THE PRESIDENTIAL ASSASSINS

Mrs. Surratt--Booth--Fanny Seward's Story.

In a conversation, at a seaside resort, in 1865, in reply to a remark made by the writer, that "Many Baltimoreans are here," Judge Advocate-General Holt said: "I suppose they are very severe upon me."

"For what?"

"For the hanging of Mrs. Surratt," replied he.

"True," responded I; "a few in the nation condemn the hanging of that unhappy woman, but the larger proportion think she merited death. But it is reported that only part of your Commission agreed to condemn her. Is it a secret who thought her guilty, and who innocent?"

"The deliberations of the Commission are secret," replied he. "But, while all did not agree as to the depth of her guilt, I believe no one thought her innocent. The only question was as to whether she merited the death-penalty or other punishment."

"It is said that strong efforts were made to procure her pardon, or a reprieve," said I.

"Yes, every possible means was tried," returned he.

"President Johnson must have found it very difficult to resist such importunity," remarked I. "To hold the life of a fellow-being in the gift, and refuse the prayers and tears of friends on behalf of the criminal, must be the most painful trial of those in high places."

"After so terrible a crime, punishment was needful for justice to the dead and protection to the living," said he.

"It is said that President Johnson refused to see some who sought him to entreat a reprieve," remarked I.

"It is also said that *I* prevented him," returned he; "and that he was continually intoxicated during the interval, and unfit for business. Neither of those statements is true, though both are current. When besought to listen to a prayer for reprieve, he said, '*What time did they give their victim?*'"

"It is reported that Mrs. Douglas waited upon the President, either the day previous to the execution or on the morning of that day, to entreat a reprieve," said I, "and that he refused to see her. One would have thought that respect for her, and for the memory of her distinguished husband, would have secured her at least an audience."

"The President had decided that Mrs. Surratt ought to suffer with the other conspirators," replied he, "and avoided painful interviews, which could be of no benefit."

BOOTH.

I saw Wilkes Booth frequently the winter and spring previous to the assassination of President Lincoln. His face was singularly handsome; his features were good; hair black and abundant; his eyes dark, large, and lustrous; but the great charm of his face lay in his complexion, which was a light olive, without a particle of color in the cheeks, but had in it a certain brilliant tone. In health and vigor, such a complexion has a sparkling vitality which warms the face with a sunny glow; in illness or death, it changes to a very unattractive hue.

He had a good figure, a graceful manner, a well-modulated voice, an easy address, and was a great favorite with some of the young ladies of the hotel where he staid. He and his companion—an actor whose name, I think, was McCullough—frequently recited for the entertainment of their friends,—sometimes in the public parlors, and at others in private sitting-rooms. Report said Booth was engaged to the pretty daughter of a certain Republican Senator; and some of her friends declared that she said a certain diamond-ring she wore was their engagement-ring. Certainly those who saw them so frequently tete-a-tete in secluded corners of the public parlors, at hours when those rooms were nearly deserted, had no doubt of the truth of the report of their betrothal.

The shame which attached to Booth and all his friends, after the assassination, made many forget their friendship for the handsome actor. The relatives of his reputed fiancee stoutly denied the entanglement, and tried to convince the world that the mistake occurred from the report that Edwin Booth, his brother, had been affianced to Miss ——, of Philadelphia. The names of the two ladies were so similar in sound that the suggestion of such a mistake seemed very plausible; but the names were not spelled alike. The Philadelphian was the daughter of a French perfumer, who had grown rich in his business. She was good, pretty, intelligent, and seemed sad a long time after report said her father had compelled her to relinquish the engagement with Edwin Booth. But Wilkes Booth's inamorata was a pretty, gay, dashing girl, with a Washington style in her demeanor,—the daughter of a Republican Senator from one of the Eastern States. Shortly after the assassination she went abroad with her father, who had a diplomatic appointment, made by Mr. Lincoln, and confirmed by the Senate after his death. During the following winter, the Frenchman took *his* daughter abroad; so that not only the similarity of names, but of movements, added to give color to the ingenious suggestion of the friends of Wilkes Booth's reputed fiancee.

Early in the autumn of 1865, while in Washington, the Hon. John A. Bingham called on me. The conversation naturally turned upon the assassination, and the fate of the conspirators.

"I suppose you remember Booth's appearance," said he. "Do you think he possessed the beauty which the newspapers attribute to him?"

In reply I described him as I have already done in this narrative.

