cernment, have deservedly placed in a high rank among the most eminent historians of the age. Emboldened by a hint from him, I have published a catalogue of the Spanish books which I have consulted. This practice was frequent in the last century, and considered as an evidence of laudable industry in an author; in the present, it may, perhaps, be deemed the effect of oftentation; but as many of these books are unknown in Great Britain, I could not otherwise have referred to them as authorities, without encumbering the page with an infertion of their full titles. To any person who may chuse to follow me in this path of inquiry, the catalogue must be very useful.

My readers will observe, that in mentioning sums of money, I have uniformly followed the Spanish method of computing by pesos. In America, the peso surve, or duro, is the only one known, and that is always meant when any sum imported from America is mentioned. The peso surve, as well as other coins, has varied in its numerary value, but I have been advised, without attending to such minute variations, to consider it as equal to four shillings and six pence of our money. It is to be remembered, however, that in the sixteenth century, the effective