

Spain. Messrs. Ward, Lock & Tyler are his publishers.

THE Religious Tract Society send us an index to the first twenty-five volumes of the *Leisure Hour*. It is satisfactory to find that this excellent periodical continues to flourish. So many magazines for popular reading have made an excellent start; but when the novelty has worn off, the conductors lose their interest in them, and the journals in consequence die out. The *Leisure Hour* has maintained the position it speedily acquired in a way creditable to its editor.

A NUMBER of annual volumes are on our table. *Cassell's Family Magazine* (Cassell, Petter & Galpin) contains, as usual, much information that is interesting and useful.—Messrs. Hachette send us the two volumes for 1876 of *Journal de la Jeunesse*, a capital miscellany for young people, which will prove useful reading for English boys and girls who are learning French.—*The Banking Almanac*, edited by Mr. Inglis Palgrave, and published by Messrs. Waterlow, aims successfully at a high standard of excellence. It is an elaborate and apparently accurate work of reference on banking matters.—*Jefferson's Almanac* (Douglas, Fargher) is creditable to the Isle of Man. It has reached its seventy-fourth year.—We have also to acknowledge the receipt of the *Era Almanack*.

MESSRS. MACMILLAN & Co. have published a reprint of the "Centenary Edition" of Mr. Bancroft's *History of the United States*. This edition is in six volumes. A full and carefully prepared index supplies a want greatly felt by all who desired to consult previous editions in ten volumes. We have criticized the work as it issued from the press, and we see no reason to alter our opinion now. Mr. Bancroft tells us that he has devoted "a solid year of close and undivided application" to the task of revision, yet he has not made such changes as would compel the reviewer to reconsider or alter the estimate he may have already formed and expressed of the author as an historian. There are, indeed, few books of the kind which offer more scope for criticism than this one; from the title-page to the style, there is ample room for comment and disagreement. Ending, as this history does, at the period when the independence of the United Colonies was recognized, and when they became, in fact as well as in name, the United States, it seems as absurd to call it a 'History of the United States' as it would be to designate a book a 'History of the United Kingdom,' which ended at the period when the Act of Union was added to the Statute Book. It is ludicrous to see chapters, entitled "The Spaniards in the United States" and "England takes possession of the United States," which treat of what occurred in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Mr. Bancroft has reprinted the Introduction which he wrote in 1834. It is a curious production, when read in the light of existing knowledge and experience. Though Mr. Bancroft's faults as an historian are neither few nor trivial, yet this edition of his work possesses recommendations which render it more suitable than any other alike for the general reader and the student.

SEVERAL foreign works are on our table. Messrs. Dulau send us the sixth volume of the *Discours de M. le Prince de Bismarck*. They contain speeches delivered between November, 1874, and the end of May, 1876.—Messrs. Trübner send us the first volume of Strauss's collected works. The edition is not to be a complete reprint of all Strauss's writings; but, as Prof. Zeller explains in the Preface, the wishes of the deceased have been respected, and those only of his works are included which were intended for the general public. The volume before us opens with some most interesting details jotted down by Strauss regarding the circumstances under which his books were written. These notes are now printed for the first time with the title of *Literarische Denkwürdigkeiten*. The volume contains further the clever sketch of 'Der Romantiker auf dem Throne der Casaren,' a severe notice of King

William of Würtemberg, and other pieces. Last come the two letters written to M. Renan in the famous controversy in which Strauss was so signally worsted by the brilliant Frenchman. Strauss, indeed, did not shine as a politician, and it would have been well for his fame had he never meddled with politics. Another volume will include the rest of Strauss's miscellaneous writings! Vols. 3 and 4, the 'Leben Jesu für das Deutsche Volk'; Vol. 5, 'Der Christus des Glaubens und der Jesus der Geschichte, &c.'; and Vol. 6, 'Der Alte und der Neue Glaube.' The remaining five volumes contain the biographies—Hutten, Schubart, Märklin, Klopstock, and Voltaire. Altogether, this edition is worthy of the attention of all who desire to become acquainted with the writings of a most remarkable man.