"What you say about the brilliancy of his eyes, and the vitality of his complexion," said he, "accounts for much of the change which a painful death might make. Certainly, when I saw his dead body lying on the deck of the steamboat, I could discern but few traces of the distinguished personal beauty attributed to him. The features were contracted with pain; for medical men say his wound was one that produced a degree of agony greater than human ingenuity could have designed in torture; his eyes were sunken; his skin of a dull, ashen hue. But I can imagine, if that lithe form were rejoicing in manly vigor, the face illuminated by fine eyes, and a finely-toned complexion, resplendent with life and animation, his beauty might be as great as described."

"It is strange that no papers were found to indicate the extent of the conspiracy of which he was the chief agent," I remarked. "Were there no memoranda among his effects when he was captured?"

"Yes," returned Mr. Bingham; "a diary was found in his pocket, but so mutilated as to afford no clue to his fellow-conspirators. Many pages were torn out, of the dates previous to and about the time of the murder. But there were passages written during his flight, which were full of pathos." Here Mr. Bingham quoted them.

"Why was not this diary produced at the trial, or published to the world?" asked I.

"It was not needed on the trial, because it contained no evidence," replied he; "and, if it had been published, it would have aided in sustaining a certain sentiment which was endeavoring to make him a martyr for conscience sake,—a Brutus or a Charlotte Corday. It was deemed unwise to foster such a feeling."

"This, then, is why the world may not know where his body lies?" quoried I.

"Yes," returned he; "that knowledge is confined to a few, who are sworn to secrecy; and it will probably not be known until Judgment-Day."

Later events proved Mr. Bingham mistaken in this. These statements in regard to the diary were made a few months after Booth's death, and before any comment had been made on Mr. Bingham in connection with the diary; as Mr. Holt's statements were made long before the discussion of Mrs. Surratt's judgen.

"Do you remember," asked I, "that, on the day of Mr. Lincoln's second inauguration, there was a report that, as the inaugural procession returned to the White House, a man was arrested, near the Treasury building, who said he was one of a party who intended to kill Mr. Lincoln that day? The man was intoxicated, and was dismissed without further notice."

"On that day the murder was to have been committed," said Mr. Bingham. "The admissions of one of the criminals indicates that Booth was in the Senate-Chamber, for that purpose, but failed to execute his design at that time."

"Where did he obtain his ticket of admission?" asked I. "Some Senator or member must have given it to him, as they control them."

"Senator ——'s daughter gave it to him," said he; "the young lady to whom report said he was engaged, though her friends declare the rumor false."

"So, then, if the President had been killed at that time, this young lady's flirtation with, or affection for, the assassin would have furnished him with the means of approach to his victim? Perhaps his devotion to her was to further his plot?"

"Very likely," rejoined Mr. Bingham; "but she gave the ticket innocently."

"I fear, had her father been other than a Republican, in power, she would have been brought before your Commission to tell what she knew," said I, thinking of many women who had been brought before military tribunals, or incarcerated in prisons, without form of trial, for less offenses or less knowledge. "But he folly does not seem to have lost her father the diplomatic appointment Mr. Lincoln promised him."

"Certainly not," replied he; "the father was not in fault."

FANNY SEWARD'S STORY.

Not many months before her death, Fanny Soward told me the story of the attempt to assassinate her father, the same night Mr. Lincoln was murdered.

"I was sitting in father's room," said she, "he being ill in bed. A band passed along the street, playing an air which I can never listen to with pleasure again. My sister, Mrs. Seward, and I went to the window, and looked at the procession passing. She left the room, and I returned to my chair. Soon after, I heard voices at the door. My brother Fred was replying to some one who spoke louder than was the custom so near to my father's chamber of illness. The voices ceased. A moment later I heard a scuffle, and started toward the door. Just then a man threw it open, ran past me, and jumped on my father's bed. The nurse sprang after him, and caught hold of him. I saw the flashing of a knife, but did not see him strike my father. I could not stir; I could only scream with terror. He sprang from the bed, and rushed past me, out of the room, striking at every one in his way, except me."

"He afterward said he could not strike that young girl watching there by her father," remarked Mr. Fred Seward.

"I ran to the door," continued Fanny, "and saw Brother Fred standing in the hall, bathed in blood; his wife also seemed covered with blood; and my mother's night-dress was stained with it. They were trying to help Fred, and had become stained with his blood; though, at first, I thought the assassin had wounded them all. I ran back to my father's bed, but he was not in it. My feet slipped, and, looking down, I saw they slipped in blood flowing from my father's wounds; for, in the struggle, he had rolled from the bed to the floor, where he lay bathed in blood. The nurse helped him in bed, and told me to continue to apply ice-water while he ran for a doctor. I suppose he was not gone long, but it seemed very long to me, as I trembled with fear that my father and brother both were dying. Fred is still suffering terribly, and my mother died soon after,—the shock of that night having doubtless hastened her death."

