

in the book of Revelation. But the interval from 1847 to 1867 is to be the memorable one. It is thus described—

'Commencing in the restoration of the two tribes of Judah, which synchronizes in all Scripture with the coming of the Lord, the resurrection of the dead saints and the change of the living, and the time of trouble which shall come upon the earth; and, as the saints are promised to be delivered before this time of trouble, in order that they, with Christ, may dash the nations of the earth to pieces like a potter's vessel, there is every reason to conclude that their change takes place at the commencement of this vial; and that during the period of twenty years, from A.D. 1847 to A.D. 1867, the various acts in the drama of the coming of the Lord shall take place; and Antichrist shall arise and afflict those who shall still be faithful upon the earth; this period being the 'hour of temptation,' from which the saints shall be kept, and the same hour when the 'ten kings shall give their power and strength unto the beast,' when Satan shall be cast out of the region of the air, of which he is now said to be 'the prince,' and therefore hath great wrath against the inhabitants of the earth, because he knoweth that he hath but a short time. This period shall terminate in his destruction, and in the final settlement of the twelve tribes in their own land, and shall bring in that period called 'blessed,' when Christ shall cause all wars to cease, and shall establish His reign of peace and righteousness over the whole earth.'

Need we say more ?

XXXII. *The German Reformation in the Nineteenth Century; or, a Sketch of the Rise, Progress, and Present Position of those who have recently separated themselves from the Church of Rome; with a short account of the State of Protestantism in Prussia, Austria, Bavaria, and the Prussian Baltic Provinces.* By the German Correspondent of the Continental Echo. 12mo, pp. 468. Snow, London. 1846.

This is a narrative of the recent religious movement in Germany, by a writer of evangelical opinions, well informed, and of trustworthy judgment. Our readers who may wish to make themselves acquainted with this subject, cannot place themselves under a better guide. The information presented as to the condition of Protestantism in the different states of the Continent is also valuable and interesting.

XXXIII. *Youthful Development; or, Discourses to Youth, classified according to Character.* By the REV. SAMUEL MARTIN, Minister of Westminster Chapel, Westminster. 12mo, pp. 173. Ward, London. 1846.

These discourses are not meant to be either elegant or profound; but they contain much pertinent thought, presented in a clear, pointed, and earnest style, and are eminently suited to their object. There is a devout earnestness pervading them, which even the reader feels, and which in the delivery of them must have been deeply impressive. It is a volume which should be in every vestry and Sunday-school library.

XXXIV. *Neophilus; or, Moral Reflections.* By the REV. DENNIS KELLY, M.A. 12mo, pp. 169. Hamilton, London. 1846.

In these 'Moral Reflections' we recognise more of the declamation and rhapsody of the popular preacher, than of the calm and well-defined thought which, on such subjects, should characterize the writer. Mr. Kelly possesses some discriminating habits of thought, is earnest and well meaning, but we fear it is too late for him to attempt to acquire the qualifications necessary to really successful authorship.

XXXV. *The Good Genius that turned everything to Gold.* By HENRY and AUGUSTUS MAYHEW. Bogue, London, 1847.

This is one of those pretty little ephemerals, such as each returning Christmas offers to us, with more or less success. It is, however, one of the

very best of its class, and admirably adapted for a present to the young. Henry and Augustus Mayhew, are, if we mistake not, the original projectors and editors of *Punch*, that prince of grave jokers. The vein of serious pleasantry that characterized some of the best articles of that facetious journal is apparent in *The Good Genius*, which exhibits by means of a very lively *Fairy Allegory*, the sound moral, that patient, persevering industry overcomes all obstacles.

The illustrations of the volume are by George Cruikshank, and in his very best style. In the frontispiece—where the *Fairy Bee* turns a forest into a fleet of ships—the transition state of the half-accomplished transmutation is most happily rendered; and the same remark is applicable to another scene, where rocks are changing into palaces, not by the slow process of the quarryman's and the mason's manipulations, but by the pleasanter operation of the *fairy-wand*! The sort of double-meaning which is apparent in these two illustrations is preserved through the whole; and in the last of them—where *Amaranth*, the ever-young, is carried to *Corallion* by the *Bee's monster-steed*, is presented, in one of Cruikshank's happiest fancies, an amusing idealization of the *Locomotive Engine* and his swift train of iron vertebræ, the *monster-steed* that is diminishing miles to yards, and bringing together the far ends of *Europe*.

The little volume will be read with pleasure by hundreds,—perhaps we ought rather to say thousands, in these days of steam printing and steam circulation; and we hope also with profit by not a few of them.

XXXVI. *A Compendium of Ecclesiastical History*. By DR. JOHN GIESELER, Consistorial Councillor and Ordinary Professor of Theology in Göttingen. Fourth Edition, Revised and Amended. Translated from the German by SAMUEL DAVIDSON, LL.D., Professor of Biblical Literature and Ecclesiastical History in the Lancashire Independent College. Vol. I. Clarke, Edinburgh. 1846.

This volume brings the history of Gieseler down to the middle of the fifth century, and is published as the fourth volume in 'Clarke's Foreign Theological Library.' An American translation of this work was published at Philadelphia about ten years since, but the present translation is made from the latest, and the greatly improved edition by the author, and it is published withal at a much lower price. In this translation, nothing has been attempted beyond a literal rendering of the original: but some further references to 'sources' of information have been given within brackets in the notes. Of the original work, we need say little. It is not properly a history. It presents the results of vast historical reading, and supplies ample and most valuable information as to the sources whence historical knowledge may be derived. It is properly a text-book on ecclesiastical history, and in this view it is unrivalled. The business of the author is with the facts of church history simply as such—to distinguish between the truth or error, the wisdom or folly, involved in those facts being left, for the most part, to the mind of the reader.

XXXVII. *Bohn's Standard Library*.

1. *The Works of Schiller, Historical and Dramatic*. 2 vols.
2. *Beckman's History of Inventions*. 2 vols.
3. *Memoirs of Colonel Hutchinson*. 1 vol.

This edition of the *Memoirs of Colonel Hutchinson* has the *Siege of Lathom House* as a very appropriate Appendix. Schiller's volumes will be highly prized by many readers.