

the remnants of the race now existing, there is little to indicate what the Indian was, it is almost impossible to think of the wild denizens of the forest, without associating with them all the attributes which of right belong to those upon whom nature has impressed the seal of true nobility.

Mr. Slight has been a careful student of Indian character, and he has brought to the task a mind naturally acute, and enriched with the stores of learning which fit the man to become the minister of God. He has, too, seen the Indian at home—in his domestic and social character—pursuing the even tenor of his every day existence. No one could have had better opportunities of seeing him as he is, and we are of opinion that none could more faithfully or impartially have described him. The book is consequently full of interest, and will be perused with avidity, not in this country only, but in England, where the Indians of North America are regarded with much kindly feeling, and generous sympathy.

Mr. Slight has divided his Review into nine separate chapters, treating of the Origin, Number, Tribes, Language, Genius, Manners, Superstitions and Traditions of the Indians. He has devoted a chapter to the wrongs, real or supposed, which they have suffered, and added a number of valuable suggestions for their future improvement. The concluding chapter gives an account of the improvements effected by the introduction of Christianity. Each of these departments of Indian history he has treated in a candid and masterly manner, conveying a great deal of information in a comparatively trifling space. Some of the traditions which have been transcribed by Mr. Slight are of an extravagant and extraordinary character, but they, nevertheless, have been implicitly believed; and are even yet handed down from generation to generation, as part and parcel of the national belief. The light of Christianity is, however, slowly but surely dispelling the clouds in which the Indian mind has been so long enveloped, and Mr. Slight furnishes conclusive evidence of the apathy with which they receive instruction, and the ferocity with which they are inspired when the promises of revelation are offered for their acceptance.

Among the contents of the volume are several specimens of the fervid oratory of the Indians. That these are not mere numbers is a matter of regret as well to ourselves as to the author. But the short extracts given are enough to satisfy the reader that the oratory of the Indians was of an exalted order, and that their language, poor as it was in variety, was eminently calculated to give forcible utterance to the lofty thoughts which constant communion with nature necessarily suggested to the untamed children of the forest.

Want of space alone prevents us from transcribing to our pages, some of the very beautiful speeches with which this department of the work abounds.

We cannot conclude without cordially recommending these "Indian Researches" to general perusal. They are both instructive and interesting, and through the whole there runs a strain of Christian philanthropy which will not be without a salutary effect upon the reader's mind.

MAP OF CANADA: BY EDWARD STAVELEY, CIVIL ENGINEER.

THE public are indebted to Messrs. Armour and Ramsey, those indefatigable caterers for their tastes and wants, for this very complete and beautifully executed map. The compiler, having access to the government plans and drawings, has been enabled to give the most minute details of the portions of the province recently surveyed and settled; and he has likewise added plans, on a larger scale, of the island of Montreal, and of the environs of Quebec, Kingston, Toronto and Niagara.

We regret, for the sake of the numerous travellers who have this summer visited Canada, that this map had not made its appearance last spring, but it is a boon which their successors of next year will know how to appreciate.

HISTOIRE DU CANADA—PAR M. BIBAUD—SECOND VOLUME.

We have had occasion to allude in terms of commendation, to Mr. Bibaud's History of Canada, while under the dominion of France. The second volume begins with the period of its cession to England, and is continued to the commencement of the rebellion in 1837. Mr. Bibaud has been most industrious in his search after authentic records. He has also been most successful. When we add that he is possessed of a happy talent for compilation as well as for composition, we presume we have said enough to convince our readers that the work now noticed is well deserving of perusal and of preservation. It is gratifying to be enabled to say that the author has been well supported in his laudable undertaking, and that his book is decidedly a popular one with his countrymen.

We have just learned that a third volume, containing a history of the Rebellion, and of subsequent events in the Colony, up to the present time, is in course of preparation. We have reason to believe that it will be the most interesting portion of the work, and therefore, we may safely predict that it, also, will meet with general approval and support.