The shock hastened the daughter's death, also. She tenderly loved her father, and gloried in his fame; and the terrible scenes she witnessed that fatal night were too dreadful for her delicate organization. She lingered through the following summer, and in the autumn was laid in her early grave,—one of the uncounted victims of the Great Assassination.

OLNEY BLUFF.

The Champagne Vintage.

The *Wine Trade Review's* correspondent in Champagne writes:

"Since the first days of October the vintage has been in progress in some of the most forward of our vineyards. We may cite Ay, Dizy, Cumieres, Hautvillers, as well as some districts of the Marne of secondary importance, extending from Damery to Dormans. The fine sunny days of the early autumn did wonders for the grapes, which became healthy, plump, and of beautiful color, though not quite all that could be desired in point of sweetness. There has been but little eagerness to purchase, and in this respect the present year differs greatly from the last, when in some instances the entire produce of a vineyard was in a few hours disposed of, nearly a month before the gathering. The fact is that the expectations of the proprietors exceeded all limits. They seemed to dream of obtaining prices the most fabulous and fantastic. When a kilogramme of grapes fetches one franc, the price of the wine, with all expenses, comes to 425 francs per piece (200 litres.) The vignerons, however (one peck of those in the first-rate districts), demanded in the first instance three francs fifty cents the kilogramme. Such exorbitant pretensions stopped at first all transactions. A few days ago, however, at Vertus—a vine district of fair character, and one of those most spared by the frost—the price was fixed at 2f. the kilogramme, and some important sales was the result. Moreover, it was thought that this figure would serve in some sort as a basis for prices in still more esteemed vineyards. Since then proprietors have but little abated their pretensions, and purchases have been made of portions of the celebrated growths of Bouzy, Verzenay, Ay, Avize, Cramant, at prices varying from 800 francs to 1,000 francs the piece, and even more. As an approximate calculation I may say that for the first growth, 100 francs have been paid, for the second, from 600 francs to 650 francs, and for the third, from 330 francs to 400 francs the piece.

Everywhere the price is double the ordinary value. As regards quantity, this vintage will count in champagne as one of the saddest of the century. As to quality, I abstain from giving a decided judgment, but, according to the reports which reach me from various quarters, I fear a higher rank can not be accorded to it than that of the year 1872. Those merchants who, since the month of July last, have made considerable purchases of bottled wines, even at high prices, have made fortunate investments. In fine, considering the prices of the new wines and the increased cost of bottles, and of every material used in the champagne cellars, our wines must inevitably undergo soon a still further advance in price."

Wills.

The literature of wills is full of curious expressions of personal prejudice, often of the pettiest sort. There would seem to be more of tyranny than of affection in the will proved in 1862 of the Englishman who, in case his son Edward should wear mustaches, ordered that an estate devised to him should be given to his son William; and who likewise provided that if William should not be able to resist the mustache, his share should be given to Edward. This odd old British dislike to a French fashion is also to be noted in an appraiser and upholsterer who, by his will, gave the men he employed $50 each, "but to those who persist in wearing the mustache, $25 only." Another peculiar will, dated 1864, is that of the man who gave his wife $150 a year on condition that she should wear a widow's cap' failing which pious duty she was to get only $100. Another gentleman imperatively willed that his wife should not, after his decease, "offend artistic taste or blazon the sacred feelings of her sweet and gentle nature by the exhibition of a widow's cap." In 1868 was proved the statement of Sir James South, the astronomer, giving a pocket chronometer each to the Earl of Shaftesbury, the Earl of Rosse, and Mr. A. J. Stephens, "in the fullest confidence" he observes, "that they would respectively use and wear them in the same manner as I am in the habit of wearing my chronometer—namely, in my pantaloon pocket, properly so called." Why this servant should have despised the usual waistcoat pocket as a resting-place for a chronometer is yet a mystery.

LITERATURE.

Poems.

HONEY AND GALL: POEMS. By FRANCIS S. SALTUS. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

Some honey—beautiful poetry—we find in this volume; but, sad to say, the gall predominates. The man who can pen a verse like the following will not make the world better by his writings:

My bride can love, but can betray
The day when not caressed,—
A caprice fills her breast:
I never doubted, yet I say,
Let woman's love be what it may,
I love my dog the best.

