

as far as 1731. The wars against the Natchez and the Chicasas are related with many details and great impartiality, and we see very often that justice was not always on the side of the white man. If the savage was cruel in his warfare, it must be admitted that he had generally been led to hostility by the act of some inferior French officer, as was the case with Chépar, at Fort Rosalie. Mr. Rémy praises Bienville as governor, but is very severe against the French government and its unwise colonial administration.

Two works written by ladies, both teachers of reputation in New Orleans, are now to be examined. Mme. Laure Andry imitated Lamé Fleury's simple and conversational style, and succeeded in producing a really charming 'Histoire de la Louisiane pour les enfants.'⁵ I have never read a book which pleased me more; it is so unassuming and, at the same time, so entertaining.

Mme. D. Girard, an old lady of most wonderful energy, who still teaches, although some of her pupils are now grandmothers, published in 1881 her 'Histoire des États-Unis suivie de l'Histoire de la Louisiane.'⁶ It is a small book and more a chronicle or chronology than a history, but is very useful for reference.

We now come to a work which was received by the people of Louisiana with almost filial respect. Bernard de Marigny, whose ancestor had been a companion of Iberville, after having been a member of two State constitutional conventions, and for many years, of the House and Senate of Louisiana, presented in 1854 to the legislature of the State his 'Réflexions sur la Politique des États-Unis. Statistique de l'Espagne, de l'Île de Cuba, etc.'⁷ The author was then seventy years old and struggling with adversity, although he had once a fortune of \$4,000,000, and his father had received with princely hospitality the exiled Louis-Philippe d'Orléans. Mr. de Marigny was one of the most typical men of the old régime, generous, elegant, brave and witty. His "calembours" have become as celebrated as his duels, and his eloquence was natural and pleasing. His work begins with the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748, explains

⁵ MME. LAURE ANDRY, 'Histoire de la Louisiane pour les Enfants.' 1 Vol. 16mo, 163 pp. Eng. Antoine, Nouvelle-Orléans, 1882.

⁶ MME. D. GIRARD, 'Histoire des États-Unis suivie de l'Histoire de la Louisiane.' 1 Vol. 18mo, 84 pp. Eng. Antoine, Nouvelle-Orléans, 1881.

⁷ BERNARD DE MARIIGNY, 'Réflexions sur la Politique des États-Unis, Statistique de l'Espagne, de l'Île de Cuba, etc.' 1 Vol. 8vo, 95 pp. J. L. Solié, Nouvelle-Orléans, 1854.