

ness," which had offended the local pride of the Rhode Islanders, and wrote "with a suppleteness of adroit servility." It is not apparent that either historian sacrificed much of his original intention. Josiah Quincy defends Grahame's view in a note to his memoir of the historian prefixed to the Boston edition of his *History*, in which Grahame had said he was incapable of such dishonesty as Bancroft had charged upon him. Bancroft wrote in March, 1846, a letter to the *Boston Courier*, calling the retort of Grahame a "groundless attack," and charging Quincy, who had edited the new edition of Grahame, with giving publicity to Grahame's personal criminations. Quincy replied in a pamphlet, *The Memory of the late James Grahame, Historian, vindicated from the charges of Detraction and Calumny, preferred against him by Mr. George Bancroft, and the Conduct of Mr. Bancroft towards that Historian stated and exposed*, in which use was also made of material furnished by the Grahame family, and thought to implicate Mr. Bancroft in literary jealousy of his rival.¹ Grahame was not better satisfied with the view which Mr. Quincy had taken of the character of the Mathers in his *History of Harvard University*. "The Mathers are very dear to me," Grahame wrote to Quincy, "and you attack them with a severity the more painful to me that I am unable to demur to its justice. I would fain think that you do not make sufficient allowance for the spirit of their times." This difference, however, did not disturb the literary amenities of their relations; and Grahame, in 1839, demurred against Walsh's proposition to republish his *History* in Philadelphia, for fear he might be seeming to seek a rivalry with Mr. Bancroft on his own soil. Three years later, July 3, 1842, Mr. Grahame died, leaving behind him a corrected and enlarged copy of his *History*. Subsequently this copy was sent by his family for deposit in the library of Harvard College, and from it, under the main supervision of Josiah Quincy, but with the friendly countenance of Judge Story and of Messrs. James Savage, Jared Sparks, and William H. Prescott, an American edition of *The History of the United States of North America, from the Plantation of the British Colonies till their Assumption of National Independence*, in four volumes, was published in Boston in 1845,

accompanied by an engraved portrait after Healy.

Excluding Parkman's series of histories, upon which it is not necessary to enlarge here after the constant use made of them in the critical parts of the present volume, the most considerable English work to be compared with his is Major George Warburton's *Conquest of Canada*, edited by Elliot Warburton, and published in London in two volumes in 1849, and reprinted in New York in 1850. He surveys the whole course of Canadian history, but was content with its printed sources, as they were accessible forty years ago.

Among the other general American historians it is enough to mention in addition Bancroft,² Hildreth,³ and Gay;⁴ and among the English, Smollett,⁵ who had little but the published despatches, as they reached England at the time, and Mahon (Stanhope), who availed himself of more deliberate research, but his field did not admit of great enlargement.⁶ The *Exodus of the Western Nations*, by Viscount Bury, is not wholly satisfactory in its treatment of authorities.⁷

Henry Cabot Lodge's *Short History of the English Colonies* (N. Y., 1881) has for its main purpose a presentation of the social and institutional condition of the English colonies at the period of the Stamp Act Congress in 1765; and the condensed sketches of the earlier history of each colony, which he has introduced, were imposed on the general plan, rather unadvisedly, to fill the requirements of the title. He says of these chapters: "They make no pretence to original research, but are merely my own presentation of facts, which ought to be familiar to every one."

F. BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE NORTHWEST.—

Concerning the historical literature of the States of the upper lake region and the upper Mississippi, a statement is made in Vol. IV. p. 198, etc. Since that was written some additions of importance have been made. The *Northwest Review*, a biographical and historical monthly, was begun at Minneapolis in March, 1883; but it ceased after the second number. In Nov., 1884, there appeared the first number of the *Magazine of Western History*, at Cleveland.

¹ Edmund Quincy's *Life of Josiah Quincy*, p. 479. In the present *History*, Vol. III. p. 378.

² *Hist. of the United States of America*.

³ *Hist. of the United States of America*.

⁴ *Popular Hist. of the United States*.

⁵ *History of England*.

⁶ *History of England from the Peace of Utrecht to the Peace of Versailles, 1713-1783*, by Lord Mahon, 5th ed., London, 1858.

⁷ In review of this book, Gen. J. Watts de Grey gives a military critique on the campaigns of the war in the *Hist. Mag.*, May, 1869 (vol. xv. p. 297).