We have on our table *The Rivers Pollution Prevention Act, 1876*, by G. A. R. Fitzgerald, M.A. (Stevens & Sons).—*Grimm's Law, a Study*, by T. Le Marchant Douse (Triebner).—*Cambridge Texts: Euripides' Hecuba, Hippolytus, and Medea*, with Notes by F. A. Paley, M.A. (Bell).—*The Hippolytus of Euripides*, by F. A. Stilwell Freeland, B.A. (Cambridge, Wallis).—*The Fourth Book of Horace*, with a Vocabulary, by J. T. White, D.D. (Longmans).—*A French Grammar*, by F. Armitage, M.A. (Nutt).—*Animal Physiology*, by J. G. McKendrick, M.D. (Chambers).—*The Sanitary System of Scotland*, by W. C. Spens (Edinburgh, Edmonston & Douglas).—*Tables for the Formation of Logarithms and Anti-Logarithms*, by P. Gray (Layton).—*Forests and Moisture*, compiled by J. C. Brown, LL.D. (Simpkin).—*The Church Builder, 1876* (Rivingtons).—*Cameos from English History*, by the Author of 'The Heir of Redclyffe' (Macmillan).—*Historical Scenes*, by E. Spooner (Cassell).—*Our Island Home Described*, by B. R. Bartlett (Partridge).—*Forty Years Since; or, Italy and Rome*, by Lord Waveney (Dublin, Hodges, Foster & Co.).—*Thermal Paths to the Pole*, by Silas Brent (St. Louis, Studley & Co.).—*The East*, by W. Y. Martin (Tinsley Brothers).—*Notes and Sketches of an Architect taken during a Journey in the North-West of Europe*, by F. Narjoux, translated by John Peto (Low).—*Curiosities of Travel*, by C. A. Wilkies (Tinsley Brothers).—*The Last Cruise of the Ariadne*, by S. W. Sadler, R.N. (Marcus Ward & Co.).—*The Hunting Grounds of the Great West*, by R. I. Dodge (Chatto & Windus).—*The Emigrant and Sportsman in Canada*, by J. J. Rowan (Stanford).—*The Two Americas*, by Major Sir R. L. Price, Bart. (Low).—*Astronomical Myths*, by J. F. Blake (Macmillan).—*Essays in Anglo-Saxon Law*, (Macmillan).—*Shakespeare, from an American Point of View*, by G. Wilkes (Low).—*The Ottomans in Europe*, by J. Mill (Weldon).—*England's Policy in the East*, by Baron H. de Worms (Chapman & Hall).—*The Church Rambler* (Hamilton, Adams & Co.).—*Revenue and Mercantile Vademecum*, by G. D. Ham (Wilson).—*The British Merchant Shipping Acts, 1854 to 1876*, edited by G. D. Ham (Wilson).—*Handbook of Maritime Rights*, by H. A. Munro Butler-Johnstone, M.P. (Ridgway).—*The Iron and Metal Trades' Companion*, by T. Downie (Crosby Lockwood & Co.).—*Outlines of an Industrial Science*, by D. Syme (King).—*A Practical Handbook to the Principal Schools of England*, edited by C. E. Pascoe (Low).—*On Christian Commonwealth*, from the German of Dr. H. W. J. Thiersch (Edinburgh, T. & T. Clark).—*Current Coin*, by Rev. H. R. Haws, M.A. (King).—*Sweet Flower Intwoven with Texts*, by F. U. Cousins (Dean).—*The Floral Birthday Book* (Routledge).—*The Smoker's Guide*, by a Veteran of Smokedom (Hardwicke & Bogue).—*Christmas and New Year's Day*, by Kuklos (Triebner).—*Lily's Scrap-Book*, by Mrs. Sale Barker (Routledge).—*The Puzzle of Life*, by A. Nicols (Longmans).—*The Sunday Magazine* (Daldy, Isbister & Co.).—*Good Words, 1876*, edited by D. Macleod, D.D. (Daldy, Isbister & Co.).—*Peep Show* (Strahan).—*George Linton*, by J. Robinson (Macmillan).—*The Watchman; or Eastward, Hoy*, by Lieut. Col. C. E. S. Gleig (Charing Cross Publishing Company).—*Musical*

