

and support. Hence the French-American treaty at times apparently becomes secondary to the French-Spanish alliance.

The work has been scientifically done. There are not only references to writers who disagree from the author's viewpoint, as well as to writings of the chief diplomats and agents concerned, but there is an attempt to get at the motives of the latter for writing particular things—realizing that a diplomat may sometimes be writing or talking to mislead. The references to Doniol alone make a pretty good guide to that work. There is a brief, critical bibliographical note, an appendix of twenty-eight pages containing copies of the treaties of 1778 and 1782 as well as four other interesting documents. The index is adequate.

THE MAGAZINE is glad to publish the following letter from the author of *Historic Indiana*, that it may correct any false impression obtained from the review in the last number of the magazine in which the reviewer spoke of the explorations of Lasalle in Indiana:

"Before the second edition of the book was issued, following the implied suggestion of Mr. Parkman, I entered into the subject [Lasalle's expedition] with Canadian authorities, but they ended by regretting the loss of the explorer's papers. When I was in France the last time I hoped to be able to avail myself of the promised help of the department of research, to examine the archives of State, for light on this period of Lasalle's life, and possible data regarding the discovery of the Wabash. Unfortunately, serious illness in my family prevented my research at that time, and I have not been in Paris since.

Is there not enough probability in Mr. Parkman's impressions of a "possible lead" to an important historical fact for some of you younger historians to keep it in mind, and make the investigations, on which I had started, whenever the future may open up an opportunity? It was to incite some one to this search that the paragraph referred to by the reviewer was included in the chapter.

No one has a more profound regard for exact scholarship than the writer. When the old Librarian at New Orleans wrote to me, several years ago, to say that he had found the book entirely reliable and the story based on exact data, that voluntary approval from a stranger who was such an old student of Northwestern history was very encouraging as is your recognition of the same fact that the author has not neglected to avail herself of the authorities, and I may add, the original sources of the State's history.

As stated in the preface to the first edition, the book was written to

enlist the interest of those who might not read the histories, and yet should know the story of their State's development, hence facts and dates were not insisted upon. But the author had a conscience regarding the foundation facts assumed, that they must be accurate. I hope you may keep the question of Lasalle's first years of journeying in mind, and find what the archives of France, and his native village, have to reveal."

THIS MAGAZINE is in receipt of three souvenir post cards by Emma Carleton, each containing two stanzas of poetry which are worth preserving. Each card bears an illustration suitable to the sentiment.

HOME OF MY HEART

Where the broad river shining flows
Through the wide valley's rich repose,
'Neath the green hills—oh—fair to see!
Dear busy town—New Albany!

In Time's far distance—brighter still—
'Neath bluer skies and greener hill—
Blest quiet ways, fond memory's haze—
New Albany of other days!

ON SILVER HILLS

Up the green valley, break-of-day
Bids the night shadows fly away;
Fair the fields glisten—born anew
To life and beauty—song and dew.

Down the green valley sunset dies—
The full moon glows—a late bird flies—
Peace, like a pure thought, broods afar:
O'er the sweet hill-top hangs a star.

INDIANA

O Indiana, to mine eyes thou art a star;
Long years ago my kinsmen followed thee afar;
Through wilds and woods they toiled to seek in thee a home;
For thee they fought, and helped to rear thy beauteous dome.

True daughter would I be, and honor thee, my State;
I kneel before thee; thou art good and thou art great;
Thy deeds are noble and thy aims are all divine,
O Indiana, to my soul thou art a shrine.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, as a part of its quarter centennial celebration, has issued a neat little pamphlet of sixty-five pages, giving an account of the founding and remarkable growth of the college. Twenty-five years ago the campus of the college was an unattractive swamp; now it is one of the most beautiful campuses in the State, comprising about nine hundred and fifty acres. The pamphlet is illustrated with cuts of the various buildings and portraits of the presidents of the college.

Irish Pioneers in Kentucky is the title of a pamphlet of sixty pages composed of fourteen articles written by Michael J. O'Brien, originally appearing in the *Gaelic American* of New York. The whole problem which Mr. O'Brien attacks is one of great difficulty. The Germans, English, Irish and Scotch were so intermingled by the time they reached the Ohio Valley, there was so much mixture by marriage, such a confusion in the changing and misspelling of names, so much carelessness among the pioneers themselves concerning their family history, that nothing short of expert investigation of the official records (which are very scanty) will ever throw much light on the question. There has been a tendency for the Scotch-Irish and Germans to preempt this field, but the fact certainly remains that a large number of the pioneers of the Ohio Valley were Irish. It is possible that they equalled or outnumbered the Scotch or Germans. At any rate, Mr. O'Brien has brought together a large array of evidence to support his contention.