It may be the author will claim that in "Sans Cœur" he is merely describing a soulless, selfish man, and not himself; but he gives no sign that such is his intent. Hear him:

From power of love to power of purse,
From Childhood's fondest ties,
And from the cradle to the hearse,
Or from the skies,
Nothing in life is worth a curse,—
All lies.

The closing verse of the poem is simply a condensation of its entire spirit;

Death would I welcome with delight,
If my soul on its wing
Could change to viper's fangs in flight,
And could spring
On earth again—for snakes can bite
And sting.

Surely it were better for mankind if such things were never published. There always will be gall enough in the world to poison its happiness, without intensifying its power in the magic numbers of poetry.

Sir Henry Lawrence.

LIFE OF SIR HENRY LAWRENCE. By the late Maj.-Gen. Sir HERBERT B. EDWARDS and HERMAN MERIVALE. Third Edition. New York: Macmillan & Co. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

The record of the life of Sir Henry Lawrence really embraces a history of the actions and the rule of the English Government in India, say from 1827 to 1857, the time of his tragical death. During this period, there were wars almost without number, and one province after another was brought under English sway. In all these Sir Henry took a leading part, and proved himself one of the ablest Generals and wisest rulers England ever had in that vast Empire. Whatever oppressions Warren Hastings and others may have practiced, the results already reached show conclusively that our modern civilization has been vastly the gainer by British rule in India. Already a railway crosses the country from east to west, and most of the important cities have railway communication with each other. Only two or three weeks ago we had a converted Brahmin in this city preaching the truths of our holy religion; and everything seems to give sure promise of the regeneration of India. The book before us will, therefore, be gladly received by the Christian public, and by intelligent readers of all classes.

Church and State.

CHURCH AND STATE IN THE UNITED STATES. By JOSEPH P. THOMPSON. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

This book was written in Germany, for the purpose of making her people acquainted with the relations of the Church and State in the United States. Americans who have traveled in Europe will remember the difficulty they have had in regard to this subject. Foreigners can hardly be made to understand that the fundamental principle here is as stated by the author, that "Religion depends on the moral power of light and love, and not on the arm of the law;" that all the people are free to build churches, and to adopt their own creeds and forms of worship; and, according to our laws, when they are protected in the peaceable exercise of their worship, and in their rights of property in their corporate capacity, the duty of the State ends. As the statements are clear and comprehensive, the book will do great good wherever it finds its way in Europe, and, although less adapted to this country,—for all our people already understand the principles enumerated,—it can be read with profit here.

Cuba.

THE PEARL OF THE ANTILLES. By A. GAILLENGA. London: Chapman & Hall. New York: Scribner, Welford & Armstrong. Price, $2.25.

The publishers have imported a special edition of this work for use in this country. It is a timely as well as a comprehensive and valuable work. Just now the public will want exactly the kind of information it contains, viz.: a topographical description of the island; an account of its riches and resources; the history and character of its people; life in Havana; and, in fact, everything in regard to the island. Of its people the author says: "Cuba is a land of trembling and misgiving. The people are afraid of everybody and of themselves. They see difficulties and dangers besetting them on all sides, and they seem incapable of any resolution to grapple with them." They will be very likely to be in a still more anxious frame of mind when they hear how America regards their horrid butchery of the Captain, crew, and passengers of the ill-fated Virginius. All who want general and accurate information in relation to Cuba should send for this book.

Shakspeare.

THE VARIORUM SHAKSPEARE. Edited by HORACE HOWARD FURNESS. Vol. 2. MACBETH. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

Here we have the second volume of another splendid edition of the great dramatist. It is a large volume, of nearly 500 pages, all devoted to a single play. The notes, critical observations, different readings of the text, essays on the general scope of the play, the passions best exemplified by the characters, the matchless power and beauty that breathe throughout the tragedy, and all detailed with a minuteness and accuracy that appear to leave nothing to be desired by the ordinary reader or the most critical scholar. The paper and typography are excellent. When complete, this edition will be sure to find a place in every library of any considerable pretensions in the country.

Roman Law.

INTRODUCTION TO ROMAN LAW. By JAMES HADLEY, LL. D., Late Professor in Yale College. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

Every intelligent man knows that English and American jurisprudence is founded on Roman law. Hence a knowledge of the principles of that law, of the modes by which they were administered, and their effects upon the commerce and the social institutions of that vast Empire, are essential, not only to every lawyer, but to every well-informed American citizen. The book is composed of twelve lectures, orginally delivered to the students of Yale College. We fully indorse the opinion of President Woolsey, who says, in the preface: "As calculated to initiate young students into the mysteries of the Roman law, to diffuse a just idea of its preciseness of definition, and to broaden the foundation of legal study, they seem to possess peculiar merit."