*Tales, Phantasms, and Sketches*, by E. Polko, translated by M. P. Maudslay (S. Tinsley).—*Is That All?* (Boston, U.S., Roberts).—*Troubadours and Trouveres*, by H. W. Preston (Boston, Roberts).—*Recollections of a Sailor* (Pewtress).—*The Little Hunchback*, by the Countess De Ségur, translated by C. Mulholland (Dublin, Gill & Son).—*Helen's Babies*, by Their Latest Victim (Low).—*Hours with John Darby*, by the Author of 'Thinkers and Thinking' (Lippincott).—*Tripps Buildings*, by M. Drummond (King).—*Cryps, the Carrier*, by R. D. Blackmore (Low).—*Dickey-Bird*, by Re Henry (Charing Cross Publishing Company).—*Stories of Lancashire Life*, by J. S. Wolff (Simpkin).—*Aimard's Indian Tales*, revised by Percy St. John (G. Vickers).—*Sir Spangle and the Dingy Hen*, by L. McClintock (King).—*The Palace of Fun* (Mozley & Smith).—*Bread and Honey*, by Mrs. E. S. Garrett (Routledge).—*Stories of the Flowers*, by G. P. Dyer (Virtue).—*Harold's Choice*, by M. L. Nesbitt (Houlston).—*Afloat and Ashore with Sir Walter Raleigh*, by Mrs. Hardy (Nimmo).—*Little Friends at Glenwood*, by J. H. Matthews (Nisbet).—*Heroes of Charity*, by J. F. Cobb (Nimmo).—*Minstrel Love*, by De la Motte Fouqué (Routledge).—*Thiodolf*, by De la Motte Fouqué (Routledge).—*Heroes of Ancient Greece*, by E. Palmer (Nimmo).—*Diversions of Hollycott*, by Mrs. Johnstone (Nimmo).—*The Boy Emigrants*, by N. Brooks (Low).—*Nanny's Treasure*, by Madame de Stolz (Marcus Ward & Co.).—*Madelon*, by E. Carr (Griffith & Farran).—*Ups and Downs of a Donkey's Lije* (Cassell).—*Pictures for Happy Hours* (Cassell), and *Lion Jack*, by P. T. Barnum (Low).

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

- Theology.*  
Robertson's (Rev. F. W.) Notes on Genesis, cr. 8vo. 5/6 cl.  
St. John's Life and Writings, by J. M. Macdonald, edited by Rev. J. S. Howson, 8vo. 2/1 cl.  
Strutt's (P.) Inductive Method of Christian Enquiry, 12/ cl.  
*Poetry and the Drama.*  
Browne's (J.) Songs of Many Seasons, illustrated, 4to. 15/ cl.  
Doherty's (F. M.) Legends and Poems, 4to. 5/ cl.  
Molière's Dramatic Works, trans. by H. Van Lauw, Vol. 6, 18.  
*History and Biography.*  
Curtel's (A. M.) Rise of the Macedonian Empire, 18mo. 2/6 cl.  
Demosthenes, by Rev. W. J. Broderick, 2/6 (Ancient Classics.)  
Records of the East, Vol. 8, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
Sellar's (W. Y.) Roman Poets of the Augustan Age, Virgil, 8vo. 14/ cl.  
*Geography.*  
Edwards's (M. B.) A Year in Western France, cr. 8vo. 10/6 cl.  
Major's (R. H.) Discoveries of Prince Henry the Navigator, 8vo. 15/ cl.  
Watts's (Wm. Lord) Across the Vatna Jokull, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.  
*Philology.*  
Aristotle's Politics, Books 1, 3, 4, 7, the Text of Bekker, with translation by W. E. Bolland, cr. 8vo. 7/6 cl.  
De Staël Holstein's Le Directoire, with Notes by G. Masson, 12mo. 2/ cl.  
Lemercier's (N.) Frédegonde et Brunchaut, edited by G. Masson, 12mo. 2/ cl.  
*Science.*  
Bartholow's (R.) Practical Treatise on Materia Medica and Therapeutics, 8vo. 10/ cl.  
Gullemlin's (A.) World of Comets, translated and edited by J. Glaisher, roy. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
Jarmain's (G.) On Wool Dyeing, roy. 8vo. 2/ swd.  
*General Literature.*  
Argosy, Vol. 22, 8vo. 5/ cl.  
Atelier du Lya, new edit. cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.  
Boyle's Court Guide for 1877, 5/ cl.  
Brown's (J.) Life of a Scottish Probationer, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.  
Churchman's Penny Magazine, Vol. 1876, 8vo. 1/6 cl.  
Domestic Economy for Girls, edited by Rev. E. T. Stevens, Book 2, 12mo. 2/ cl.  
Evening Hours, Vol. for 1876, 4to. 7/6 cl.  
Fashion and Passion, by Duke de Pomar, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.  
Hamerton's (P. G.) Wenderholme, cheap edit. cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.  
Merrell's (L. P.) Every-Day Errors of Speech, 12mo. 2/6 cl.  
Practical Handbook to the Principal Schools of England, edit. by C. E. Pascoe, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
Scott's (Sir W.) Waverley Novels, Library Edition, Vol. 9, 8/6  
Shaw's (E. M.) Fire Protection, 8vo. 12/ cl.  
Webster's Royal Red Book for 1877, 5/ cl.  
Wilkes's (G.) Shakespeare from an American Point of View, 16/

