baron de Hubner; translated by Lady Herbert. Pp. 657. New York: Macmillan & Co.

BOOKS RECEIVED. The English in Ireland in the Eighteenth Century. By James Anthony Froude. 2 vols. New York: Scribner, Armstrong & Co.

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THE POLITICAL SAMSON. Mayor Havemeyer's Plot for New Year's Eve.

Pulling Down the Reform Temple. To the Editor of the Herald: Mayor Havemeyer's plot for New Year's Eve is a subject of great interest to the public. The Mayor's plan is to pull down the Reform Temple, and to build a new one in its place.

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