NEW EDITIONS.

Kessels, Macmillan have opportunely issued a fourth edition, revised and enlarged, of The Soldier's Book for Field Service, by Sir Garnet J. Wolseley. We observe that the passages about newspaper correspondents at the seat of war remain unaltered. A close study of this book will probably throw much light upon the events now passing in Egypt. Sir Garnet adheres to his opinion that the effect of artillery fire is rather moral than physical. This opinion, though recently doubted, is once more confirmed by our experience in Afghanistan.

We have received from the Clarendon Press, new editions of Prof. Holland's Elements of Jurisprudence and of Sir William R. Anson's Principles of the English Law of Contract. Though the latter of these is as popular in treatment as the former is scientific, we venture to think that the two are the most important contributions to the study of jurisprudence that have recently appeared in this country. It is gratifying to observe that a new edition of each of them has been called for within little more than two years. There are, we believe, two professorships in the country with many vacancies. We trust that the occupants, whoever they may be, will hang on the torch. It is from the universities, rather than from the inns of court, that the advancement of jurisprudence in England must come for.

Messrs. Kenan Paul, Trench and Co. have added to the number of sixpenny reprints by issuing Mr. J. Henry George's Progress and Poverty in this popular form. The book was only written in 1857, and it has now passed through twenty-one editions in America and four in this country.

The next volumes in the series of "Low's Standard Novels" will be by Mr. R. D. Blackmore's Christowelli and Mr. Thomas Hardy's A Laodicean.

FRENCH JOTTINGS.

M. Mignet, the veteran historian, who is now in his eighty-seventh year, has intimated his intention of resigning the office of permanent secretary of the Académie des Sciences menagé par les lettres et arts.

It is thought that M. Jules Simon will probably be chosen as his successor.

At a time when complaints are being heard of the delay in printing British Museum Catalogues, it is curious to find a French scholar complaining that he can never find what he wants in the Bibliothèque nationale, nor in any of the other Paris libraries; but that he always finds things in the Cabinet des Estampes. He says that the curator, Herr Scholten, has nothing but proofs and curious forms of speech that he determined to include them in his interesting collection. Some of the proofs are now to us, as, for example, the somewhat rare edition of the First Book of Genesis.

Le bibliothécaire anglois est dix plus riche que le nôtre, il y a moins de plieurs et moins de noms nabreux ! Nullement, nullement. Et, en tous, vous voulez n’est qu’une question de cataloques. Celui du British Museum est merveillers.

The total amount assigned to the Bibliothèque nationale in the budget for the current year is 1,174,000 frs. (£47,000), of which 230,000 frs. is for the purchase of books and 940,000 frs. for catalogues. In addition, no less than 6,500,000 frs. (£266,000) has already been voted as compensation for the land and buildings required to effect the isolation of the library.

THE FOLLOWING are some of the other grants included in the budget of the Ministry of Public Instruction and education, in the Parisian department: 300,000 frs.; Institut national de France, 720,000 frs.; Collège de France, 484,000 frs.; Enseignement des langues orientales vivantes, 150,000 frs.; École des chaînes, 71,000 frs.; Écoles françaises d’Athènes et de Rome, 145,000 frs.; encouragements et secours aux savants et gens de lettres, 200,000 frs.; voyages et missions scientifiques, 222,000 frs.

A MABELLA slub has been placed in the houses in Paris, at number two near the rue des Jardins Saint-Paul, in which Rabelais is reported to have died.

Le Livre gives expression to a complaint that the business of the Imprimerie nationale, which is yearly, has been conducted largely with private printers. It is suggested that the public institution should limit itself in forming progress in printing as a fine art, and to issuing only such documents as have permanent value. The rest might be managed by contract.

The second volume of M. Leroy-Beaulieu's important work—L'Empire des Terres et des Russes—has just been published by Hachette. It is concerned with the Political Institutions of Russia, and is written in Nihilism. A third volume will be devoted to Religion.

A new word has been added to the French language. It is "interviewer," used as a verb, not as a noun, which has been called into existence by the press in connexion with M. de Lesseps. It ceased to appear in 1495, and the proof-sheets are said to be still preserved in the town library at Nantes.

LOCAL BALLAD LITERATURE.