THE MOABITE STONE

CIRCUMSTANCES, which are not worth specifying, have hitherto prevented my noticing the letter signed F. A. Klein, and printed in your valuable columns of August 12th. Allow me now to remark that after charging me with a "number of totally incorrect statements," and with an "unprovoked attack" in 1872 (April 13th and 20th), the reverend gentleman proceeds at once to justify, in a *querelle allemande*, all my assertions. How he

does so I will, with your permission, point out in a few lines; disclaiming any intention of "having the wolf's share," or of making your correspondent play the rôle of that subtle quadruped, the wolf in sheep's clothing.

1. I described the Rev. Herr Klein as "French-born, employed and salaried by the English Mission, and full of Prussian sympathies." To this he replies that "it was in obedience to a special request that he entered the service of the English Church Missionary Society." And I rejoice that it appears somewhat hard upon us poor natives that these "distinguished foreigners" require a "special request" before they can be persuaded to draw English pay, and enjoy social position amongst Englishmen. Herr Klein carried his information to the German Consul, Dr. Petermann, "simply because he was better acquainted with this gentleman than with either Capt. Warren or M. Ganneau,"—as if all the little knot of Westerns at Jerusalem were not thoroughly well known to one another, except when the "word politic" interferes. In comparing Capt. Warren's procedure with that of Herr Klein, not to the latter's advantage, I merely expressed the opinion universal at Jerusalem, save only at the German Consulate and amongst the clique which took part with it. If I were in the pay of Germany, I should certainly not hold myself justified, as an Englishman, in preferring English to German interests. But the "Pundonor" is a personal and individual code; and Herr Klein has an ample right to interpret it as he pleases.

2. I do not imagine, I am quite certain that, "with more tact and by clever management," the Moabite Stone could have been secured uninjured; and equally certain, I will answer for the fact, was every European at Jerusalem in 1872. Herr Klein confesses his carelessness and, evidently, his ignorance about the priceless value of the discovery, in omitting to take the squeeze, "even at the expense of time and money"; and he volunteers a fresh proof of his utter unfitness for the task. Had "the Bedouin Sheik observed with an eagle eye" a traveller, like my friend Prof. Socin, for instance, and insisted on his laying down an un-inscribed chip of the old block, that Shaykh would soon have collapsed under the sharpest fire of what we popularly call "chaff."