Goethe.

THE STORY OF GOETHE'S LIFE. By GEORGE HENRY LEWES. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

The companions and the social habits of great authors must be known in order to a right understanding of their works. Especially is this true of great poets, whose most finished and characteristic productions are often inspired by the good or bad actions of those by whom they are surrounded. The work before us is just what it professes to be,—an account of the public, and, so far as it can now be known, the private, life of Germany's greatest poet. To understand the pathos and the power of his poems, one must know the people and the circumstances that inspired them. This information Mr. Lewes supplies. The literary public will be duly grateful for it.

The Best Reading.

HINTS ON THE SELECTION OF BOOKS, THE FOUNDATION OF LIBRARIES, &c., &c. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

A very convenient book, and well adapted to the purposes for which it is issued. The list of authors on different subjects, with the prices of their books, will be found valuable even to those who have a very general acquaintance with literature.

Edwin Drood.

THE MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD: COMPLETE. By CHARLES DICKENS. Brattleboro, Vt.: T. P. James.

It is not necessary to tell the public that the last or heretofore unfinished part of the book, left so long by the great English novelist at his death, is claimed to be supplied through a medium, Mr. James, by the spirit of Mr. Dickens. In regard to the authentic portion of the book the public need no information or criticism; and, as to that supplied by the medium, we have no opinions to give, for it would lead to endless controversy. We dismiss the book by simply remarking that if, in this instance, the "spirits" have made the least approach to the ability and the style manifested by them while in this world, it is the first time their efforts have ever risen above the contempt of mankind.

A Quiet Life.

RECORDS OF A QUIET LIFE. By J. AUGUSTUS HARE. Revised for American readers by W. L. GAGE. Boston: Roberts Brothers. Chicago: W. B. Keene, Cook & Co.

A really excellent book, showing how a genuine Christian life can pervade the higher families of England, without an exhibition of any of those snobbish propensities so distasteful to American society. The book details the lives of the Hare family,—the interest centering largely in the ladies connected with them. One of them was Maria Lycester, the wife of Augustus Hare, and another, Catherine, was the mother of Dean Stanley. Taken together, the book will be found intensely interesting to the Christian public. It shows most clearly how our religion can adorn a quiet life, and make all its members happy; and how it can inspire its members also to achieve the highest and noblest purposes.

Higginson.

OLDPORT DAYS. By T. W. HIGGINSON. With Ten Heliotype Illustrations. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

The publishers have given the papers of one of America's most charming writers to the public in the very best style of their art. The paper and typography are really beautiful, and the illustrations are perfect. The quiet, easy-flowing language of Mr. Higginson makes one imagine that he is lounging in some cosy nook in Oldport,—still, by the way, miscalled Newport,—on some soft June evening. Yet they are to the life, and give the reader a very correct idea of winter and summer life at Newport. It is a most delightful book,—a real word-picture of one of the most lovely spots in America,—one in fact, that, in its own distinctive characteristics, has no superior anywhere.

Silver and Gold.

SILVER AND GOLD: AN ACCOUNT OF THE MINING AND METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES OF THE UNITED STATES. By ROSSITER W. RAYMOND, Commissioner of Mining Statistics, etc., etc. New York: J. B. Ford & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

Mr. Raymond has given to the public a most valuable and exhaustive work. It not only specifies the location of the different mines, but the value of their ores and their annual yield of the precious metals, the means by which the mines can be reached, the machinery used in mining, and the best means of smelting the ores, and, in fact, about all that is known about mines and mining in this country up to the present year. It is a work which no one interested in any way in mining operations—we mean, of course, the mining of the precious metals—can afford to be without.

Intellectual Philosophy.

TEXT BOOK OF INTELLECTUAL PHILOSOPHY FOR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES. By J. T. CHAMPLIN, D. D., President of Waterville College. Boston: Woolworth, Ainsworth & Co. Chicago: Western News Co.

The author says he does not pretend to great originality in his work, but the principles of mental science are arranged in convenient form for a text-book. As no analysis we have time to give should induce its introduction as a text-book, we commend it to those who have charge of our higher institutions of learning for their careful consideration. The poet says:

The proper study of mankind is man;

and any work from so high an authority will certainly contribute to a right understanding of that subject.

A Society Novel.

THEY MET BY CHANCE: A SOCIETY NOVEL. By OLIVE LOGAN (Mrs. Wirt Sikes). New York: Adams, Victor & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

The author has been long before the public, and her peculiar characteristics are well understood. She sketches American fashionable life with the pen of a keen observer of its faults and follies. Her materials are drawn from actual life, and her characters are described with a raciness and a piquancy that never fail to interest the reader. Whatever faults Olive Logan has, dullness will never be mentioned as one of them. Her admirers will, of course, at once read her book, and others can find how she writes by doing the same thing.