THE *Transactions of the Forty-First Annual Reunion of the Oregon Pioneer Association for 1913* contains an account of the trip to Oregon in 1852 by Jane D. Kellogg and her husband. The party started from Elkhart, Indiana, March 17, 1852, and reached Portland, October 22, 1852. It is one of the best brief stories of an Oregon trip that has come to my notice.

JOSEPH H. NEWBY of Randolph, Kansas, is at work on a genealogy of the Newby Folks. Many of the members of the family live in Indiana. His old home is in Hamilton county.

Reminiscences of Thomas T. Newby is the title of a fifty-page pamphlet recently published by Mr. Newby at Carthage. The author's father, Henry Newby, came to the neighborhood of Carthage almost a century ago and his descendants still live there. The *Reminiscences* are full of pioneer flavor and incident. Such chapters as "Tharp's Barn," "Clearing Land," "Keeping Fire," "Cider Mills," "The Latch String," "Sugar Making," and "The Tanyard" are both valuable as history and interesting as literature. The writer makes no pretense to fine writing but nevertheless draws his pictures with a firm, accurate hand.

A Brief History of Switzerland County is the title of a twenty-page pamphlet prepared by the senior class of 1913 of the Vevay High school, Miss Julia Leclerc Knox, principal. The frontispiece is a full page portrait of Aunt Julia Detraz (1806-1903), said to be the first white child born in the county. Other illustrations are of the courthouse, schoolhouse, bank, steamer "City of Louisville," Eggleston's home, and "Horeshoe Bend," a picturesque place near Vevay. The pamphlet contains a great deal of information concerning this quaint city and county, one of the most attractive spots in the State.

Pioneer Recollections of Early Indiana is the title of a much too brief pamphlet by James W. Sansbury. "My recollection," says the writer, "goes back to 1830. I then lived between Knightstown and Carthage and used to ride 'Old Jin' to Hill's Mill where Carthage now is. Mush and milk was the daily and healthy diet. When cooked instead of taking it up in dishes, the mush pot was set out in the middle of the floor and with tin cup and spoons the family gathered around, each one helping himself by dipping his spoon into the pot and taking out his mush and placing it in his cup of milk;" so runs the ten pages of the brief pamphlet.

THE *Minutes of the Eighty-Fifth Annual Session of the Indiana Conference* of the Methodist Church for 1916 contains an unusual amount of historical data. Two maps facing each other show the circuits and districts of 1816 and 1916. The circuits and stations have grown from seven to two hun-

dred and ninety-nine during the century. Among the well-known ministers who have died the past year are William M. Zaring of Indianapolis and Dr. J. P. D. John of Greencastle.

The State University Library has been trying for a number of years to secure a set of *Conference Minutes* but so far has failed. The editor has learned of several sets sold recently as waste paper. The library would very much appreciate any and all material of this character.

THE SURVEY is in receipt of some valuable historical materials from Mrs. Fannie Knowlton Baker of Indianapolis. Her father, Judge Knowlton, was prominent in Indiana during and after the War and the materials are from his papers and collections.

THIS MAGAZINE is in receipt of four pamphlets from the librarian of the Henry Henly Public Library of Carthage. Two of them are school reports, one for 1886, the other for 1906; the third is a souvenir of the Methodist Church containing not only a history of the church but much valuable data on the early history of the city. The fourth, a *History of the First Fifty Years of Carthage and Vicinity*, by Mrs. Caroline A. Clark, is a twenty-page pamphlet full of the details of the early settlement and progress of the town and neighborhood. It is written in commemoration of the centennial and it is hoped enough were printed to furnish at least each school child of Carthage with a copy.

The Home and School Visitor is offering a good assortment of Hoosier stories this year. The October number has an article by Prof. F. S. Bogardus on "The Lost Nation"; one on "Indiana" by W. S. Goble; one on "One Hundred Years of Indiana" by George S. Cottman; one on "Maids and Mothers of the Revolution" by Sarah R. Cristy; one on "Johnny Appleseed" by Vida T. Cottman; and one on "Down to New Orleans" by Logan Esarey.