For the details concerning the rounded base of the Moabite Stone we may thank the reverend gentleman, merely observing that he repeats the statement which I made in your columns (p. 500 April 20, 1872). And, in parting with him, I would express my regret, whilst maintaining the absolute correctness of my statements, that he has been "greatly vexed." But a case of this kind has a wider bearing than he appears to think: other Moabite and Hamath Stones may be found,—probably will be found; and we are justified in taking a grievous model-failure as a text for a sermon upon "how not to do it." Perhaps, finally, we are unduly sore upon the subject. The invaluable Asmunázár Stone was discovered upon the property of an English-protected subject, and yet found its way to Paris. It may matter little which museum secures such treasures; but, when they are carried off as trophies of national victory, we are placed in the unpleasant position of the defeated.

RICHARD F. BURTON.

#### FREDERIK PALUDAN-MÜLLER.

I REGRET to announce the death, at his house in Copenhagen, of the eminent Danish poet Frederik Paludan-Müller. He was the second son of Jens Paludan-Müller, the well-known Bishop of Aarhuus, and was born at Kjørteminde on the 7th of February, 1809, and died on the 27th of December, 1876. His life passed with no other incident than is involved in a list of his productions, and a mention of a two years' wandering through Europe in 1839-40. His literary career commenced by the publication of 'Fire Romancer' (Four Romances) in 1832, and closed with that of 'Adonis' in 1874. His crowning labour was his great ironic epos of 'Adam

Homo,' which appeared in 1841 and 1848. Of a more ideal and lyrical cast were his charming mythological and romantic dramas, of which 'Amor og Psyche,' 'Tithon,' 'Kalanus,' and 'Kjerlighed ved Hoffet' (Love at Court) are the most famous. Poetry was the one business of his life, and between 1832 and 1845 he came at least once a year before the public with a new and important poem. His style is pure, elevated, and impassioned, and many of his writings are too severely intellectual to be readily appreciated by the masses. Others, however, have a luxuriance and melody that are almost over-sweet. Few writers, in fact, have varied more in the character of their writings; few have displayed a more Protean versatility. There is a strong parallelism to be traced between the writings of Paludan-Müller and those of Byron; in 'Adam Homo,' the Danish poet was undoubtedly influenced by the 'Vision of Judgment,' and in 'Paradiset' by 'Cain.' But this does not really interfere with the just claim of Paludan-Müller to be judged one of the greatest and most original poets of our time. The similarity to Byron was obvious enough, but it was just as obviously superficial. He was an admirable master of verse, and not content with his acknowledged supremacy on that instrument, he attempted in his later years to win a reputation as a prose writer, especially by a long novel, 'Ivar Lykke's Historie,' which has little of his wonted charm. His last printed work, however, 'Adonis,' was a return to the old music and the old majestic imagery; this little masterpiece may well be taken as an example of the brilliant qualities of his style.

E. W. GOSSE.

#### KAISAR-I-HIND.

January 2, 1877.

I GAVE the phrase *Daulat-i-Inglishi*, and its translation "*Favoured (child) of the English*," as I got them in the documents I consulted. I have already repudiated the imputation of any knowledge of Persian, and of any Oriental learning. I have only my own experience and general reading to guide me. I know very well that *Daulat-i-Inglishi* usually meant "the British Government," but here it was translated "*Favoured (child) of the English*," and I argued that as *Daulat* meant all sorts of things, wealth, &c., here it meant "the endowment—the favoured child of the English." Of course, I was absurdly wrong, and Prof. Mir Aulad Ali is right, and I feel humiliated at the thought that, in my ignorance and self-deception, I brought forward a forced translation of the disputed phrase, which may have seemed, for a moment, to put the Professor in the wrong. I can assure him I do not contemn his authority. I know, or once knew, just enough of Persian to enable me the more thoroughly to appreciate his scholarly mastery of the language. I only maintain my own opinion of the value of the title of *Kaisir-i-Hind*, having some special authority to speak on the point, and Prof. Mir Aulad Ali well knows that there is very little information in books on the subject of Indian and Eastern titles, and that one's knowledge of it has to be picked up from "Oriental Translators to Government," and native A.D.C.s to Indian Governors, and practical experience of the etiquette of native "high life" in India. All Prof. Mir Aulad Ali's grammatical disquisition is to me mere thundering in the air,—up in the seventh heaven of professorial culture. I cannot pretend to take his grammar up, it is far too large a sail for my small craft of practical experience. He is a double-bottomed iron-clad Arabic and Persian scholar, and, if for all his rambling, he fails to run me down, it is because he steers beside the point he should ram at. It is uncomfortable enough for me, however, to be tossed about in his furious wake. But to his points.

