

William III. is simply a proof that he was no bigot. Mr. Field very properly observes that "criticism [on Hennepin] proceeds from sources which entitle him to the benefit at least of a doubt of its impartiality," and adds, "The author lost the support of his own brethren of the order of Recollects by neglecting or refusing to return to his duties in America as a missionary." "This Reverend Father was the most impudent of liars, and the narrative is a rare monument of brazen mendacity. Hennepin, however, had seen much and dared much: for among his many failings fear had no part; and where his vanity or his spite was not involved he often told the truth. ... These fabrications occur, not in the early editions, which are comparatively truthful, but in the edition of 1697, and those which followed. La Salle was dead at the time of their publication."—PARKMAN's *Discovery of the Great West*, p. 124. The question of Hennepin's veracity, as to his claim of descending the Mississippi, was first raised by Sparks' "Life of La Salle," "Amer. Biog.," II. 1, followed by Shea, Parkman, etc. A portion of Hennepin's first work is given in Shea's "Discovery of the Mississippi," and his "New Discovery" is included in the "Amer. Ant. Soc. Trans.," Vol. 1. See Faribault's "Bibl.," also "N. Am. Rev.," XLVIII. 70; XLIX. 258.

HERRERA (A. DE). Cinco libros de la Historia de Portugal, y conquista de las Islas de los Açores en 1582 y 1583. Por Antonio de Herrera. Madrid. 1591. 4to. 31538

HERRERA. Descripcion de las Indias Occidentales de Antonio de Herrera coronista Mayor de sv Mag^d. de las Indias y sv coronista de Castilla. Al Rey Nro Señor. *En Mad: en la empena Real 1601.* [Colophon:] *En Madrid, Por Iuan Flamenca.* Año M.D.C.I. Folio, Engraved Title, pp. (4), 96. 14 Maps. J.C.B. 31539

This work should go with the General History, and is usually bound at the end of the second volume after the fourth Decade. In the composition of this work the author had access to the most secret of the archives of Spain. It embraces the history from the discovery of America to 1555. The engraved title contains a miniature of the author, and representations of Mexican Deities. It was published in Latin, with additions from Le Maire and Cevallos, under the following title:

HERRERA. NOVVS Orbis, Sive Descriptio Indiæ Occidentalis, Auctore Antonio de Herrera, Supremo Castellæ & Indiarum autoritate Philippi III. Hispaniarum Regis Historiographo. Metaphraste C. Barlæo. Accesserunt & aliorum Indiæ Occidentalis Descriptiones, & Navigationis nupere Australis Jacobi le Maire Historia, uti & navigationum omnium per Fretum Magellanicum succincta narratio. Amstelodami, Apud Michaelem Coliniū Bibliopolam, ad insigne Libri Domestici. Anno M. D. C. XXII. Cum Privilegio. Folio. BA., C., G., J.C.B., S. 31540

Six prel. leaves, including the engraved and printed titles; text, 44 leaves; followed by a half-title "Ephemerides," etc., 3 leaves and text, 46 to 81, 81 repeated, 1 leaf. Followed by another half-title "Descriptio Indiæ Occidentalis, etc., Authore Petro Ordonnez de Cevallos," 9 leaves; succeeded by a half-title "Brevis ac Succincta Americæ,"