THE *History Teacher's Magazine* for September contains an article by J. W. Oliver of the State Library. It was first read to the Mississippi Valley Historical Association at Nash-

ville. Mr. Oliver's subject is "Position of the Historian in Statehood Centennials."

PERSONS interested in Northwestern History will appreciate the article on Peter de Smet, the famous missionary in the September *Records of the American Catholic Historical Society*.

THE *Catholic Historical Review* for October contains an interesting account of the original owners of the grounds on which the Capital at Washington is built. The writer, Margaret Brent Downing, calls it the American Capitoline.

THE *American Historical Review* for October contains three articles of interest to Indiana readers: "Swiss Emigration to the American Colonies in the Eighteenth Century" by A. B. Faust; "The Influence of Manufactures Upon Political Sentiment in the United States from 1820 to 1860" by Victor Clark; and "The Cow Country" by Frederic L. Paxton.

THE *Register of the Kentucky State Historical Society* for September, among other interesting articles, concludes the one on the life of Gen. Benjamin Logan and one on the famous Blair family. In the latter article is a history of President Jackson's famous address to South Carolina.

THE two important articles in the *Iowa Journal of History and Politics* are "The Opening of the Des Moines Valley to Settlement," by Jacob Van der Zee, and the second installment of Ruth Gallaher's "Indian Agents of Iowa."

THE *Mississippi Valley Historical Review* for September has an article on "Verendrye" by Orin G. Libby; one on the "Function of Military History," by A. L. Conger; "The Organization of the British Fur Trade," by Wayne Stevens; and the annual review of "Historical Activities in Canada," by L. J. Burpee.

IN the *Minnesota History Bulletin* for August is an account of the Michigan exhibit at the Crystal Palace Exhibition, New York, 1853, written by William G. Le Duc.

Bulletin Five, Michigan Historical Commission, is a tourist's guide to Macinac Island. On a well-made map all the historic spots are located and in the accompanying text described. Most of these places have appropriate markers.

THE *Maryland Historical Magazine* for September continues the publication of the "Journal of the Committee of Observation of the Middle District of Frederick County, Maryland." This was an executive committee of the county during the Revolution. It was in close communication with the Continental Congress.

THE *Pennsylvania Magazine of History* for July continues the "Journal of John Sharpe." Under the heading "Letters of More Than Local Interest" are letters to Wayne, from Washington to General Hand, from Washington to Bushrod Washington, some of which are quite valuable.

THREE articles of general interest in the 1916 *Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society* are "The Old Barracks at Princeton," by E. R. Walker; "Beginnings of the Morris and Essex Railroad," by J. F. Folsom, and "Caspar Steinmetz and His Descendants," by P. H. Hoffman.

THE October *North Carolina Booklet* has, under the heading "Historic Homes," a description of The Fountain, the home of Col. William Davenport. It was such homes as this that many pioneer Indianians tried to create. The Colonel himself is an ideal of the old-fashioned Hoosier farmer.

THE *William and Mary College Quarterly* for October is taken up largely with genealogical material concerning the Rowland, Tatham, Tanner, Downing, Branch, Armistead, Thornton, Alexander and Randolph families.

THE *Virginia Magazine of History* for October continues the publication of the "Minutes of the Council and General Court for 1622-1629." These papers are from the Library of Congress. It is also beginning the publication of the letters of William Byrd, a fairly well-known character in early western history.

THE *Southwestern Historical Quarterly* for October contains "Stockton's Proclamation to the San Diego Insurgents," by Thomas M. Marshall, and an article on "Sam Houston and Williamson Oldham," by E. W. Winkler.

VOLUME I, No. 2, *Richmond College Historical Papers* for 1916 contains accounts of the elections of 1855 and 1860 in Virginia, the former by Constance Mary Gay, the latter by Margaret Kean Monteiro. "The Virginia Loyalists, 1775-1783," is the title of an article by John Alonza George.

THE *Tennessee Historical Magazine* for September contains an excellent article by Archibald Henderson on "Richard Henderson: The Authorship of the Cumberland Compact and the Founding of Nashville."

THE most interesting paper for Indiana readers in the October number of *The Essex Institute Historical Collections* is by Francis B. C. Bradlee on "The Eastern Railroad." This was one of the pioneer railroads of the United States.