A. *Shri* is as common as cowries; and so is *Rani*, but *Shri-Shri-Rani* is as uncommon as a black swan. *Shri Kaisar*, I neither suggested, nor ever approved. I see its incongruity as clearly as Prof. Mir Aulad Ali; only I see more clearly than he does that the incongruous phrase will

become a household word. In my last I cited the incongruous mixture of languages in the princely styles of the Rao of Cutch and Maharajah of Cashmere. *Maharajah Adhirajah* was originally proposed for the Queen by one of the greatest of living Sanskrit scholars;—and it was a thoroughly statesman-like suggestion.

B. As to the gender of *Padshah*, *Sultan Nawab*, and the like, the Professor again neglects to deal with the substitution by the Persian Court, since 1839, of *Padshah* for *Malika*, in addressing the Queen of England. Nor does he notice the case of Maria Theresa Rex.

F. The sneer at Reezia Begum Sultana, he says, is mine. In writing "this pretentious woman (daughter of a slave)," the words within brackets, he says, were mine. My words were very different, viz., "daughter of the Slave King"; and I used them in pride; and as Prof. Mir Aulad Ali stigmatized the Sultan Reezia as "this pretentious woman," I thought that he used the words "daughter of a slave" also in contempt. He adds that my allusion to the "Sweet Sultan's" flirtations is a sneer. Not at all. I alluded to them as perhaps explaining Prof. Mir Aulad Ali's seeming contempt for her. The frailties of a fair queen, long ago dead and turned to dust, with her dead lovers, but add a tender touch to the pageant of history. Reezia Begum Sultana was a great Queen and a noble woman, in spite of her incorrigible coquetries. She was the best sovereign of her dynasty. Ferishta says she had no fault—"but that she was a woman." But all these points, on which I have hesitatingly dared to follow Prof. Mir Aulad Ali, are really beside the point. *Kaisar-i-Hind* recommends itself to all Anglo-Indians with any historical or political instinct in them; and if it is bad grammar, for once the Emperor's answer really closes the argument:—"Imperator supra grammaticum." Lastly, I regret that my learned antagonist should give countenance to the accusation made by Mr. Caldwell, that in the approval I have expressed of the title of *Kaisar-i-Hind*, in Hindi, *Hind-ka Kaisar*, I am the mouthpiece of others. It was on account of this utterly untrue accusation that I did not reply to Mr. Caldwell's first letter, and shall not to his last. I have never gone beyond the pitch of conversation in discussing this subject, and in what I have written I have neither been prompted by nor consulted others. My mistake about *Daulat-i-Inglishi* is all-sufficing proof of this.

GEORGE BIRDWOOD.

\*.\* We cannot insert any more letters on this subject.

#### Literary Gossip.

PROF. FAWCETT is writing a book on Protection and Free Trade. He intends, we believe, to consider the arguments advanced by the advocates of Protection in America and the Colonies; and he also means to make special inquiry into the causes which have prevented the realization of the predictions of the general adoption of free trade which were so constantly made at the time of the repeal of the Corn Laws, and of the negotiation of the Commercial Treaty with France.

An important alteration has been made in the plans of the Committee of the Palestine Exploration Fund. Lieut. Kitchener will start for the East on Tuesday, the 9th, to take the command of the Survey in the field. He will have with him four non-commissioned officers of Royal Engineers, including Sergeant Armstrong, who has been in the Survey from the commencement. The programme of work for the year includes the completion of the survey of Western Palestine, with the levelling of the Sea of Galilee, and the revision of the whole map. Mean time Lieut. Conder remains at home, and continues his valuable services

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