Court-Life.

OLD COURT-LIFE IN FRANCE. By FRANCES ELLIOT. New York: Scribner, Welford & Co. Chicago: Hadley Brothers.

The stories of this book represent almost every phase of the Court-life of France. They are told in graphic style, and really fascinate while they instruct the reader. The author asserts their perfect accordance with the facts of history, but they have all the charm of romance. They could only be true of the French Court and the French people. No other court ever exhibit such wonderful contrasts of character. Love and hate, virtue and vice, and, in fact, every other trait that marks the most active and restless nation on earth, are to be found fully illustrated in the work before us.

A Boy's Doings.

THE BOY WITH AN IDEA. By MRS. ELLIOTT. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

A very enjoyable book, and one whose lessons should teach boys, by contrast, to keep out of scrapes, and to be careful what kind of an idea they follow. The hero of the story seems in no sense to have been a vicious boy; but his ideas led him into all kinds of ventures, some of them with very amusing results, while others were greatly annoying to those about him. John is, in fact, a genuine imp of mischief, most of which is innocent; but the results will teach all thoughtful boys to adopt ideas cautiously, and not to carry them out where they lead to danger.

Railways.

AMERICAN RAILROAD MANUAL: LOCATION, BRIEF HISTORY, COST, EARNINGS, OFFICERS, &C., &C., OF ALL THE RAILWAYS IN THE UNITED STATES. Compiled and Edited by EDWARD VERNON. New York: American Railroad Manual Company. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

This is the largest, and, if we mistake not, the best, railway-manual ever issued in this country. It embraces almost everything one wishes to know, or can know, in regard to our railways. It has, besides, maps of all the States, where the lines of all the roads are accurately put down. The cost, officers, earnings, and expenses are all stated, and put in tabular form for convenient reference.

Science.

POPULAR LECTURES ON SCIENTIFIC SUBJECTS. By H. HELMHOLTZ, Professor of Physics in the University of Berlin. Translated by E. ATKINSON. With an introduction by Prof. TYNDALL. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

The author has laid general readers under great obligations by putting the abstruse facts of science in a popular form. He has brought them within the comprehension of those whose pursuits or duties do not allow them to become practically acquainted with the great facts of science. The indorsement of Prof. Tyndall is all the work needs to command the confidence of the public. The illustrations are good and sufficiently numerous.

Lectures.

YALE LECTURES ON PREACHING. By HENRY WARD BEECHER. From Phonographic Reports. New York: J. B. Ford & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

The book before us contains eleven lectures, embracing Mr. Beecher's second year's course at Yale. As might be expected, they are full of wit and wisdom, sparkling with the brightest thoughts and the noblest sentiments, and replete with incidents that have occurred during a long and most successful career,—all clothed in plain, sharp, graphic Saxon. It is a book that everybody can read with profit.

The Japanese Language.

JAPANESE-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH-JAPANESE DICTIONARY. By J. C. HEPBURN, M. D., LL. D. New York: A. D. Randolph & Co. Chicago: W. G. Holmes, 70 Madison street.

As we are not learned in the language of the Japs, we have no opinions to give as to the accuracy or the value of this work. The publishers have issued it in handsome style. Those wishing to study Japanese will doubtless be glad to get a work from a gentleman whose long residence in Japan has fully qualified him for the task he assumed.

Political Economy.

ELEMENTS OF POLITICAL ECONOMY. By ARTHUR LATHAM PERRY, Professor of Political Economy in Williams College. Eleventh Edition. New York: Scribner, Armstrong & Co.

This work of Prof. Perry has become a standard authority on the subject of which it treats. It has heretofore had the unqualified indorsement of THE TRIBUNE. In this edition many improvements have been made; and, take it all in all, Prof. Perry's book is one of the best works on the subject of Political Economy now before the public.

Classical Literature.

A HISTORY OF GREEK AND ROMAN CLASSICAL LITERATURE. By the Rev. Mr. LAMAGE, Professor, etc., Notre Dame University, Indiana. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

A small, but very excellent, text-book. The descriptions of the different kinds of literature, and the extracts from leading authors in each department, are brief; but sufficient as a means of reference. Larger volumes must of course be consulted where extended information is required.

England.

