ary, the Rev. W. A. B. Johnson. We have here a brief and interesting account of the Colony of Sierra Leone, established in 1787 by the British Government as a refuge for the liberated slave. Here all the slave ships captured by the British cruisers are brought. Freetown is the capitol of the Colony; and Regent's Town, the scene of Mr. Johnson's labors, lies in a deep mountain valley, and contains a population of several thousands now almost entirely Christian. Augustine Johnson, the Missionary through whose agency this was brought about, was raised up by God in a peculiar way for this work. A German—a native of Hanover—he left his native country and came to London, and was for some Years engaged in that city as a mechanic in a sugar refinery. Here he was visited with severe affliction which led him to the Saviour. So fervent did his love to the Redeemer become that he resolved to devote himself to God as a Missionary of the Cross. He was, in 1816, sent out to Africa by the London Missionary Society. In a short time after his settlement in Regent's Town, remarkable success attended his labors. The wild and savage people from forty different nations became, under his teaching, a docile and industrious community. The Spirit of God was poured out upon these benighted heathen, and Ethiopia stretched out her hands to God. Through many labors, and prayers, and watchings, the work of grace has been advancing in this country, and we may entertain the hope that from this free settlement there will emanate to all the nations of Africa, the Gospel of the Grace of God, by which they shall ob tain the freedom wherewith Christ maketh his people free. This is another admirable library book. It is refreshing to one's heart to read of the saving power of the truth upon these children of the sun.

Under Green Leaves. By Charles Mackay. London.

The style of these poems is natural, hearty and vigorous. They appeal to the sympathies of every-day life and every-day people, and without any ostensible aim at setting the age to music, seem not unlikely to do their part in that vast undertaking, by infusing into the minds of their readers those gentler thoughts of which poetry and music are the natural utterances. The title of this volume is very appropriate. In reading its contents one seems to breathe the pure summer air, and to hear the breeze rustling in the boughs overhead. There is, however, an occasional exaggeration of language, and, perhaps, of thought, which injures the beauty of some of the poems. The pathetic story of "Lullingsworth," one of the longest poems, is told simply and well, but one is apt to regret that the author should have chosen, for its composition, so peculiar a a metre. On the whole this is a charming little volume, well worthy of the authors reputation.

We have received from Mr. Lovell, Montreal, "An Address on the present condition, resources and prospects of British North America," delivered by special request at the City Hall, Glasgow, on the 25th March, 1857, by the Hon. Mr. Justice Haliburton; for gratuitous circulation by the publisher. This is a beautiful piece of typography, and highly creditable to the Canadian Press. The Address itself is of great intrinsic value. It states the case of the Colonies before the British public with great force of reasoning. It exposes the blunders of ignorance and incapacity which have been perpetrated by the Colonial Office in past times. The character, the progress and the prospects of the Colony are described in the most felicitous terms. We may not altogether agree with the Judge's political views and anticipations, and may think that in his honest enthusiasm he has given somewhat of a color de rose, to things and matters Colonial, still we the injustice which has been done to these Provinces by our British Governments. We recommend an attentive perusal of this able Address which the liberality and enterprise of our publisher has put within our reach in so pleasing a form.