H. FRIEMUTH has published, under the title of Ansehen, Dichter und Poeten (Aachen; Storken), the first portion of a local anthology, with biographies and portraits. The extracts are confined to works written by natives of Aachen, with a few exceptions. Many dialectical pieces are included. M. Scholten's Volksthümlich aus Aachen (Aachen: Jacob) is still more interesting. It is a rich collection of children's rhymes, folk-songs, weather proverbs, birds for round games, and other matter, exclusively in the local "Mundart" of Aachen. The editor intended originally to print only the dialectic "Kinderlieder," which he gathered at first hand from children in the streets. He requests all who have the fortune to hear any hitherto unknown song or rhyme used by children in their play to procure a copy of it. Herr Scholten has come upon so many proverbs and curious forms of speech that he determined to include them in his interesting collection. Some of the proverbs are now to us, as, for example, the somewhat rare edition of the First Book of Genesis.

"Beister en Pieg gefange Als missgäng gesege."" Others are the common property of Christen-dom, as:

"Bastz me Ògnez en Kercek. Selzet dîvel e Kappelke derbei;" "Et ze net alle Dag Kermesse;" "Lahn met d'Zong" "Ès jeder domme Jong."

We find "ohe" for "oil," "cat," and "Wiev" for "wife." (Wed.) "Where the Devil cannot go, there he sends his ambassador (en oul Wier), an old woman.

HUBER, of Frauenfeld, will shortly publish, as the fourth volume of the Bibliothèque Schriftenwerke der deutschen Schweiz," a collection of Swiss ballads, entitled Schweizerische Volkslieder, some of which have never before appeared. Repr., an edition that is printed by Herr I. Tebler, who will give an introduction upon the history of popular poetry in Switzerland, and a bibliography. Another forthcoming volume in the same series of the works of the Swiss Minnesingers by Herr Bartsch.

The title of Schweizerdichter, there has appeared at Zurich (Orell und Füssli) the first part of a collection of poems in Swiss dialect. This part is devoted to the canton of Zurich.

THREE SONNETS OF CAMOENS.

As the first and second stanzas of "The Luisada" are, perhaps, the most difficult to translate in the whole poem, so it is with the Sonnets. I have already printed No. 1, and now I offer you No. 2.

Il est cestu de amor tao documente, etc. (A Promium to the love-songs : Petrarck, No. 101.)

My song of Love I will so sweetly sing,
In such a fair concord of concerted phrase,
That twice a thousand days the duma's charge Shals brooke armed with motion wring.
I'll so do Love new life to all shall bring,
Limming nices secrets in thousand ways,
Shall be shent to him, he shal yong days,
Foolhardy daring, Absence and her sung.

Yet, Ladye, of that honest open scorn
Shown by your aspect, rigorously bland,
I cannot speak the secrets of my soul;
To sing the grace which you your gait adorn,
Your lofty composition marvel-pan'd,
Here lack me Genius, Lero, and Poet-ark.

The next is a specimen of one of his "Echo-Sonnets":--

Onna metade do Coo subido arida, etc. (The first mention of "Natericia,"
Flamed in the midway firmental hill
Their heads in golden hair, what time 'gan stray
The Goffs from green meads, and sung the way
To grateful freshness of a cooly rill.
Under the treis leaves and shadows chill
The bookesh sholt shelt from the burning ray;
Their modulate psalmody they fain must sway
And air heard nothing save hoarse chirp of gryll.
When Shepherd Lioso, lone on grass-green isea,
Sought where his cruel Nymph, Naterica, wone'd,
Wailing with thousand weary sigh his lot;
"Why flee the lover who loves thee best for thee To one who loves thee not?" (This wise he moun'd;)
And Echo answered (meaning) loves thee not.

And, lastly, here is one of his Amouneons on the death of Princesa Dona Maria :

LuXXVI. (que leva, cruce mora, etc. anelmia, etc., etc.)
What takest thou, cruel Death? A day all-splendid.
At what hour didst thou take it? At dawn of day.
Dost thou intend thy prize? Intend it? Nay! no who willed thee take it? 'Tis that it intended.
Who bore her body? Clay-cold Earth that pent it, How quenched she her light? Night o'er it lay.
What saith our Lucía? She must say her say. What saith? Great Mary my deserts transcended.
Slewst him that saw her? He lay dead before. What now saith Love? He durest no word let fall.
And who doth silence him? My will be done.
What to the Court remained? Love-longing sore. What there remains to see? No thing at all.
What glory failed it? This lovely the.

RICHARD F. BURTON.