



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

lecting, and his taste in reducing to order, records, traditions, and reminiscences, derived from very numerous, diverse, and widely separated sources.

-
18. — *A Text-Book of Vegetable and Animal Physiology. Designed for the use of Schools, Seminaries, and Colleges in the United States.* By HENRY GOADBY, M. D., Professor of Vegetable and Animal Physiology and Entomology in the State Agricultural College of Michigan. Embellished with upwards of Four Hundred and Fifty Illustrations. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 1858. 8vo. pp. 313.

WHEN we first saw the title of this book, we supposed that there was no place for it, in the multitude of treatises similarly named. But on examination, we are inclined to think that it has a clear field. It is peculiarly an histology, — a treatise on tissues; it is founded on recent microscopic researches, and applies their results to the solution of familiar facts and phenomena. The engravings are chiefly of tissue, as seen through the microscope. They are executed in white on a black ground, and are thus especially adapted to the delineation of nerves, which are always white. The entire work bears abundant tokens of thorough comprehension of the subject, mature judgment, superior analytic power, ripe learning, and an eminent capacity of teaching. It is perfectly evident that the author has been an experienced and successful lecturer on physiology; for his whole style of presentation has at once the lucidness and the flexibility which could grow only from the habit of *viva voce* utterance on his somewhat recondite themes.

-
19. — *Text-Book of Modern Carpentry; comprising a Treatise on Building-Timber, with Rules and Tables for calculating its Strength, and the Strains to which each Timber of a Structure is subjected; Observations on Roofs, Trusses, Bridges, &c.; and a Glossary, explaining at length the Technical Terms in Use among Carpenters.* By THOMAS W. SILLOWAY, Architect of the New Capitol at Montpelier, Vermont. Illustrated by Twenty Copperplates. Boston: Crosby, Nichols, & Co. 1858. 16mo. pp. 180.

WE welcome every well-conceived endeavor to unite science and the useful arts, both as tending to elevate the intellectual standard of the artisan, and as insuring a higher value for his work. In many of our new towns and cities the construction of ruins might have seemed the

aim of the builders, so early do roofs leak, and walls settle, and floor-timbers yield, and doors and partitions shrink. Many are the structures, whose members less support one another than break one another's fall, and whose continued existence is due to a certain *vis inertiae*. The book before us fulfils the promise of its title, and cannot fail of a grateful reception with all carpenters who are intelligent enough to use it, and those who are not so are out of their place when they profess to be master-workmen.

20. — *The Coopers: or, Getting under Way.* By ALICE B. HAVEN, Author of "No such Word as Fail," "All's not Gold that Glistens," etc., etc. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 1858. 12mo. pp. 336.

THIS is a plain story of a young married pair by no means highly endowed or possessed of interesting traits of character, — a bank-clerk of limited culture and a wife but very little his superior. The tale gives a lifelike narrative of their trials and straitnesses at the outset, their honest endeavors to overcome them, their profiting in the stern school of painful experience, the gradual growth of their domestic capacities and virtues, and the accession of the crowning grace of sincere Christian piety. This unambitious plot is naturally developed in such a way as to be eminently suggestive of prudent counsel, high motive, and strenuous endeavor, while the author never assumes the didactic form, but moralizes only by the skilful collocation of actions and their consequences, incidents and their issues.

21. — *Memoir of Joseph Curtis, a Model Man.* By the Author of "Means and Ends," "The Linwoods," "Hope Leslie," "Live and Let Live," etc., etc. New York: Harper & Brothers. 1858. 16mo. pp. 200.

JOSEPH CURTIS, never a rich man, and at times very poor, exerted an amount of benevolent activity, and accomplished an amount of good, which left him in the city of New York few equals and no superiors. Unlike too many philanthropists, he suffered his charity to begin at home, and his domestic affections were the laboratory of a more diffusive kindness. He was the most active member of the Manumission Society of New York, and is believed to have been mainly influential in the final abolition of slavery in that State. He was, not by pecuniary donations, (for these were then beyond his power,) but by persevering effort, virtually the founder of the House of Refuge for Juvenile