HISTORY OF ENGLAND. By EDITH THOMPSON. Edited by EDWARD A. FREEMAN. New York: Henry Holt & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

This is a small, and therefore, from necessity, a brief work, but the editor vouches for its entire accuracy. It furnishes the student with a condensed outline of English history, which should be supplemented by larger and more elaborate works. It will be found, even by accomplished historians, convenient for reference.

Longfellow.

AFTERMATH. By HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

We might write a column of criticism on this last work of one of America's greatest poets, and make extracts showing the beauty and charming character of the poems; but this is unnecessary. The fame of Longfellow is world-wide, and certainly, among the readers of the TRIBUNE, an extended review of these poems is unnecessary.

Etiquette.

A MANUAL OF ETIQUETTE: WITH HINTS ON POLITENESS AND GOOD BREEDING. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

This little manual does not contain the stiff rules, founded on the most refined selfishness, enunciated by Chesterfield; but those which are based upon the true principles of politeness. Every young man or young woman just entering society, and, in fact, most of them already in its leading circles, can study this little book with profit.

Morals of Manners.

MORALS OF MANNERS; OR, HINTS FOR OUR YOUNG PEOPLE. By MISS SEDGWICK. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

A very valuable little book, giving in a pleasant way hints on good morals and good manners, which the young would do well to ponder and to practice. And, besides, nothing but an honest heart can contribute more to a young man's advancement than good manners.

South-Sea Idyls.

SOUTH-SEA IDYLS. By CHARLES WARREN STODDARD. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co.

This work is a collection of stories and the experiences of the author, principally among the Sandwich Islands. They are told in that free and easy style peculiar to the writer. One can learn many facts in regard to the habits, manners, and customs of the every-day life of the people who dwell in those far-off islands, from the descriptions of Mr. Stoddard.

Mercantile Failures.

MERCANTILE FAILURES: THEIR CAUSES AND PREVENTIONS. By an Old Merchant. St. Louis Mercantile Company. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

This is a book which every merchant, and especially every young merchant, ought to read. The principles on which a business can be conducted safely and profitably, and those which, if followed, end in certain ruin, are so clearly and forcibly stated that a perusal of them cannot fail to do great good.

Education.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION. By Dr. KARL ROSENKRANZ, Professor of Philosophy in the University of Konigsberg. Translated by ANNA C. BRACKET. St. Louis: Gray & Baker. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

This is a cheap edition of the ripest thoughts of one of the ablest scholars of Germany on the subject of education, or rather on the profession and duties of the teacher while engaged in his noble work. Teachers will find much benefit in a perusal of the work.

Douglas Jerrold.

FIRESIDE SAINTS: MR. CAUDLE'S BREAKFAST-TALK AND OTHER PAPERS. By DOUGLAS JERROLD. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

This is a collection of some of the best papers of the author. Literary readers need not be told that, for keen, biting sarcasm, sparkling wit, and pithy, sharp common sense, the writings of Douglas Jerrold take rank among the best in English literature. Just the thing for a leisure-hour on the rail or by the fireside.

Prescott's "Ferdinand and Isabella."

HISTORY OF THE REIGN OF FERDINAND AND ISABELLA. Vol. 3. By WILLIAM H. PRESCOTT. Philadelphia. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

The issue of this beautiful edition of Prescott's "Ferdinand and Isabella" has been heretofore noticed in these columns. The volume before us is fully equal, in paper, typography, and in all respects, to the others. This is a very convenient and elegant edition.

Brave Hearts.

BRAVE HEARTS: AN AMERICAN NOVEL. By ROBERTSON GRAY. Illustrations by Darley, Beard, Stephens, and Kendrick. New York: J. B. Ford & Co., Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

Decidedly a spicy and readable novel, mingling staid New England scenes with the reckless dash and wild adventure of border and California life. The characters are distinct, and the incidents well chosen and described in graphic style.

Cicero.

SELECT ORATIONS OF M. T. CICERO; WITH EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR SCHOOLS. By ALBERT HARKNESS, LL. D., Professor of Brown University. New York: D. Appleton & Co. P. B. Hulse, Agent, 117 and 119 Lake street.

The paper and typography of this book are good, and notes copious and to the purpose. It is commended to the attention of all classical teachers and scholars.

Travels.

OLD MERRY'S TRAVELS ON THE CONTINENT. With illustrations. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

A sketchy and lively account of what Old Merry and his fellow-travelers saw while on a tour through France, Switzerland, and Germany. A book for children, from which they can learn many facts of interest.

Howard Glyndon.

SOUNDS FROM SECRET CHAMBERS. By LAURA C. REDDEN ("Howard Glyndon"). Boston: James R. Osgood & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

A collection of very beautiful poems, for which our literary readers will thank the author. In them she shows careful study and cultivated taste, of which any one will be convinced by reading them.

Fairy-Friends.

BIRDIE AND HIS FAIRY-FRIENDS: FOR LITTLE CHILDREN. By MARGARET T. CANBY. Philadelphia: Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger. Chicago: W. G. Holmes, 70 Madison street.

A very charming little book, full of pleasant stories for nurses and older brothers and sisters to read to little children.

Fenimore Cooper.

WING-AND-WING. By J. FENIMORE COOPER. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

A cheap and very beautiful edition of one of Cooper's best known tales. His works need no commendation or analysis at our hands.

Gazetteer of the United States.

Messrs. Zeigler & McCurdy, No. 180 East Adams street, have in process of publication a Centennial Gazetteer of the United States. It will treat of their location, boundary, and extent; topographic variety, rivers, lakes, and entire water-system; climate and vegetation; population, in its number and ethnologic features; cities, in their number, rank, and percentage of increase; agriculture, its importance, extent, number devoted to it, how its interests are distributed, and upon what climatic and other natural laws it depends; manufactures, their growth, variety, capital invested, hands employed, and products turned out; mining, its location, importance, capital, hands, and products; commerce, our exports and imports, growth, character of commodities, values, countries we trade with, comparative statistics; railroads, telegraphs, and canals, their extent, distribution, capital invested, and importance as commercial media; education, our common-school systems, collegiate and higher schools, number of schools and colleges, number of pupils, non-attendants and illiterates, comparisons by States, number and extent of libraries, number and character of newspapers and periodicals; Government, constitutional history, legislative, judicial, and executive branches, their intent, subdivisions and functions, with varied and valuable department statistics and histories; national history, a resume of salient events and departures, the great landmarks indispensable to the statesman, editor, and student; an outline of the respective Administrations, their political significance, etc. This is followed by the Gazetteer, or Encyclopædia proper, which is alphabetically arranged. It treats each State in detail; its location, extent, boundary, topography, population, rivers, lakes, climate, etc., etc.

Missouri Agriculture.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of the eighth volume of the Reports of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture, from the Hon. John F. Wellandy, Secretary. It makes a splendid showing for that noble State.

Insurance.

We acknowledge the receipt of the annual report of the Insurance Department of the State of New York for the last year, from O. W. Chapman, Esq. It is a valuable document.

Books Received.

The following books are on our table, and possibly may receive more attention hereafter:

PENRUDDOCKE. By HAMILTON AIDE. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

UNDER THE SURFACE. By EMMA M. CONNELLY. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

OUT OF THE SWEET SOLITUDE: POEMS. By ELEANOR C. DONNELLY. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

THE WOOING OT: A NOVEL. New York: Henry Holt & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

QUIXSTAR: A NOVEL. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

THE HEIRESS IN THE FAMILY. By Mrs. MACKENZIE DANIEL. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

UNDER LOCK AND KEY: A STORY. By T. W. SPEIGHT. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

ATHOL. By M. R. H. New York: Fott, Young & Co. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

MIRIAM MONFORT. By the Author of "The Household of Bouverie." New York: D. Appleton & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

BRESSANT: A NOVEL. By JULIAN HAWTHORNE. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

THE WICKED WOODS OF TOBEREEVIL. By Miss MULHOLLAND. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

WANDERINGS OF A VAGABOND: AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY. Edited by JOHN MORRIS. New York: Published by the Author.

WHAT WILL THE WORLD SAY? A NOVEL OF EVERY-DAY LIFE; and ONLY A WOMAN. By OJOS MORENOS. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

LOST GIP. New York: Dodd & Mead.

THE TURNING OF THE TIDE; OR, RADCLIFFE HIGH AND HIS PATIENTS. By ELIJAH KELLOGG. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

A GOOD MATCH. By AMELIA PERRIER. New York: J. B. Ford & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.

Periodicals Received.

Popular Science Monthly for December. D. Appleton & Co., New York. Contents: "Radicalism, Conservatism, and the Transition of Institutions," by Herbert Spencer; "Furs and Their Wearers," by James H. Partridge; "Correlation of Vital with Chemical and Physical Forces," by Joseph Le Conte; "Heredity and Race-Improvement," by Fernand Papillon; "Haeckel's Moners," by Aime Schneider; "A New Method with the Brain," by Prof. Ferrier; "Mars, by the Latest Observations," from the French of Camille Flammarion; "Tennyson and Botany," by J. Hutchison; "Water Turned to Blood," from the French of Dr. N. Joly; "The